

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(48.3416, 0.2851, 0.2845)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(48.3416, 0.2851, 0.2845)
contains.

Yxy(48.3416, 0.2851, 0.2845)	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(48.3416, 0.2851, 0.2845)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5B6DA
RGB	181, 182, 218
RGB Percent	71%, 71%, 85%
CMY	0.2902, 0.2863, 0.1449
CMYK	0.17, 0.17, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	238°, 33%, 78%
HSV	238°, 17%, 86%
XYZ	48.4436, 48.3416, 73.1326
YIQ	185.8050, -12.1520, 10.9840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

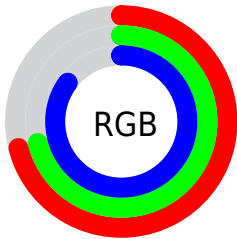
Format	Color
R _Y B	181, 182, 218
Decimal	11908826
CIE Lab	75.04, 6.98, -18.19
CIE LCh	75, 19.480, 291.002
Yxy	48.3416, 0.2851, 0.2845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290098906 (0xFFB5B6DA)
YUV	185.8050, 15.8721, -4.2140
Hunter-Lab	69.5281, 2.6952, -13.6940

Details

The Yxy color **48.3416, 0.2851, 0.2845** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.8976, 0.3383, 0.3699**, and the grayscale version is **48.9050, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.3736, 0.3018, 0.3120**, and **22.9341, 0.2777, 0.2726** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.8678, 0.2662, 0.2539**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5489, 0.3021, 0.3119**.

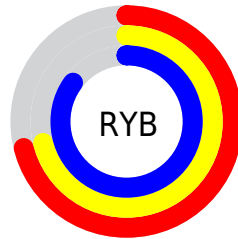
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (71%)

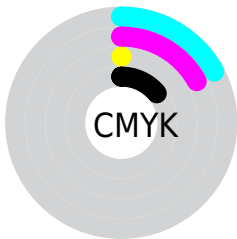
Blue (85%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (85%)

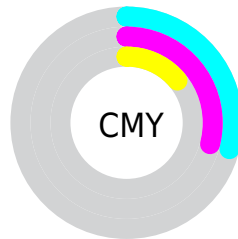


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 48.3416, 0.2851, 0.2845 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 48.3416, 0.2851, 0.2845 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.3416, 0.2851,
0.2845

■ 48.3416, 0.2851,
0.2845

380.1446, 0.2988,
0.3061

■ 34.0975, 0.2817,
0.2793

■ 87.7128, 0.2901,
0.2922

■ 22.9685, 0.2774,
0.2727

113.6087, 0.2919,
0.2951

■ 14.5702, 0.2717,
0.2642

144.1572, 0.2935,
0.2977

■ 8.5183, 0.2638,
0.2527

179.7429, 0.2949,
0.2998

■ 4.4284, 0.2524,
0.2364

220.7501, 0.2961,
0.3017

■ 1.9160, 0.2343,
0.2116

267.5632, 0.2971,

■ 0.5579, 0.2027,

0.3033

0.1614

320.5665, 0.2980,
0.3048

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

48.3416, 0.2851,
0.2845

48.3416, 0.2851,
0.2845

37.8678, 0.2662,
0.2539

60.5489, 0.3021,
0.3119

29.0432, 0.2458,
0.2206

74.5568, 0.3170,
0.3359

21.7858, 0.2245,
0.1857

90.4365, 0.3300,
0.3567

16.0037, 0.2035,
0.1512

97.8439, 0.3345,
0.3651

11.5959, 0.1843,
0.1194

■ 8.4485, 0.1686,
0.0929

■ 6.4295, 0.1575,
0.0739

■ 5.3751, 0.1515,
0.0633

■ 5.1906, 0.1504,
0.0614

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.3416, 0.2677, 0.2883



48.3416, 0.2851, 0.2845



48.3416, 0.3105, 0.2916

Triad

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



48.3416, 0.2851, 0.2845



48.3416, 0.3663, 0.3514



48.3416, 0.2874, 0.3516

Complementary

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



48.3416, 0.2851, 0.2845



67.8976, 0.3383, 0.3699

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.



48.3416, 0.3131, 0.3707



48.3416, 0.2851, 0.2845



48.3416, 0.3592, 0.3692

Square

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



48.3416, 0.2851, 0.2845



48.3416, 0.3583, 0.3291



48.3416, 0.3395, 0.3769



48.3416, 0.2690, 0.3263

Rectangle

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



48.3416, 0.2851, 0.2845



48.3416, 0.3288, 0.3015



48.3416, 0.3395, 0.3769



48.3416, 0.2955, 0.3591

Sweetspot

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



48.3436, 0.2851, 0.2845



89.9983, 0.3051, 0.3168



64.9867, 0.2879, 0.3304



18.9738, 0.3040, 0.3150



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.



48.3436, 0.2851, 0.2845



63.8949, 0.2793, 0.2751



50.1594, 0.2986, 0.2850



12.6727, 0.2981, 0.3055



3.1334, 0.1505, 0.0618



0.2231, 0.1520, 0.0672

Inverse Universe

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



51.3391, 0.3442, 0.3279



68.8712, 0.3516, 0.3277



65.8828, 0.3250, 0.3728



13.0571, 0.3287, 0.3284



8.9401, 0.6370, 0.3283



0.5812, 0.6278, 0.3232

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.3416, 0.2851, 0.2845 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 48.3416, 0.2851, 0.2845 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

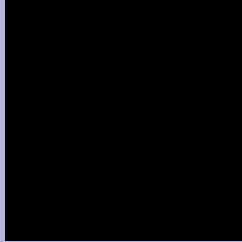
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Yxy 48.3416, 0.2851, 0.2845

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.3416, 0.2851, 0.2845.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.3416, 0.2851, 0.2845.

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

48.3416, 0.2851, 0.2845

Protanopia

48.3286, 0.2815, 0.2843

Deuteranopia

48.1436, 0.2889, 0.2825



Tritanopia

48.3330, 0.2957, 0.3098

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.3416, 0.2851, 0.2845

Protanomaly

48.4464, 0.2822, 0.2844

Deuteranomaly

48.3000, 0.2874, 0.2836

Tritanomaly

48.3697, 0.2914, 0.3000

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.3416, 0.2851, 0.2845

Achromatopsia

49.1021, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

48.9655, 0.3020, 0.3126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 48.3416, 0.2851, 0.2845 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(181, 182, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 182, 218)  
}
```

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(181, 182, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 182, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 48.3416, 0.2851, 0.2845 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(181, 182, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 182, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 182, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 182, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 182, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 182, 218) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 48.3416, 0.2851, 0.2845 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 182, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
182, 218) }
```

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