

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(48.3152, 0.2683, 0.3140)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(48.3152, 0.2683, 0.3140)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(48.3392, 0.2683, 0.3141)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FC1CC
RGB	143, 193, 204
RGB Percent	56%, 76%, 80%
CMY	0.4393, 0.2431, 0.2001
CMYK	0.30, 0.05, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	191°, 37%, 68%
HSV	191°, 30%, 80%
XYZ	41.2907, 48.3392, 64.2676
YIQ	179.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

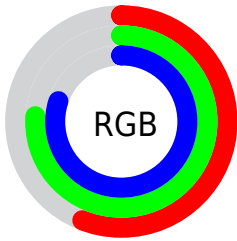
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">143, 170, 204</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9421260</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.04, -13.72, -10.80</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">75, 17.467, 218.211</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.3392, 0.2683, 0.3141</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287611340 (0xFF8FC1CC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">179.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.5264, -15.6627, -6.1370</a>

# Details

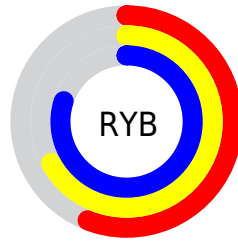
The Yxy color **48.3392, 0.2683, 0.3141** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **37.9081, 0.3749, 0.3433**, and the grayscale version is **45.1944, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.5970, 0.2790, 0.3236**, and **22.8409, 0.2559, 0.3084** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0821, 0.2550, 0.3083**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9713, 0.2826, 0.3195**.

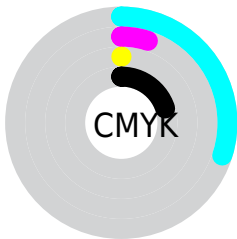
# Distribution



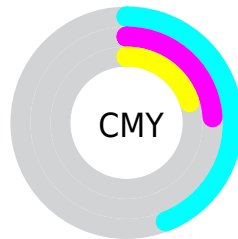
- Red (56%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 48.3392, 0.2683, 0.3141 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 48.3392, 0.2683, 0.3141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.3392, 0.2683,  
0.3141

