

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(48.2284, 0.2540, 0.3303)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(48.2284, 0.2540, 0.3303)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(48.3036, 0.2541, 0.3302)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FC7C6
RGB	111, 199, 198
RGB Percent	44%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.5649, 0.2196, 0.2234
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	179°, 44%, 61%
HSV	179°, 44%, 78%
XYZ	37.1712, 48.3036, 60.8110
YIQ	172.5740, -52.1270, -18.9670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

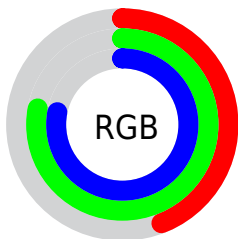
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">111, 155, 199</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7325638</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.02, -26.67, -7.78</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">75, 27.777, 196.265</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.3036, 0.2541, 0.3302</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285515718 (0xFF6FC7C6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">172.5740, 12.5350, -54.0004</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.5008, -26.1589, -3.2264</a>

# Details

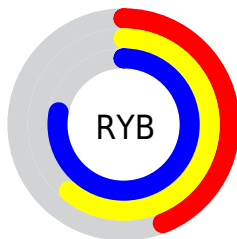
The Yxy color **48.3036, 0.2541, 0.3302** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **24.6718, 0.4276, 0.3281**, and the grayscale version is **41.5134, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0648, 0.2642, 0.3289**, and **23.0213, 0.2389, 0.3308** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1456, 0.2448, 0.3305**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7529, 0.2651, 0.3299**.

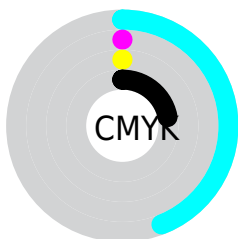
# Distribution



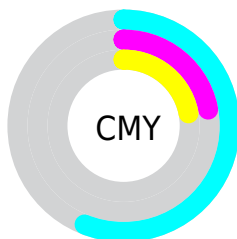
- Red (44%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 48.3036, 0.2541, 0.3302 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 48.3036, 0.2541, 0.3302 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 48.3036, 0.2541,  
0.3302


