

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(49.4576, 0.2222, 0.2542)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(49.4576, 0.2222, 0.2542)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(49.5246, 0.2223, 0.2544)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66C4FF
RGB	102, 196, 255
RGB Percent	40%, 77%, 100%
CMY	0.5996, 0.2314, 0.0001
CMYK	0.60, 0.23, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	203°, 100%, 70%
HSV	203°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	43.2756, 49.5246, 101.8719
YIQ	174.6200, -74.9630, -1.5790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

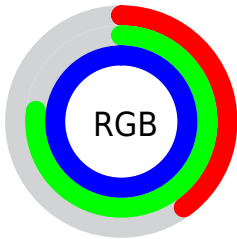
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 160, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6735103</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.78, -10.93, -37.38</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">76, 38.943, 253.695</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.5246, 0.2223, 0.2544</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284925183</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF66C4FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">174.6200, 39.6273, -63.6877</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.3737, -13.3872, -36.5657</a>

# Details

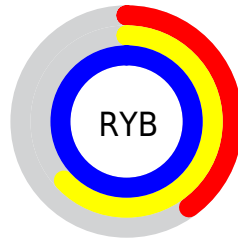
The Yxy color **49.5246, 0.2223, 0.2544** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **47.7431, 0.4586, 0.3882**, and the grayscale version is **42.4976, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.3631, 0.2621, 0.3267**, and **23.5719, 0.2003, 0.2342** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.9628, 0.2105, 0.2394**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.8392, 0.2357, 0.2690**.

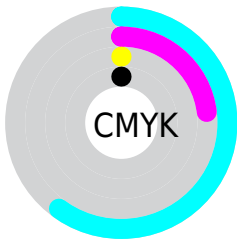
# Distribution



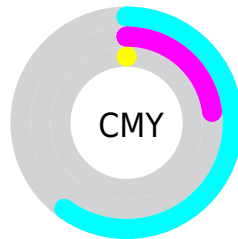
- Red (40%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 49.5246, 0.2223, 0.2544 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 49.5246, 0.2223, 0.2544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.5246, 0.2223,  
0.2544


 49.5246, 0.2223,  
0.2544


384.8039, 0.2651,  
0.2909

 35.0358, 0.2125,  
0.2457


 89.4701, 0.2372,  
0.2674

 23.6905, 0.2004,  
0.2349


 115.6956, 0.2430,  
0.2723

 15.1042, 0.1853,  
0.2211


 146.6021, 0.2480,  
0.2765

 8.8925, 0.1659,  
0.2030

182.5741, 0.2523,  
0.2802

 4.6711, 0.1406,  
0.1785

223.9958, 0.2561,  
0.2834

 2.0556, 0.1070,  
0.1444

271.2518, 0.2594,

 0.6395, 0.0509,

0.2862

0.0954

324.7264, 0.2624,  
0.2887

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.5246, 0.2223,  
0.2544

49.5246, 0.2223,  
0.2544

43.9628, 0.2105,  
0.2394

55.8392, 0.2357,  
0.2690

39.0994, 0.2007,  
0.2242

62.9447, 0.2503,  
0.2830

34.8786, 0.1931,  
0.2092

70.8822, 0.2657,  
0.2961

31.2102, 0.1874,  
0.1947

79.6877, 0.2814,  
0.3081

31.1947, 0.1874,  
0.1946

89.3951, 0.2972,  
0.3191

99.9990, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.5246, 0.2173, 0.2853