 48.3392, 0.2683,  
0.3141


380.1351, 0.2900,  
0.3218

 34.0956, 0.2630,  
0.3121


 87.7092, 0.2761,  
0.3170

 22.9670, 0.2563,  
0.3095


 113.6044, 0.2791,  
0.3180

 14.5692, 0.2476,  
0.3059


144.1523, 0.2816,  
0.3189

 8.5176, 0.2357,  
0.3008

179.7372, 0.2837,  
0.3197

 4.4279, 0.2185,  
0.2929

220.7435, 0.2856,  
0.3203

 1.9157, 0.1920,  
0.2795

267.5557, 0.2873,

 0.5578, 0.0898,

0.3209

0.2567

320.5580, 0.2887,  
0.3214

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.3392, 0.2683,  
0.3141

48.3392, 0.2683,  
0.3141

45.0821, 0.2550,  
0.3083

51.9713, 0.2826,  
0.3195

42.1761, 0.2429,  
0.3023

55.9895, 0.2976,  
0.3245

39.6030, 0.2323,  
0.2960

60.4116, 0.3129,  
0.3290

37.3407, 0.2236,  
0.2895

65.2523, 0.3282,  
0.3332

35.3640, 0.2167,  
0.2830

70.5257, 0.3435,  
0.3368

■ 33.6431, 0.2118,  
0.2765

■ 74.2270, 0.3505,  
0.3404

■ 32.1231, 0.2084,  
0.2701

■ 76.1158, 0.3498,  
0.3441

■ 32.1096, 0.2084,  
0.2701

■ 78.0467, 0.3491,  
0.3477

■ 80.0201, 0.3484,  
0.3514

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.3392, 0.2794, 0.3365



48.3392, 0.2683, 0.3141



48.3392, 0.2686, 0.2970

# Triad

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



48.3392, 0.2683, 0.3141



48.3392, 0.3250, 0.3028



48.3392, 0.3454, 0.3704

# Complementary

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



48.3392, 0.2683, 0.3141



37.9081, 0.3749, 0.3433

# 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.



48.3392, 0.3587, 0.3593



48.3392, 0.2683, 0.3141



48.3392, 0.3468, 0.3206

# Square

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



48.3392, 0.2683, 0.3141



48.3392, 0.3005, 0.2914



48.3392, 0.3593, 0.3410



48.3392, 0.3236, 0.3702



# Rectangle

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



48.3392, 0.2683, 0.3141



48.3392, 0.2751, 0.2906



48.3392, 0.3593, 0.3410



48.3392, 0.3510, 0.3678

# Sweetspot

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



48.3411, 0.2683, 0.3141



93.2999, 0.2988, 0.3249



51.3179, 0.3020, 0.4007



19.7495, 0.2965, 0.3242



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

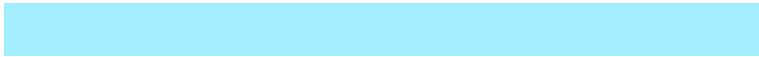


# Same Dimension

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



48.3411, 0.2683, 0.3141



76.4663, 0.2594, 0.3104



36.4996, 0.2636, 0.2720



12.3706, 0.2983, 0.3247



20.3388, 0.2086, 0.2710



1.1412, 0.2121, 0.2835



# Inverse Universe

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



36.3217, 0.3265, 0.2675



53.7277, 0.3303, 0.2540



48.9501, 0.3642, 0.3800



11.3678, 0.3165, 0.3102



9.8562, 0.3719, 0.1822



0.5177, 0.3602, 0.1758



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.3392, 0.2683, 0.3141 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

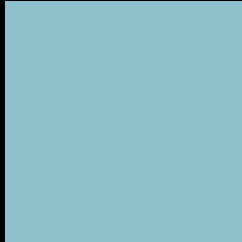
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.3392, 0.2683, 0.3141 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

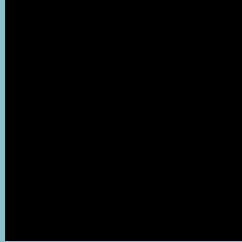
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 48.3392, 0.2683, 0.3141**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.3392, 0.2683, 0.3141.

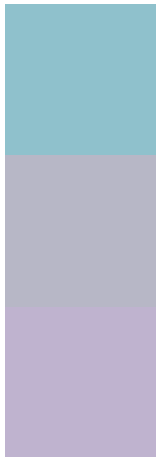


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.3392, 0.2683, 0.3141.

# 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

48.3392, 0.2683, 0.3141

### Protanopia

48.0115, 0.3012, 0.3100

### Deuteranopia

47.8216, 0.3010, 0.2945



## Tritanopia

48.1826, 0.2664, 0.3075

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.3392, 0.2683, 0.3141

## Protanomaly

48.0356, 0.2880, 0.3120

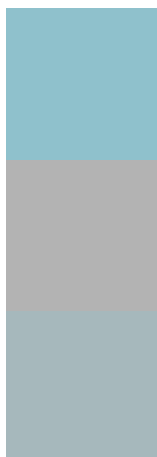
## Deuteranomaly

47.7359, 0.2883, 0.3009

## Tritanomaly

48.1336, 0.2670, 0.3088

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.3392, 0.2683, 0.3141

## Achromatopsia

45.0786, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

46.0188, 0.2949, 0.3236

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 48.3392, 0.2683, 0.3141 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(143, 193, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 193, 204)  
}
```

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(143, 193, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 193, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 48.3392, 0.2683, 0.3141 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(143, 193, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 193, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 193, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 193, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 193, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 193,  
204) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 48.3392, 0.2683, 0.3141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 193, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
193, 204) }
```

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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