

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(49.0616, 0.2405, 0.2643)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(49.0616, 0.2405, 0.2643)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(49.1569, 0.2406, 0.2646)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(49.1569, 0.2406, 0.2646)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85C0F3
RGB	133, 192, 243
RGB Percent	52%, 75%, 95%
CMY	0.4785, 0.2470, 0.0471
CMYK	0.45, 0.21, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	208°, 82%, 74%
HSV	208°, 45%, 95%
XYZ	44.6982, 49.1569, 91.9230
YIQ	180.1730, -51.5350, 3.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

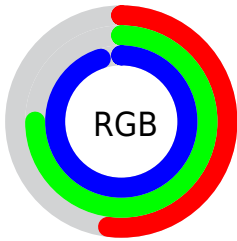
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	133, 171, 243
Decimal	8765683
CIE Lab	75.55, -5.78, -31.18
CIE LCh	76, 31.713, 259.495
Yxy	49.1569, 0.2406, 0.2646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286955763 (0xFF85C0F3)
YUV	180.1730, 30.9737, -41.3707
Hunter-Lab	70.1120, -8.8975, -28.6561

# Details

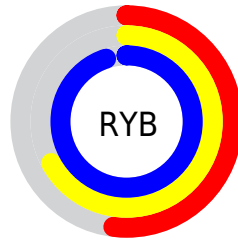
The Yxy color **49.1569, 0.2406, 0.2646** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **55.0215, 0.4077, 0.3845**, and the grayscale version is **45.5909, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.3020, 0.2745, 0.3214**, and **23.5896, 0.2225, 0.2477** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.6457, 0.2256, 0.2472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.5078, 0.2564, 0.2811**.

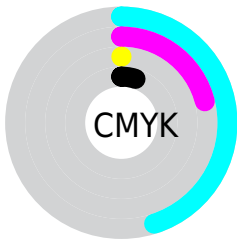
# Distribution



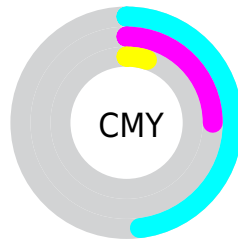
- Red (52%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 49.1569, 0.2406, 0.2646 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 49.1569, 0.2406, 0.2646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.1569, 0.2406,  
0.2646

