

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(48.4093, 0.2400, 0.2778)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(48.4093, 0.2400, 0.2778)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(48.5317, 0.2398, 0.2779)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79C2E9
RGB	121, 194, 233
RGB Percent	47%, 76%, 91%
CMY	0.5256, 0.2392, 0.0864
CMYK	0.48, 0.17, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	201°, 72%, 69%
HSV	201°, 48%, 91%
XYZ	41.8780, 48.5317, 84.2276
YIQ	176.6190, -56.0270, -3.3470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

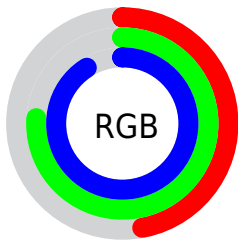
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	121, 165, 233
Decimal	7979753
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.16, -12.46, -26.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 29.214, 244.758
Yxy	48.5317, 0.2398, 0.2779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286169833 (0xFF79C2E9)
YUV	176.6190, 27.7958, -48.7779
Hunter-Lab	69.6647, -14.6103, -22.9188

# Details

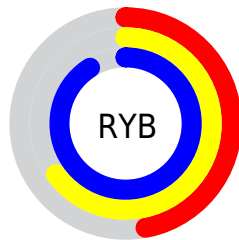
The Yxy color **48.5317, 0.2398, 0.2779** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **43.8160, 0.4227, 0.3734**, and the grayscale version is **43.6273, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.7981, 0.2691, 0.3246**, and **22.9546, 0.2212, 0.2630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.5394, 0.2267, 0.2650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1307, 0.2541, 0.2902**.

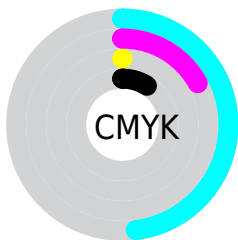
# Distribution



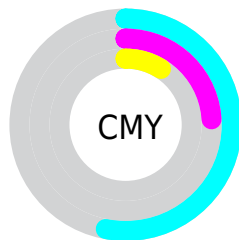
- Red (47%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 48.5317, 0.2398, 0.2779 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 48.5317, 0.2398, 0.2779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.5317, 0.2398,  
0.2779


