

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(47.4276, 0.2646, 0.2593)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(47.4276, 0.2646, 0.2593)
contains.

Yxy(47.4149, 0.2652, 0.2598)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

Yxy(47.4149, 0.2652, 0.2598)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABB4ED
RGB	171, 180, 237
RGB Percent	67%, 71%, 93%
CMY	0.3293, 0.2941, 0.0707
CMYK	0.28, 0.24, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	232°, 65%, 80%
HSV	232°, 28%, 93%
XYZ	48.4004, 47.4149, 86.6901
YIQ	183.8070, -23.6610, 15.8190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

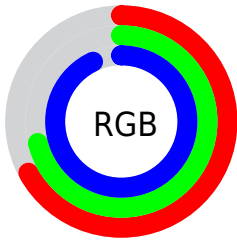
Format	Color
RYB	171, 179, 237
Decimal	11252973
CIELab	74.45, 9.39, -29.41
CIELCh	74, 30.873, 287.701
Yxy	47.4149, 0.2652, 0.2598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289443053 (0xFFABB4ED)
YUV	183.8070, 26.2241, -11.2317
Hunter-Lab	68.8585, 4.9648, -26.4428

Details

The Yxy color **47.4149, 0.2652, 0.2598** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.4143, 0.3571, 0.3898**, and the grayscale version is **47.6855, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.5418, 0.2955, 0.3096**, and **22.2968, 0.2519, 0.2414** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.3262, 0.2455, 0.2299**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.2047, 0.2837, 0.2872**.

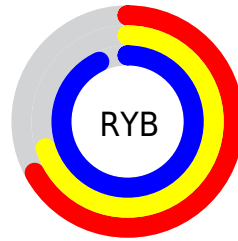
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (71%)

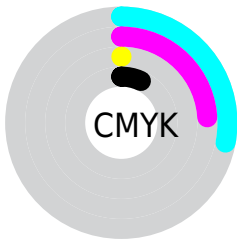
Blue (93%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (93%)

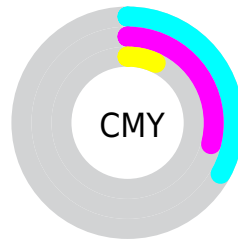


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 47.4149, 0.2652, 0.2598 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Yxy color 47.4149, 0.2652, 0.2598 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.4149, 0.2652,
0.2598

■ 47.4149, 0.2652,
0.2598

376.4682, 0.2887,
0.2930

■ 33.3638, 0.2595,
0.2520

■ 86.3326, 0.2736,
0.2715

■ 22.4053, 0.2523,
0.2422

111.9680, 0.2768,
0.2760

■ 14.1550, 0.2429,
0.2298

142.2335, 0.2796,
0.2799

■ 8.2285, 0.2302,
0.2133

177.5137, 0.2819,
0.2832

■ 4.2415, 0.2122,
0.1908

218.1929, 0.2839,
0.2861

■ 1.8096, 0.1855,
0.1586

264.6554, 0.2857,

■ 0.4931, 0.1432,

0.2887

0.1012

317.2857, 0.2873,
0.2910

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

47.4149, 0.2652,
0.2598

47.4149, 0.2652,
0.2598

37.3262, 0.2455,
0.2299

59.2047, 0.2837,
0.2872

28.8543, 0.2252,
0.1982

72.7636, 0.3006,
0.3118

21.9159, 0.2053,
0.1662

88.1627, 0.3159,
0.3335

16.4180, 0.1870,
0.1355

98.8921, 0.3232,
0.3464

12.2573, 0.1717,
0.1084

■ 9.3163, 0.1604,
0.0866

■ 7.4513, 0.1536,
0.0716

■ 7.1598, 0.1525,
0.0691

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



47.4149, 0.2406, 0.2664



47.4149, 0.2652, 0.2598



47.4149, 0.3037, 0.2694

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



47.4149, 0.2652, 0.2598



47.4149, 0.3984, 0.3587



47.4149, 0.2761, 0.3699

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



47.4149, 0.2652, 0.2598



76.4143, 0.3571, 0.3898

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



47.4149, 0.3170, 0.3997



47.4149, 0.2652, 0.2598



47.4149, 0.3888, 0.3890

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



47.4149, 0.2652, 0.2598



47.4149, 0.3831, 0.3240



47.4149, 0.3584, 0.4057



47.4149, 0.2464, 0.3280

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



47.4149, 0.2652, 0.2598



47.4149, 0.3331, 0.2834



47.4149, 0.3584, 0.4057



47.4149, 0.2890, 0.3820

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



47.4168, 0.2652, 0.2598



85.6019, 0.3003, 0.3113



74.7555, 0.2775, 0.3404



17.7765, 0.2979, 0.3078



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



47.4168, 0.2652, 0.2598



49.4445, 0.2549, 0.2442



46.7296, 0.2814, 0.2523



14.8797, 0.2980, 0.3080



4.0190, 0.1530, 0.0708



0.4205, 0.1586, 0.0908

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



50.4278, 0.3653, 0.3191



53.7194, 0.3793, 0.3172



77.7646, 0.3381, 0.4025



15.0875, 0.3271, 0.3258



9.8985, 0.6219, 0.3200



0.7879, 0.5900, 0.3024

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 47.4149, 0.2652, 0.2598 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

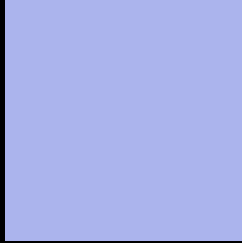
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 47.4149, 0.2652, 0.2598 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

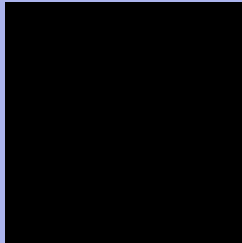
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 47.4149, 0.2652, 0.2598

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 47.4149, 0.2652, 0.2598.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 47.4149, 0.2652, 0.2598.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

47.4149, 0.2652, 0.2598

Protanopia

47.5456, 0.2626, 0.2596

Deuteranopia

47.5276, 0.2659, 0.2599



Tritanopia

47.6502, 0.2843, 0.3106

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.4149, 0.2652, 0.2598

Protanomaly

47.6558, 0.2633, 0.2597

Deuteranomaly

47.5276, 0.2659, 0.2599

Tritanomaly

47.3515, 0.2775, 0.2906

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.4149, 0.2652, 0.2598

Achromatopsia

47.9320, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

47.7625, 0.2943, 0.3036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 47.4149, 0.2652, 0.2598 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(171, 180, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 180, 237)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 180, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 180, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 47.4149, 0.2652, 0.2598 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(171, 180, 237) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 180, 237) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 180, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 180, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 180, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 180,  
237) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 47.4149, 0.2652, 0.2598 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 180, 237) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
180, 237) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor