

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(47.5418, 0.1535, 0.1880)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(47.5418, 0.1535, 0.1880)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(48.9933, 0.2050, 0.2579)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01C9FF
RGB	1, 201, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 79%, 100%
CMY	0.9980, 0.2118, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.21, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 50%
HSV	193°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	38.9439, 48.9933, 102.0330
YIQ	147.3560, -136.5340, -25.6060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

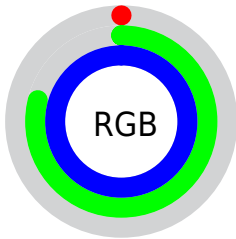
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	1, 113, 255
Decimal	117247
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.45, -22.80, -38.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 44.357, 239.066
Yxy	48.9933, 0.2050, 0.2579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278307327 (0xFF01C9FF)
YUV	147.3560, 53.0685, -128.3542
Hunter-Lab	69.9952, -23.1779, -37.4312

# Details

The Yxy color **48.9933, 0.2050, 0.2579** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **23.9476, 0.6179, 0.3474**, and the grayscale version is **29.0850, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3848, 0.2430, 0.3288**, and **24.9447, 0.2008, 0.2428** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9398, 0.2049, 0.2578**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.7773, 0.2086, 0.2657**.

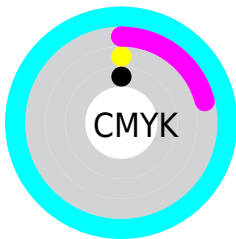
# Distribution



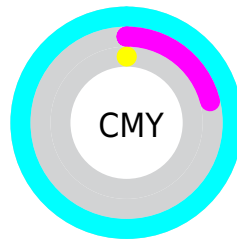
- Red (0%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 48.9933, 0.2050, 0.2579 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 48.9933, 0.2050, 0.2579 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.9933, 0.2050,  
0.2579

