

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(48.5572, 0.2173, 0.2528)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(48.5572, 0.2173, 0.2528)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(48.3249, 0.2170, 0.2521)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58C3FF
RGB	88, 195, 255
RGB Percent	35%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.6547, 0.2353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.65, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 67%
HSV	202°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	41.5966, 48.3249, 101.7679
YIQ	169.8470, -83.0320, -4.0240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

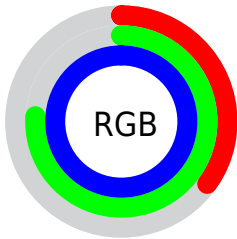
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	88, 153, 255
Decimal	5817343
CIE Lab	75.03, -12.75, -38.60
CIE LCh	75, 40.650, 251.716
Yxy	48.3249, 0.2170, 0.2521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284007423 (0xFF58C3FF)
YUV	169.8470, 41.9804, -71.7798
Hunter-Lab	69.5161, -14.8435, -38.1361

# Details

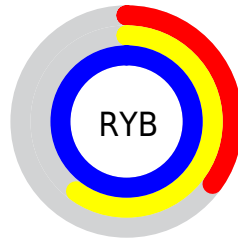
The Yxy color **48.3249, 0.2170, 0.2521** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **43.1648, 0.4807, 0.3871**, and the grayscale version is **39.9428, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.9867, 0.2567, 0.3244**, and **23.1270, 0.1978, 0.2320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3074, 0.2067, 0.2381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0290, 0.2292, 0.2659**.

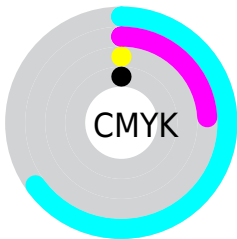
# Distribution



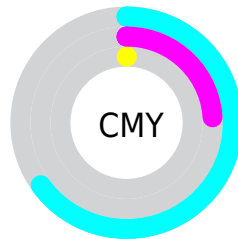
- Red (35%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 48.3249, 0.2170, 0.2521 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 48.3249, 0.2170, 0.2521 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.3249, 0.2170,  
0.2521