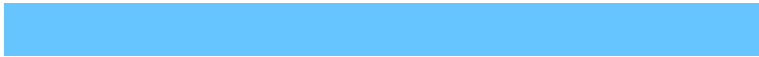
49.5246, 0.2223, 0.2544



49.5246, 0.2490, 0.2445

# Triad

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



49.5246, 0.2223, 0.2544



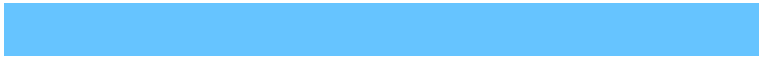
49.5246, 0.3957, 0.3165



49.5246, 0.3241, 0.4212

# Complementary

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



49.5246, 0.2223, 0.2544



47.7431, 0.4586, 0.3882

# 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.



49.5246, 0.3744, 0.4228



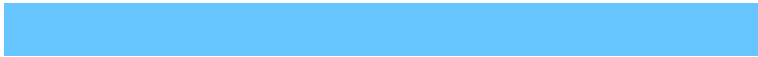
49.5246, 0.2223, 0.2544



49.5246, 0.4186, 0.3583

# Square

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



49.5246, 0.2223, 0.2544



49.5246, 0.3484, 0.2796



49.5246, 0.4099, 0.3974

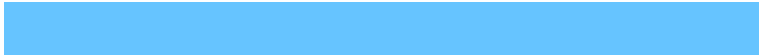


49.5246, 0.2731, 0.3870



# Rectangle

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



49.5246, 0.2223, 0.2544



49.5246, 0.2774, 0.2488



49.5246, 0.4099, 0.3974



49.5246, 0.3416, 0.4254

# Sweetspot

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



49.5264, 0.2223, 0.2544



81.5252, 0.2845, 0.3104



76.9041, 0.2795, 0.4511



16.8707, 0.2799, 0.3070



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

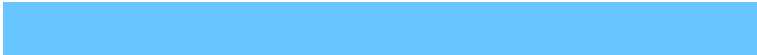


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



49.5264, 0.2223, 0.2544



42.9190, 0.2083, 0.2363



23.4693, 0.2000, 0.1552



19.2352, 0.2979, 0.3196



16.6004, 0.1881, 0.1970



1.8282, 0.1927, 0.2137



# Inverse Universe

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



34.7661, 0.3814, 0.2370



29.2846, 0.4020, 0.2256



82.8730, 0.4074, 0.4565



18.1746, 0.3198, 0.3145



12.4038, 0.4486, 0.2245

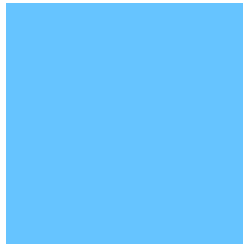


1.2291, 0.4301, 0.2143



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 49.5246, 0.2223, 0.2544 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

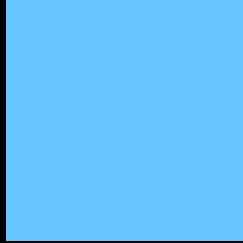
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 49.5246, 0.2223, 0.2544 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

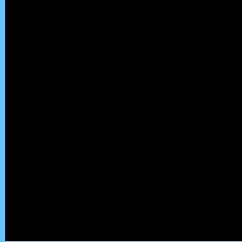
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

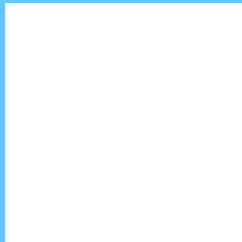
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 49.5246, 0.2223, 0.2544**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 49.5246, 0.2223, 0.2544.

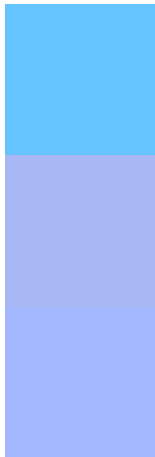


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 49.5246, 0.2223, 0.2544.

# 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

49.5246, 0.2223, 0.2544

### Protanopia

48.8946, 0.2594, 0.2548

### Deuteranopia

49.2875, 0.2502, 0.2451



## Tritanopia

49.8048, 0.2338, 0.3067

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

49.5246, 0.2223, 0.2544

**Protanomaly**

48.8257, 0.2433, 0.2541

**Deuteranomaly**

48.8492, 0.2382, 0.2474

**Tritanomaly**

49.4101, 0.2293, 0.2859

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

49.5246, 0.2223, 0.2544

**Achromatopsia**

42.8690, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

44.5225, 0.2703, 0.3005

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 49.5246, 0.2223, 0.2544 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(102, 196, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 196, 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(102, 196, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 196, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 49.5246, 0.2223, 0.2544 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(102, 196, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 196, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 196, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 196, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 196, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 196,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 49.5246, 0.2223, 0.2544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 196, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
196, 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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