

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(49.3492, 0.2495, 0.3288)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(49.3492, 0.2495, 0.3288)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(49.4484, 0.2493, 0.3288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68CACA
RGB	104, 202, 202
RGB Percent	41%, 79%, 79%
CMY	0.5921, 0.2078, 0.2078
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	180°, 48%, 60%
HSV	180°, 49%, 79%
XYZ	37.4924, 49.4484, 63.4498
YIQ	172.6980, -58.4080, -20.7760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

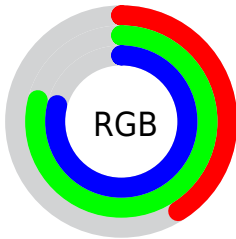
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">104, 153, 202</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6867658</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.73, -28.69, -8.90</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 30.039, 197.231</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.4484, 0.2493, 0.3288</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285057738</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF68CACA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">172.6980, 14.4459, -60.2481</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.3196, -27.8882, -4.2740</a>

# Details

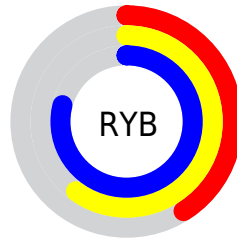
The Yxy color **49.4484, 0.2493, 0.3288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **23.4644, 0.4466, 0.3294**, and the grayscale version is **41.5786, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4214, 0.2615, 0.3288**, and **23.7893, 0.2329, 0.3288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3818, 0.2407, 0.3288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.8084, 0.2597, 0.3288**.

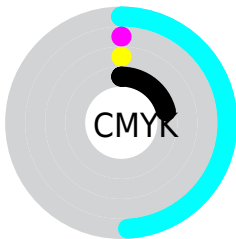
# Distribution



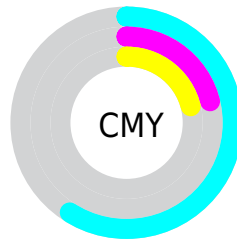
- Red (41%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 49.4484, 0.2493, 0.3288 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 49.4484, 0.2493, 0.3288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.4484, 0.2493,  
0.3288

 49.4484, 0.2493,  
0.3288


384.5049, 0.2801,  
0.3296

 34.9753, 0.2419,  
0.3284


 89.3571, 0.2603,  
0.3292

 23.6439, 0.2326,  
0.3278


 115.5614, 0.2645,  
0.3294

 15.0696, 0.2206,  
0.3268


 146.4450, 0.2680,  
0.3294

 8.8683, 0.2043,  
0.3250

 182.3922, 0.2711,  
0.3295

 4.6554, 0.1815,  
0.3216

223.7874, 0.2738,  
0.3295

 2.0465, 0.1475,  
0.3144

271.0150, 0.2761,

 0.6343, 0.0000,

0.3296

0.3186

324.4593, 0.2782,  
0.3296

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.4484, 0.2493,  
0.3288

49.4484, 0.2493,  
0.3288

48.3818, 0.2407,  
0.3288

50.8084, 0.2597,  
0.3288

47.5817, 0.2340,  
0.3288

52.4750, 0.2717,  
0.3289

47.0264, 0.2293,  
0.3287


54.4674, 0.2852,  
0.3289

46.6876, 0.2263,  
0.3287

56.8016, 0.2997,  
0.3290

46.5216, 0.2248,  
0.3287

59.4926, 0.3150,  
0.3290

 46.5020, 0.2247,  
0.3287

 62.5546, 0.3309,  
0.3291

 66.0008, 0.3470,  
0.3291

 67.7719, 0.3546,  
0.3291

 67.7727, 0.3546,  
0.3291

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.4484, 0.2782, 0.3688



49.4484, 0.2493, 0.3288



49.4484, 0.2370, 0.2923

# Triad

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



49.4484, 0.2493, 0.3288



49.4484, 0.3035, 0.2713



49.4484, 0.3861, 0.3864

# Complementary

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



49.4484, 0.2493, 0.3288



23.4644, 0.4466, 0.3294

# 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.



49.4484, 0.3949, 0.3572



49.4484, 0.2493, 0.3288



49.4484, 0.3454, 0.2933

# Square

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



49.4484, 0.2493, 0.3288



49.4484, 0.2666, 0.2624



49.4484, 0.3798, 0.3238



49.4484, 0.3572, 0.4024



# Rectangle

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



49.4484, 0.2493, 0.3288



49.4484, 0.2390, 0.2750



49.4484, 0.3798, 0.3238



49.4484, 0.3916, 0.3777

# Sweetspot

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



49.4503, 0.2493, 0.3288



93.4515, 0.2899, 0.3289



46.1893, 0.3056, 0.4812



19.8292, 0.2868, 0.3289



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.