 48.3249, 0.2170,  
0.2521

380.0785, 0.2623,  
0.2899


 34.0843, 0.2067,  
0.2431


 87.6880, 0.2328,  
0.2656


 22.9583, 0.1939,  
0.2318


 113.5791, 0.2389,  
0.2707

 14.5627, 0.1780,  
0.2174


 144.1226, 0.2441,  
0.2751

 8.5131, 0.1577,  
0.1985

 179.7028, 0.2487,  
0.2789

 4.4250, 0.1314,  
0.1730

220.7041, 0.2527,  
0.2822

 1.9140, 0.0969,  
0.1378

267.5109, 0.2563,

 0.5568, 0.0336,

0.2851

0.0859

320.5076, 0.2594,  
0.2876

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.3249, 0.2170,  
0.2521

48.3249, 0.2170,  
0.2521

43.3074, 0.2067,  
0.2381

54.0290, 0.2292,  
0.2659

38.9252, 0.1984,  
0.2241

60.4658, 0.2428,  
0.2792

35.1146, 0.1923,  
0.2104

67.6752, 0.2575,  
0.2918

33.5363, 0.1901,  
0.2043

75.6942, 0.2729,  
0.3035

84.5565, 0.2886,  
0.3143

■ 94.2941, 0.3043,  
0.3241

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.3249, 0.2132, 0.2856



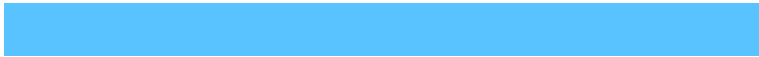
48.3249, 0.2170, 0.2521



48.3249, 0.2434, 0.2406

# Triad

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



48.3249, 0.2170, 0.2521



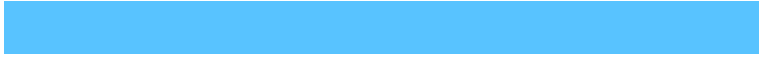
48.3249, 0.3974, 0.3129



48.3249, 0.3280, 0.4276

# Complementary

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



48.3249, 0.2170, 0.2521



43.1648, 0.4807, 0.3871

# 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.



48.3249, 0.3804, 0.4265



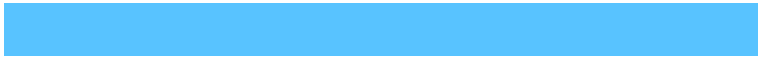
48.3249, 0.2170, 0.2521



48.3249, 0.4236, 0.3564

# Square

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



48.3249, 0.2170, 0.2521



48.3249, 0.3464, 0.2750



48.3249, 0.4163, 0.3979



48.3249, 0.2742, 0.3935



# Rectangle

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



48.3249, 0.2170, 0.2521



48.3249, 0.2723, 0.2443



48.3249, 0.4163, 0.3979



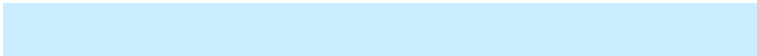
48.3249, 0.3464, 0.4311

# Sweetspot

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



48.3246, 0.2170, 0.2521



80.4340, 0.2815, 0.3095



75.6879, 0.2808, 0.4721



16.6879, 0.2771, 0.3065



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.



48.3246, 0.2170, 0.2521



41.6903, 0.2035, 0.2331



21.1293, 0.1913, 0.1444



19.3187, 0.2980, 0.3202



17.8165, 0.1907, 0.2065



1.9419, 0.1950, 0.2220



# Inverse Universe

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



32.1884, 0.3851, 0.2271



27.2585, 0.4069, 0.2173



78.5359, 0.4182, 0.4607



18.1830, 0.3193, 0.3139



12.5266, 0.4380, 0.2186

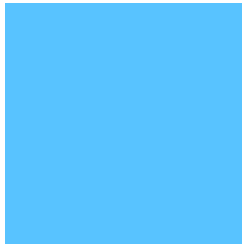


1.2406, 0.4211, 0.2093



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.3249, 0.2170, 0.2521 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

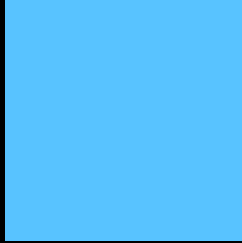
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.3249, 0.2170, 0.2521 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

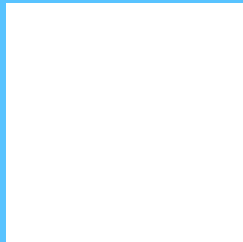
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 48.3249, 0.2170, 0.2521**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.3249, 0.2170, 0.2521.

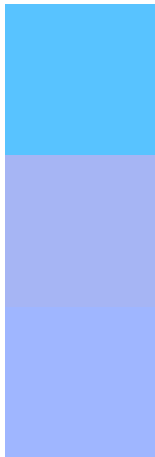


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.3249, 0.2170, 0.2521.

# 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

48.3249, 0.2170, 0.2521

### Protanopia

47.6864, 0.2577, 0.2530

### Deuteranopia

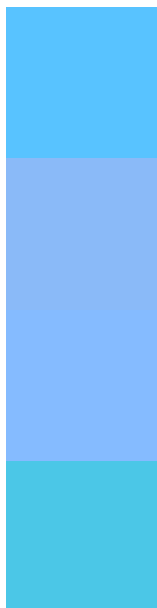
48.0468, 0.2473, 0.2421



## Tritanopia

48.5320, 0.2282, 0.3062

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

48.3249, 0.2170, 0.2521

**Protanomaly**

47.2984, 0.2395, 0.2518

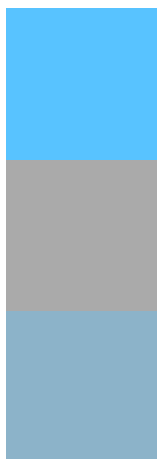
**Deuteranomaly**

47.7472, 0.2337, 0.2453

**Tritanomaly**

48.1122, 0.2237, 0.2851

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

48.3249, 0.2170, 0.2521

**Achromatopsia**

40.1978, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

42.0327, 0.2660, 0.2983

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 48.3249, 0.2170, 0.2521 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(88, 195, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 195, 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(88, 195, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 195, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 48.3249, 0.2170, 0.2521 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(88, 195, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 195, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 195, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 195, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 195, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 195,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 48.3249, 0.2170, 0.2521 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 195, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 195,  
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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