

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(49.1295, 0.2565, 0.3179)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(49.1295, 0.2565, 0.3179)  
contains.

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>Yxy(49.1295, 0.2565, 0.3179)</b> ..... | 3  |
| <b>Conversions</b> .....                  | 4  |
| <b>Details</b> .....                      | 6  |
| <b>Harmonies</b> .....                    | 12 |
| <b>Previews</b> .....                     | 24 |
| <b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....   | 27 |
| <b>CSS Examples</b> .....                 | 30 |

# Color

**Yxy(49.1295, 0.2565, 0.3179)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | 7CC6CE                       |
| RGB         | 124, 198, 206                |
| RGB Percent | 49%, 78%, 81%                |
| CMY         | 0.5139, 0.2235, 0.1922       |
| CMYK        | 0.40, 0.04, 0.00, 0.19       |
| HSL         | 186°, 46%, 65%               |
| HSV         | 186°, 40%, 81%               |
| XYZ         | 39.6405, 49.1295, 65.7739    |
| YIQ         | 176.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

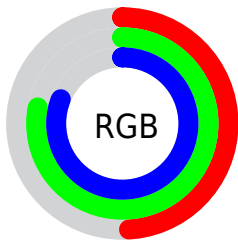
| Format                              | Color   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">124, 163, 206</a>                   |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">8177358</a>                         |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">75.53, -20.97, -11.25</a>           |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">76, 23.795, 208.227</a>             |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">49.1295, 0.2565,<br/>0.3179</a>     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4286367438<br/>(0xFF7CC6CE)</a>     |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">176.7860, 14.4025,<br/>-46.2933</a> |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">70.0924, -21.7118,<br/>-6.5723</a>  |

# Details

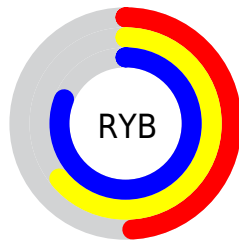
The Yxy color **49.1295, 0.2565, 0.3179** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **31.0575, 0.4081, 0.3395**, and the grayscale version is **43.7858, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4433, 0.2701, 0.3289**, and **23.4787, 0.2417, 0.3136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8452, 0.2453, 0.3147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.7502, 0.2692, 0.3210**.

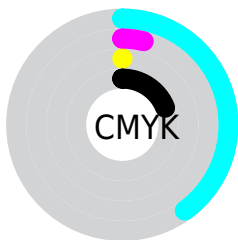
# Distribution



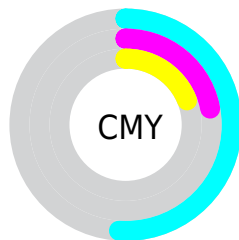
- Red (49%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 49.1295, 0.2565, 0.3179 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 49.1295, 0.2565, 0.3179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.1295, 0.2565,  
0.3179