49.4503, 0.2493, 0.3288



81.8645, 0.2405, 0.3288



29.9966, 0.2354, 0.2543



12.7269, 0.2984, 0.3290



29.9209, 0.2247, 0.3287



1.5436, 0.2247, 0.3287



# Inverse Universe

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



26.7272, 0.3182, 0.2127



39.0155, 0.3191, 0.1929



36.3452, 0.4127, 0.3921



11.4038, 0.3138, 0.3062



10.8235, 0.3209, 0.1542

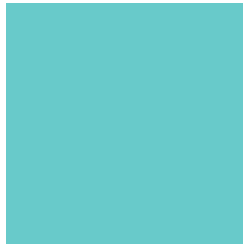


0.5584, 0.3209, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 49.4484, 0.2493, 0.3288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

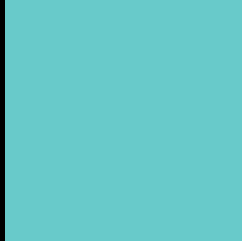
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 49.4484, 0.2493, 0.3288 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

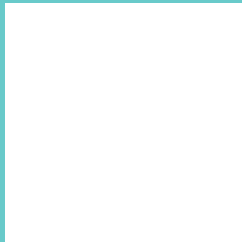
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 49.4484, 0.2493, 0.3288**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 49.4484, 0.2493, 0.3288.

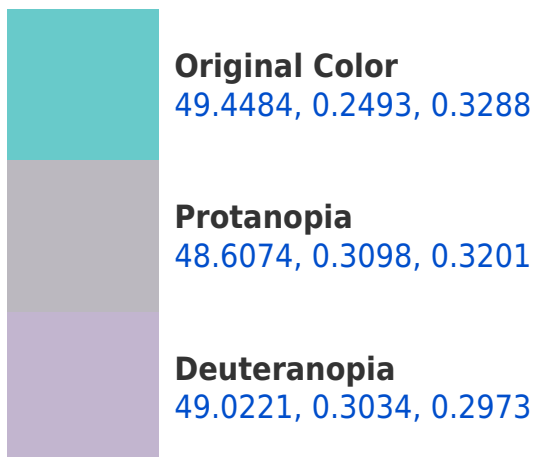


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 49.4484, 0.2493, 0.3288.

# 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

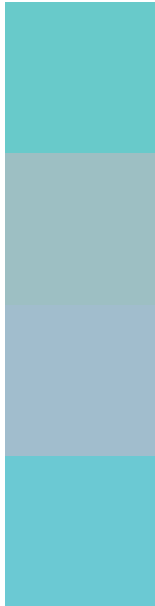




## Tritanopia

49.5176, 0.2440, 0.3069

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.4484, 0.2493, 0.3288

## Protanomaly

48.3698, 0.2835, 0.3236

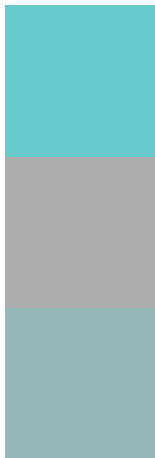
## Deuteranomaly

48.3800, 0.2796, 0.3080

## Tritanomaly

49.6022, 0.2458, 0.3150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.4484, 0.2493, 0.3288

## Achromatopsia

41.7885, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

44.0376, 0.2839, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  49.4484, 0.2493, 0.3288 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(104, 202, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 202, 202)  
}
```

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(104, 202, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 202, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 49.4484, 0.2493, 0.3288 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(104, 202, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 202, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 202, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 202, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 202, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 202,  
202) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 49.4484, 0.2493, 0.3288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 202, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
202, 202) }
```

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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