 48.3036, 0.2541,  
0.3302


379.9943, 0.2827,  
0.3302


 34.0674, 0.2472,  
0.3300


 87.6563, 0.2643,  
0.3303

 22.9454, 0.2384,  
0.3297

 113.5415, 0.2682,  
0.3303

 14.5532, 0.2270,  
0.3291


 144.0785, 0.2716,  
0.3303

 8.5064, 0.2115,  
0.3280

179.6517, 0.2744,  
0.3303

 4.4207, 0.1895,  
0.3256

220.6455, 0.2769,  
0.3303

 1.9115, 0.1561,  
0.3201

267.4442, 0.2791,

 0.5553, 0.0000,

0.3302

0.3236

320.4324, 0.2810,  
0.3302

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.3036, 0.2541,  
0.3302

48.3036, 0.2541,  
0.3302

47.1456, 0.2448,  
0.3305

49.7529, 0.2651,  
0.3299

46.2539, 0.2374,  
0.3309

51.5054, 0.2777,  
0.3296

45.6087, 0.2318,  
0.3312

53.5791, 0.2915,  
0.3293


45.1850, 0.2282,  
0.3316

55.9890, 0.3062,  
0.3291


44.9523, 0.2262,  
0.3319


58.7492, 0.3217,  
0.3289

 44.8722, 0.2256,  
0.3321

 61.8730, 0.3375,  
0.3287

 65.3729, 0.3534,  
0.3285

 66.2699, 0.3570,  
0.3283

 66.2802, 0.3569,  
0.3281

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.3036, 0.2817, 0.3670



48.3036, 0.2541, 0.3302



48.3036, 0.2419, 0.2959

# Triad

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



48.3036, 0.2541, 0.3302



48.3036, 0.3030, 0.2745



48.3036, 0.3818, 0.3821

# Complementary

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



48.3036, 0.2541, 0.3302



24.6718, 0.4276, 0.3281

# 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.



48.3036, 0.3891, 0.3547



48.3036, 0.2541, 0.3302



48.3036, 0.3421, 0.2948

# Square

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



48.3036, 0.2541, 0.3302



48.3036, 0.2687, 0.2665



48.3036, 0.3744, 0.3234



48.3036, 0.3555, 0.3972



# Rectangle

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



48.3036, 0.2541, 0.3302



48.3036, 0.2434, 0.2793



48.3036, 0.3744, 0.3234



48.3036, 0.3866, 0.3739

# Sweetspot

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



48.3055, 0.2541, 0.3302



94.2224, 0.2930, 0.3293



45.4694, 0.3073, 0.4653



19.9797, 0.2898, 0.3294



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.



48.3055, 0.2541, 0.3302



82.6268, 0.2452, 0.3305



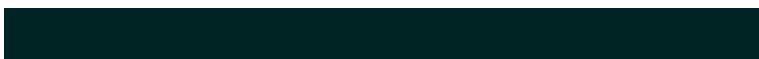
31.4295, 0.2426, 0.2645



12.0655, 0.2985, 0.3292



28.8528, 0.2256, 0.3320



1.3668, 0.2254, 0.3313



# Inverse Universe

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



24.6718, 0.4276, 0.3281



36.0457, 0.4678, 0.3280



36.2417, 0.4025, 0.3849



10.6388, 0.3288, 0.3288



7.8116, 0.6387, 0.3292

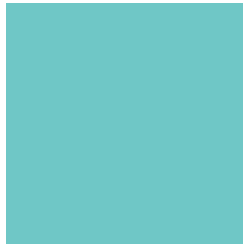


0.3706, 0.6339, 0.3266



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.3036, 0.2541, 0.3302 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 48.3036, 0.2541, 0.3302 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

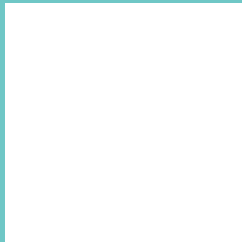
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 48.3036, 0.2541, 0.3302**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.3036, 0.2541, 0.3302.

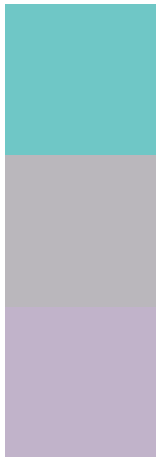


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.3036, 0.2541, 0.3302.

# 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

48.3036, 0.2541, 0.3302

### Protanopia

47.9369, 0.3113, 0.3226

### Deuteranopia

47.8419, 0.3064, 0.3006



## Tritanopia

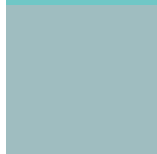
48.3814, 0.2477, 0.3069

# Trichromacy



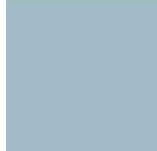
## Original Color

48.3036, 0.2541, 0.3302



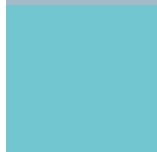
## Protanomaly

47.5719, 0.2869, 0.3249



## Deuteranomaly

47.1214, 0.2835, 0.3092



## Tritanomaly

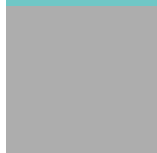
48.5196, 0.2500, 0.3150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.3036, 0.2541, 0.3302



## Achromatopsia

41.7885, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

43.3173, 0.2866, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 48.3036, 0.2541, 0.3302 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(111, 199, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 199, 198)  
}
```

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(111, 199, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 199, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 48.3036, 0.2541, 0.3302 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(111, 199, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 199, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 199, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 199, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 199, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 199,  
198) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 48.3036, 0.2541, 0.3302 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 199, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
199, 198) }
```

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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