

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(48.6940, 0.2594, 0.3051)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(48.6940, 0.2594, 0.3051)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(48.5713, 0.2593, 0.3047)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88C2D4
RGB	136, 194, 212
RGB Percent	53%, 76%, 83%
CMY	0.4666, 0.2392, 0.1685
CMYK	0.36, 0.09, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	194°, 47%, 68%
HSV	194°, 36%, 83%
XYZ	41.3342, 48.5713, 69.5014
YIQ	178.7100, -40.3460, -6.6980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

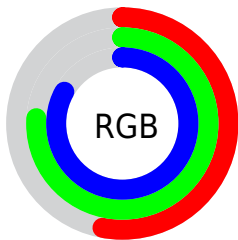
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">136, 169, 212</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8962772</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.18, -14.22, -14.99</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">75, 20.661, 226.512</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.5713, 0.2593, 0.3047</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287152852 (0xFF88C2D4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">178.7100, 16.4120, -37.4567</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.6931, -16.0965, -10.3418</a>

# Details

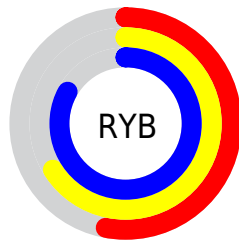
The Yxy color **48.5713, 0.2593, 0.3047** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **38.9097, 0.3903, 0.3518**, and the grayscale version is **44.8484, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4208, 0.2759, 0.3247**, and **22.9843, 0.2452, 0.2975** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.7683, 0.2460, 0.2967**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8051, 0.2736, 0.3122**.

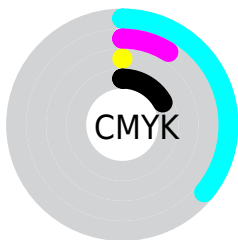
# Distribution



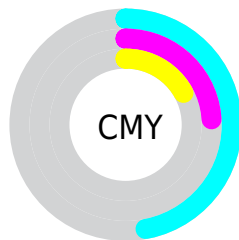
- Red (53%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 48.5713, 0.2593, 0.3047 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 48.5713, 0.2593, 0.3047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.5713, 0.2593,  
0.3047


 48.5713, 0.2593,  
0.3047


381.0522, 0.2853,  
0.3172


 34.2795, 0.2530,  
0.3015


 88.0544, 0.2686,  
0.3093

 23.1084, 0.2451,  
0.2974


 114.0145, 0.2721,  
0.3110

 14.6736, 0.2349,  
0.2918


 144.6329, 0.2751,  
0.3124

 8.5906, 0.2210,  
0.2840

180.2939, 0.2777,  
0.3137

 4.4751, 0.2014,  
0.2722

221.3819, 0.2800,  
0.3147

 1.9427, 0.1718,  
0.2527

268.2814, 0.2820,

 0.5739, 0.0753,

0.3157

0.2180

321.3767, 0.2837,  
0.3165

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.5713, 0.2593,  
0.3047

48.5713, 0.2593,  
0.3047

44.7683, 0.2460,  
0.2967

52.8051, 0.2736,  
0.3122

41.3687, 0.2341,  
0.2883

57.4838, 0.2885,  
0.3192

38.3509, 0.2238,  
0.2797

62.6278, 0.3037,  
0.3256

35.6880, 0.2154,  
0.2709

68.2542, 0.3191,  
0.3313

33.3492, 0.2089,  
0.2620

74.3795, 0.3343,  
0.3365

■ 31.2961, 0.2043,  
0.2533

■ 79.4221, 0.3431,  
0.3413

■ 30.4984, 0.2027,  
0.2497

■ 82.1691, 0.3423,  
0.3463

■ 84.9968, 0.3414,  
0.3513

■ 87.9058, 0.3406,  
0.3562

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.5713, 0.2687, 0.3301



48.5713, 0.2593, 0.3047



48.5713, 0.2634, 0.2875

# Triad

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



48.5713, 0.2593, 0.3047



48.5713, 0.3349, 0.3034



48.5713, 0.3447, 0.3794

# Complementary

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



48.5713, 0.2593, 0.3047



38.9097, 0.3903, 0.3518

# 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.



48.5713, 0.3640, 0.3692



48.5713, 0.2593, 0.3047



48.5713, 0.3585, 0.3254

# Square

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



48.5713, 0.2593, 0.3047



48.5713, 0.3060, 0.2878



48.5713, 0.3693, 0.3492



48.5713, 0.3174, 0.3752



# Rectangle

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



48.5713, 0.2593, 0.3047



48.5713, 0.2732, 0.2824



48.5713, 0.3693, 0.3492



48.5713, 0.3524, 0.3775

# Sweetspot

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



48.5732, 0.2593, 0.3047



90.8900, 0.2957, 0.3223



54.6623, 0.2969, 0.4106



19.2272, 0.2936, 0.3214



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

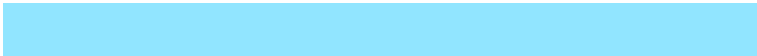


# Same Dimension

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



48.5732, 0.2593, 0.3047



69.3022, 0.2491, 0.2987



33.8668, 0.2519, 0.2510



13.5852, 0.2982, 0.3233



18.9840, 0.2030, 0.2509



1.2683, 0.2072, 0.2660



# Inverse Universe

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



35.5117, 0.3343, 0.2598



47.2743, 0.3404, 0.2454



53.3737, 0.3741, 0.3962



12.5800, 0.3174, 0.3114



10.2613, 0.3913, 0.1929

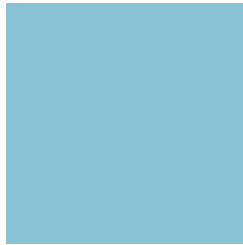


0.6314, 0.3766, 0.1849



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.5713, 0.2593, 0.3047 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

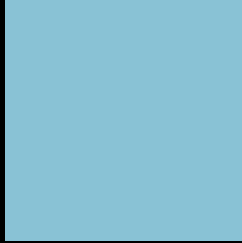
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.5713, 0.2593, 0.3047 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 48.5713, 0.2593, 0.3047**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.5713, 0.2593, 0.3047.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.5713, 0.2593, 0.3047.

# 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

48.5713, 0.2593, 0.3047

### Protanopia

48.2198, 0.2952, 0.3013

### Deuteranopia

48.2402, 0.2926, 0.2862



## Tritanopia

48.4710, 0.2605, 0.3073

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

48.5713, 0.2593, 0.3047

**Protanomaly**

48.0940, 0.2803, 0.3018

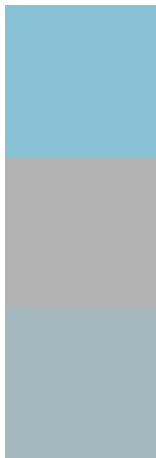
**Deuteranomaly**

47.9880, 0.2791, 0.2921

**Tritanomaly**

48.5210, 0.2599, 0.3060

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

48.5713, 0.2593, 0.3047

**Achromatopsia**

45.0786, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

45.8291, 0.2904, 0.3195

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  48.5713, 0.2593, 0.3047 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(136, 194, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 194, 212)  
}
```

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(136, 194, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 194, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 48.5713, 0.2593, 0.3047 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(136, 194, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 194, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 194, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 194, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 194, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 194,  
212) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 48.5713, 0.2593, 0.3047 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 194, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
194, 212) }
```

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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