■ 49.1569, 0.2406,  
0.2646

■ 383.3597, 0.2752,  
0.2961

■ 34.7440, 0.2325,  
0.2571

■ 88.9244, 0.2528,  
0.2758

■ 23.4657, 0.2223,  
0.2476

■ 115.0478, 0.2575,  
0.2801

■ 14.9378, 0.2094,  
0.2354

■ 145.8435, 0.2615,  
0.2838

■ 8.7757, 0.1925,  
0.2192

■ 181.6958, 0.2650,  
0.2869

■ 4.5952, 0.1695,  
0.1968

■ 222.9892, 0.2681,  
0.2896

■ 2.0118, 0.1374,  
0.1646

■ 270.1080, 0.2707,

■ 0.6143, 0.0820,

0.2921

0.1138

323.4367, 0.2731,  
0.2942

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.1569, 0.2406,  
0.2646

49.1569, 0.2406,  
0.2646

42.6457, 0.2256,  
0.2472

56.5078, 0.2564,  
0.2811

36.9282, 0.2118,  
0.2291

64.7300, 0.2726,  
0.2963

31.9615, 0.1999,  
0.2108

73.8598, 0.2888,  
0.3103

27.6944, 0.1901,  
0.1927

83.9293, 0.3046,  
0.3229

24.0658, 0.1827,  
0.1753

94.9692, 0.3198,  
0.3342

■ 22.5319, 0.1798,  
0.1674

■ 99.2509, 0.3197,  
0.3405

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.1569, 0.2327, 0.2876



49.1569, 0.2406, 0.2646



49.1569, 0.2665, 0.2590

# Triad

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



49.1569, 0.2406, 0.2646



49.1569, 0.3858, 0.3260



49.1569, 0.3144, 0.3996

# Complementary

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



49.1569, 0.2406, 0.2646



55.0215, 0.4077, 0.3845

# 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.



49.1569, 0.3567, 0.4072



49.1569, 0.2406, 0.2646



49.1569, 0.3998, 0.3611

# Square

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



49.1569, 0.2406, 0.2646



49.1569, 0.3505, 0.2935



49.1569, 0.3885, 0.3913



49.1569, 0.2734, 0.3682



# Rectangle

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



49.1569, 0.2406, 0.2646



49.1569, 0.2919, 0.2644



49.1569, 0.3885, 0.3913



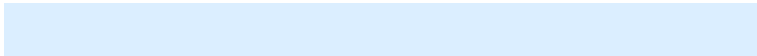
49.1569, 0.3289, 0.4050

# Sweetspot

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



49.1587, 0.2406, 0.2646



83.7391, 0.2908, 0.3119



72.4832, 0.2812, 0.4059



17.4272, 0.2873, 0.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

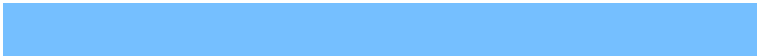


# Same Dimension

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



49.1587, 0.2406, 0.2646



48.3590, 0.2272, 0.2492



29.7755, 0.2281, 0.1940



17.3992, 0.2980, 0.3177



12.6396, 0.1806, 0.1700



1.3165, 0.1865, 0.1915



# Inverse Universe

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



39.6332, 0.3679, 0.2658



37.8217, 0.3841, 0.2546



81.6038, 0.3822, 0.4355



16.6312, 0.3209, 0.3164



11.3753, 0.4806, 0.2421

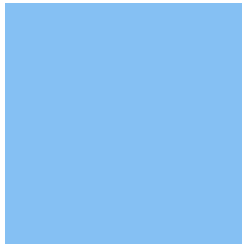


1.0205, 0.4550, 0.2280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 49.1569, 0.2406, 0.2646 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

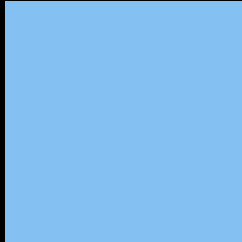
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 49.1569, 0.2406, 0.2646 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

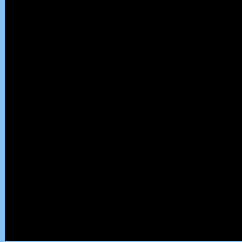
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

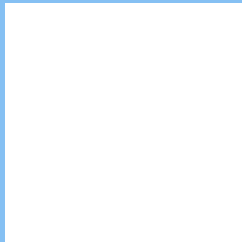
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 49.1569, 0.2406, 0.2646**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 49.1569, 0.2406, 0.2646.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 49.1569, 0.2406, 0.2646.

# 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

49.1569, 0.2406, 0.2646

### Protanopia

48.7521, 0.2662, 0.2636

### Deuteranopia

48.7064, 0.2606, 0.2539



## Tritanopia

49.0217, 0.2524, 0.3072

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.1569, 0.2406, 0.2646

## Protanomaly

48.6189, 0.2562, 0.2636

## Deuteranomaly

48.8176, 0.2527, 0.2582

## Tritanomaly

48.9241, 0.2477, 0.2905

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.1569, 0.2406, 0.2646

## Achromatopsia

45.6411, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

46.3793, 0.2820, 0.3040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 49.1569, 0.2406, 0.2646 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(133, 192, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 192, 243)  
}
```

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(133, 192, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 192, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 49.1569, 0.2406, 0.2646 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(133, 192, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 192, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 192, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 192, 243); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 192, 243); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 192, 243) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 49.1569, 0.2406, 0.2646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 192, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
192, 243) }
```

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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