 49.1295, 0.2565,  
0.3179


383.2519, 0.2838,  
0.3240


 34.7222, 0.2499,  
0.3162


 88.8838, 0.2662,  
0.3202

 23.4490, 0.2416,  
0.3140


 114.9995, 0.2700,  
0.3211

 14.9254, 0.2309,  
0.3110

 145.7869, 0.2731,  
0.3218

 8.7670, 0.2163,  
0.3065

181.6303, 0.2759,  
0.3223

 4.5895, 0.1958,  
0.2993

222.9141, 0.2782,  
0.3228

 2.0085, 0.1648,  
0.2866

270.0227, 0.2803,

 0.6124, 0.0316,

0.3233

0.2754

323.3405, 0.2822,  
0.3236

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.1295, 0.2565,  
0.3179

49.1295, 0.2565,  
0.3179

46.8452, 0.2453,  
0.3147

51.7502, 0.2692,  
0.3210

44.8715, 0.2358,  
0.3114

54.7199, 0.2830,  
0.3239

43.1877, 0.2281,  
0.3080

58.0577, 0.2977,  
0.3266

41.7683, 0.2224,  
0.3047

61.7794, 0.3130,  
0.3290

40.5830, 0.2185,  
0.3013

65.9000, 0.3286,  
0.3313

■ 39.5771, 0.2162,  
0.2980

■ 70.4335, 0.3442,  
0.3333

■ 39.5594, 0.2161,  
0.2980

■ 72.8136, 0.3496,  
0.3353

■ 73.8207, 0.3492,  
0.3373

■ 74.8402, 0.3489,  
0.3393

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.1295, 0.2755, 0.3494



49.1295, 0.2565, 0.3179



49.1295, 0.2518, 0.2919

# Triad

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



49.1295, 0.2565, 0.3179



49.1295, 0.3179, 0.2879



49.1295, 0.3644, 0.3813

# Complementary

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



49.1295, 0.2565, 0.3179



31.0575, 0.4081, 0.3395

# 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.



49.1295, 0.3775, 0.3616



49.1295, 0.2565, 0.3179



49.1295, 0.3500, 0.3089

# Square

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



49.1295, 0.2565, 0.3179



49.1295, 0.2859, 0.2765



49.1295, 0.3723, 0.3353



49.1295, 0.3376, 0.3874



# Rectangle

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



49.1295, 0.2565, 0.3179



49.1295, 0.2571, 0.2808



49.1295, 0.3723, 0.3353



49.1295, 0.3706, 0.3759

# Sweetspot

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



49.1314, 0.2565, 0.3179



92.7689, 0.2942, 0.3260



50.0494, 0.3029, 0.4400



19.6998, 0.2922, 0.3256



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.



49.1314, 0.2565, 0.3179



76.3391, 0.2466, 0.3151



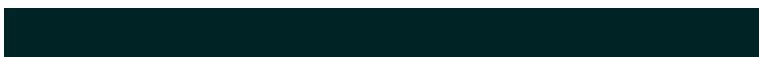
33.2381, 0.2475, 0.2596



12.5334, 0.2983, 0.3267



24.4434, 0.2163, 0.2985



1.3163, 0.2180, 0.3049



# Inverse Universe

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



31.6028, 0.3253, 0.2399



44.4032, 0.3286, 0.2218



44.0051, 0.3875, 0.3893



11.3842, 0.3152, 0.3083



10.2706, 0.3468, 0.1684

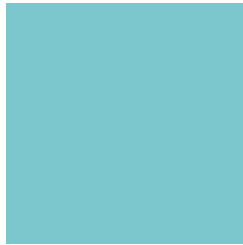


0.5354, 0.3411, 0.1653



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 49.1295, 0.2565, 0.3179 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

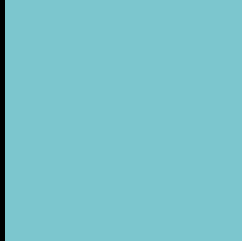
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 49.1295, 0.2565, 0.3179 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

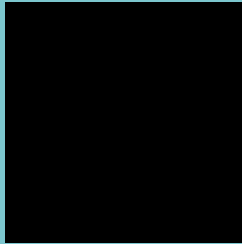
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 49.1295, 0.2565, 0.3179**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 49.1295, 0.2565, 0.3179.

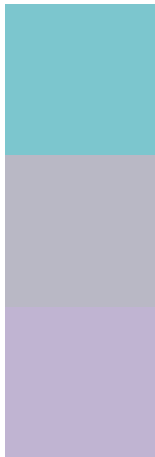


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 49.1295, 0.2565, 0.3179.

# 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

49.1295, 0.2565, 0.3179

### Protanopia

48.6265, 0.3036, 0.3126

### Deuteranopia

48.5021, 0.2995, 0.2923



## Tritanopia

49.1722, 0.2535, 0.3072

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.1295, 0.2565, 0.3179

## Protanomaly

48.3519, 0.2844, 0.3145

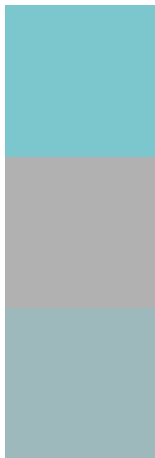
## Deuteranomaly

48.3596, 0.2811, 0.3007

## Tritanomaly

48.9456, 0.2546, 0.3111

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.1295, 0.2565, 0.3179

## Achromatopsia

43.9657, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

45.5979, 0.2887, 0.3248

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 49.1295, 0.2565, 0.3179 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(124, 198, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 198, 206)  
}
```

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(124, 198, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 198, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 49.1295, 0.2565, 0.3179 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(124, 198, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 198, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(124, 198, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 198, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 198, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 198,  
206) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 49.1295, 0.2565, 0.3179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 198, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
198, 206) }
```

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