 48.9933, 0.2050,  
0.2579


382.7159, 0.2553,  
0.2936

 34.6142, 0.1937,  
0.2492


 88.6815, 0.2224,  
0.2707


 23.3658, 0.1798,  
0.2383


 114.7594, 0.2292,  
0.2756

 14.8639, 0.1627,  
0.2243


 145.5056, 0.2351,  
0.2797

 8.7239, 0.1411,  
0.2056

 181.3046, 0.2402,  
0.2833

 4.5615, 0.1137,  
0.1802

 222.5407, 0.2447,  
0.2864

 1.9924, 0.0791,  
0.1447

269.5984, 0.2486,

 0.6030, 0.0026,

0.2891

0.0947

322.8620, 0.2522,  
0.2915

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.9933, 0.2050,  
0.2579

■ 48.9933, 0.2050,  
0.2579

■ 48.9398, 0.2049,  
0.2578

■ 51.7773, 0.2086,  
0.2657

■ 54.9320, 0.2138,  
0.2735

■ 58.5411, 0.2211,  
0.2814

■ 62.6571, 0.2303,  
0.2893

■ 67.3243, 0.2413,  
0.2969

■ 72.5814, 0.2538,  
0.3042

■ 78.4634, 0.2676,  
0.3112

■ 85.0020, 0.2823,  
0.3177

■ 92.2268, 0.2975,  
0.3237

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.9933, 0.2114, 0.3034



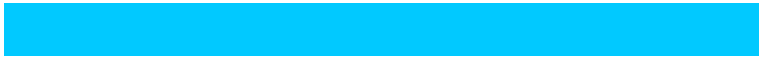
48.9933, 0.2050, 0.2579



48.9933, 0.2232, 0.2361

# Triad

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



48.9933, 0.2050, 0.2579



48.9933, 0.3835, 0.2930



48.9933, 0.3537, 0.4406

# Complementary

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



48.9933, 0.2050, 0.2579



23.9476, 0.6179, 0.3474

# 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.



48.9933, 0.4050, 0.4237



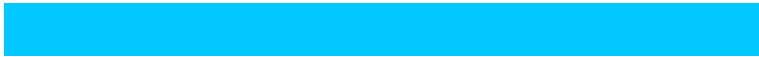
48.9933, 0.2050, 0.2579



48.9933, 0.4255, 0.3378

# Square

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



48.9933, 0.2050, 0.2579



48.9933, 0.3225, 0.2573



48.9933, 0.4326, 0.3845

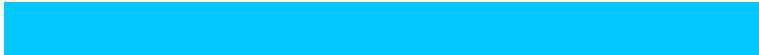


48.9933, 0.2942, 0.4197



# Rectangle

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



48.9933, 0.2050, 0.2579



48.9933, 0.2482, 0.2343



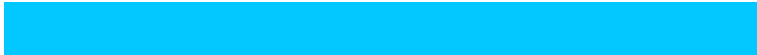
48.9933, 0.4326, 0.3845



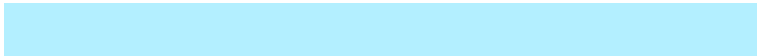
48.9933, 0.3725, 0.4386

# Sweetspot

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



48.9933, 0.2050, 0.2579



78.3401, 0.2673, 0.3111



71.7659, 0.2951, 0.5823



16.2216, 0.2614, 0.3082



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

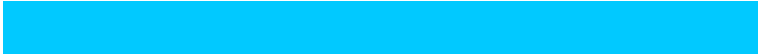


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

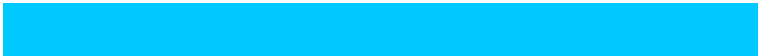


# Same Dimension

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



48.9933, 0.2050, 0.2579



48.9398, 0.2049, 0.2578



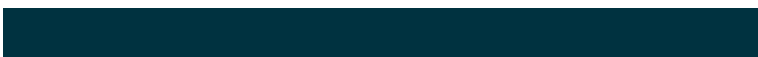
12.5108, 0.1603, 0.0969



19.7885, 0.2980, 0.3238



25.7978, 0.2053, 0.2591



2.6675, 0.2078, 0.2680



# Inverse Universe

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



25.4877, 0.3844, 0.1892



25.4717, 0.3846, 0.1892



53.3621, 0.4857, 0.4524



18.2305, 0.3171, 0.3105



13.3323, 0.3833, 0.1885

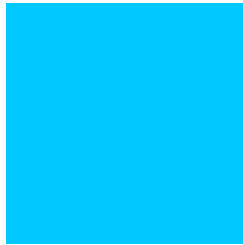


1.3138, 0.3748, 0.1838



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.9933, 0.2050, 0.2579 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 48.9933, 0.2050, 0.2579 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

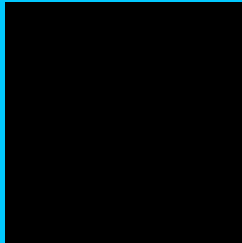
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 48.9933, 0.2050, 0.2579**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.9933, 0.2050, 0.2579.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.9933, 0.2050, 0.2579.

# 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

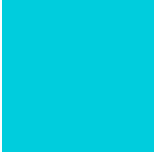
48.9997, 0.2050, 0.2579

### Protanopia

48.2418, 0.2616, 0.2578

### Deuteranopia

48.5606, 0.2481, 0.2435



## Tritanopia

48.8831, 0.2183, 0.3060

# Trichromacy



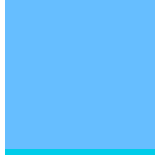
## Original Color

48.9997, 0.2050, 0.2579



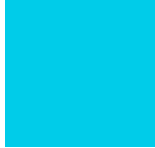
## Protanomaly

46.2372, 0.2264, 0.2552



## Deuteranomaly

46.8717, 0.2205, 0.2464



## Tritanomaly

49.0689, 0.2135, 0.2886

# Monochromacy



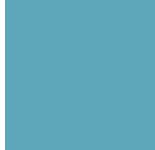
## Original Color

48.9997, 0.2050, 0.2579



## Achromatopsia

29.1771, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

33.5623, 0.2430, 0.2987

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 48.9933, 0.2050, 0.2579 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(1, 201, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 201, 255)  
}
```

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(1, 201, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 201, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 48.9933, 0.2050, 0.2579 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(1, 201, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 201, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 201, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 201, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 201, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 201,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 48.9933, 0.2050, 0.2579 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 201, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 201,  
255) }
```

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](#).

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