 48.5317, 0.2398,  
0.2779


380.8958, 0.2749,  
0.3035


 34.2481, 0.2315,  
0.2716


 87.9955, 0.2522,  
0.2872

 23.0843, 0.2212,  
0.2636


 113.9446, 0.2570,  
0.2907

 14.6558, 0.2080,  
0.2531


 144.5509, 0.2610,  
0.2936

 8.5781, 0.1906,  
0.2388


180.1990, 0.2645,  
0.2962

 4.4671, 0.1669,  
0.2184

221.2731, 0.2676,  
0.2984

 1.9381, 0.1333,  
0.1878

268.1576, 0.2703,

 0.5711, 0.0569,

0.3003

0.1361

321.2371, 0.2727,  
0.3020

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.5317, 0.2398,  
0.2779

48.5317, 0.2398,  
0.2779

43.5394, 0.2267,  
0.2650

54.1307, 0.2541,  
0.2902

39.1156, 0.2152,  
0.2517

60.3607, 0.2692,  
0.3016

35.2249, 0.2055,  
0.2382

67.2510, 0.2847,  
0.3122

31.8243, 0.1979,  
0.2248

74.8273, 0.3003,  
0.3219

28.8548, 0.1924,  
0.2116

83.1134, 0.3157,  
0.3306

■ 28.3159, 0.1914,  
0.2091

■ 91.0242, 0.3268,  
0.3385

■ 95.9726, 0.3260,  
0.3463

■ 98.6615, 0.3256,  
0.3503

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.5317, 0.2413, 0.3068



48.5317, 0.2398, 0.2779



48.5317, 0.2561, 0.2645

# Triad

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



48.5317, 0.2398, 0.2779



48.5317, 0.3661, 0.3108



48.5317, 0.3343, 0.4005

# Complementary

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



48.5317, 0.2398, 0.2779



43.8160, 0.4227, 0.3734

# 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.



48.5317, 0.3700, 0.3965



48.5317, 0.2398, 0.2779



48.5317, 0.3897, 0.3432

# Square

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



48.5317, 0.2398, 0.2779



48.5317, 0.3278, 0.2838



48.5317, 0.3908, 0.3745



48.5317, 0.2943, 0.3815



# Rectangle

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



48.5317, 0.2398, 0.2779



48.5317, 0.2756, 0.2645



48.5317, 0.3908, 0.3745



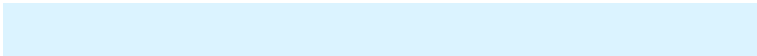
48.5317, 0.3472, 0.4016

# Sweetspot

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



48.5335, 0.2398, 0.2779



86.1779, 0.2909, 0.3162



64.8029, 0.2867, 0.4299



18.0223, 0.2875, 0.3141



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.



48.5335, 0.2398, 0.2779



53.3259, 0.2264, 0.2647



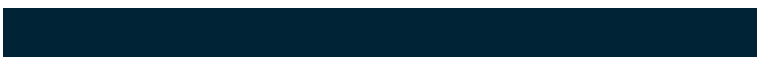
28.5954, 0.2257, 0.2022



16.1887, 0.2981, 0.3206



16.3122, 0.1920, 0.2111



1.4597, 0.1971, 0.2294



# Inverse Universe

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



34.8824, 0.3579, 0.2488



36.1345, 0.3717, 0.2342



66.9453, 0.3924, 0.4294



15.2196, 0.3191, 0.3138



11.1395, 0.4328, 0.2158

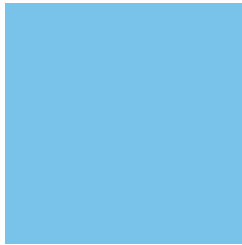


0.8928, 0.4133, 0.2051



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.5317, 0.2398, 0.2779 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

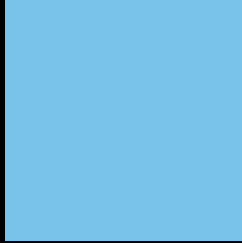
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.5317, 0.2398, 0.2779 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

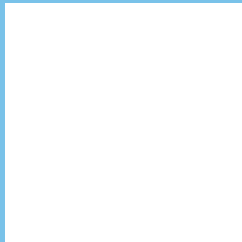
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 48.5317, 0.2398, 0.2779**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.5317, 0.2398, 0.2779.

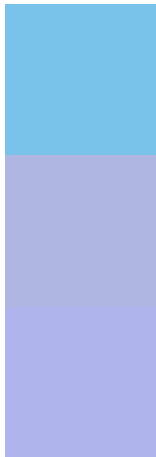


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.5317, 0.2398, 0.2779.

# 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

48.5317, 0.2398, 0.2779

### Protanopia

48.0061, 0.2759, 0.2759

### Deuteranopia

48.2178, 0.2687, 0.2626



## Tritanopia

48.3814, 0.2477, 0.3069

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.5317, 0.2398, 0.2779

## Protanomaly

47.6878, 0.2606, 0.2757

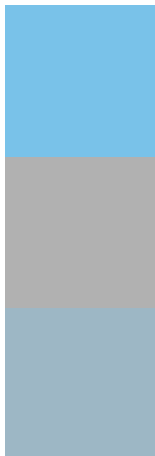
## Deuteranomaly

48.0845, 0.2565, 0.2677

## Tritanomaly

48.4291, 0.2448, 0.2964

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.5317, 0.2398, 0.2779

## Achromatopsia

43.9657, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

45.0663, 0.2815, 0.3101

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 48.5317, 0.2398, 0.2779 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(121, 194, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 194, 233)  
}
```

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(121, 194, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 194, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 48.5317, 0.2398, 0.2779 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(121, 194, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 194, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 194, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 194, 233); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 194, 233); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 194, 233) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 48.5317, 0.2398, 0.2779 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 194, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
194, 233) }
```

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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