

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(49.8818, 0.2960, 0.3366)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(49.8818, 0.2960, 0.3366)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(49.8348, 0.2959, 0.3369)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6C1BB
RGB	166, 193, 187
RGB Percent	65%, 76%, 73%
CMY	0.3489, 0.2432, 0.2667
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.03, 0.24
HSL	167°, 18%, 70%
HSV	167°, 14%, 76%
XYZ	43.7700, 49.8348, 54.3168
YIQ	184.2430, -14.1660, -7.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

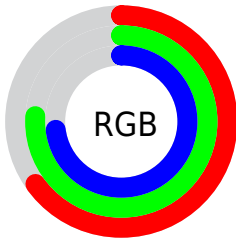
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 181, 193
Decimal	10928571
CIELab	75.97, -10.30, -0.05
CIELCh	76, 10.298, 180.299
Yxy	49.8348, 0.2959, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289118651 (0xFFA6C1BB)
YUV	184.2430, 1.3592, -15.9991
Hunter-Lab	70.5938, -12.8643, 3.7962

# Details

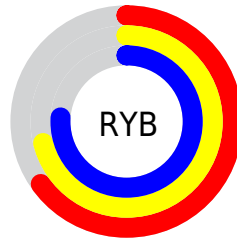
The Yxy color **49.8348, 0.2959, 0.3369** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **41.6043, 0.3327, 0.3213**, and the grayscale version is **48.0763, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5946, 0.2988, 0.3351**, and **23.7639, 0.2912, 0.3380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7231, 0.2846, 0.3432**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.2692, 0.3079, 0.3311**.

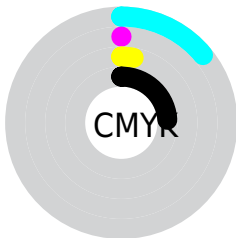
# Distribution



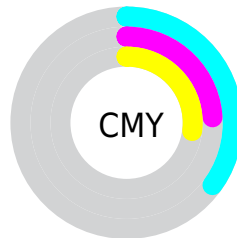
- Red (65%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 49.8348, 0.2959, 0.3369 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 49.8348, 0.2959, 0.3369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 49.8348, 0.2959,  
0.3369


 49.8348, 0.2959,  
0.3369


386.0196, 0.3042,  
0.3330

 35.2822, 0.2939,  
0.3379


 89.9301, 0.2989,  
0.3355

 23.8803, 0.2912,  
0.3391


 116.2415, 0.3000,  
0.3350

 15.2449, 0.2878,  
0.3407


147.2412, 0.3010,  
0.3345

 8.9914, 0.2830,  
0.3429

183.3138, 0.3018,  
0.3341

 4.7356, 0.2760,  
0.3462

224.8435, 0.3025,  
0.3338

 2.0930, 0.2646,  
0.3515

272.2148, 0.3032,

 0.6607, 0.2139,

0.3335

0.3753

325.8120, 0.3037,  
0.3332

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.8348, 0.2959,  
0.3369

49.8348, 0.2959,  
0.3369

47.7231, 0.2846,  
0.3432

52.2692, 0.3079,  
0.3311

45.9139, 0.2742,  
0.3501

55.0332, 0.3202,  
0.3259

44.3943, 0.2650,  
0.3574

58.1411, 0.3327,  
0.3213

43.1480, 0.2573,  
0.3650

61.6047, 0.3451,  
0.3171

42.1571, 0.2513,  
0.3730

63.9773, 0.3512,  
0.3132

■ 41.4016, 0.2471,  
0.3812

■ 64.1927, 0.3478,  
0.3088

■ 40.8583, 0.2450,  
0.3894

■ 64.4139, 0.3443,  
0.3044

■ 40.4993, 0.2447,  
0.3975

■ 64.6410, 0.3409,  
0.3002

■ 40.3391, 0.2451,  
0.4024

■ 64.8739, 0.3375,  
0.2959

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.8348, 0.3088, 0.3479



49.8348, 0.2959, 0.3369



49.8348, 0.2876, 0.3239

# Triad

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



49.8348, 0.2959, 0.3369



49.8348, 0.3022, 0.3057



49.8348, 0.3403, 0.3445

# Complementary

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



49.8348, 0.2959, 0.3369



41.6043, 0.3327, 0.3213

# 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.



49.8348, 0.3385, 0.3332



49.8348, 0.2959, 0.3369



49.8348, 0.3162, 0.3112

# Square

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



49.8348, 0.2959, 0.3369



49.8348, 0.2911, 0.3062



49.8348, 0.3296, 0.3211



49.8348, 0.3345, 0.3521



# Rectangle

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



49.8348, 0.2959, 0.3369



49.8348, 0.2857, 0.3160



49.8348, 0.3296, 0.3211



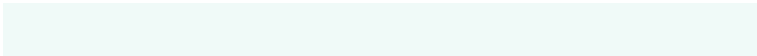
49.8348, 0.3406, 0.3410

# Sweetspot

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



49.8369, 0.2959, 0.3369



93.5745, 0.3077, 0.3312



49.7010, 0.3161, 0.3650



19.9995, 0.3068, 0.3316



97.7402, 0.3127, 0.3290



20.4902, 0.3127, 0.3290

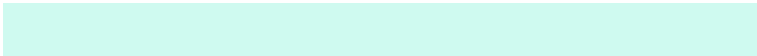


# Same Dimension

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



49.8369, 0.2959, 0.3369



87.9513, 0.2921, 0.3389



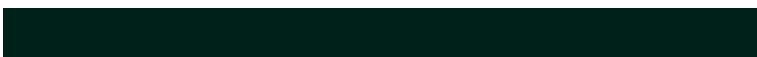
46.9983, 0.2914, 0.3194



11.3888, 0.3013, 0.3342



26.8438, 0.2448, 0.4014



1.1696, 0.2398, 0.3833



# Inverse Universe

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



41.6043, 0.3327, 0.3213



70.1376, 0.3383, 0.3193



44.0663, 0.3369, 0.3384



10.1139, 0.3255, 0.3239



7.6671, 0.5987, 0.3072



0.3420, 0.5349, 0.2720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 49.8348, 0.2959, 0.3369 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

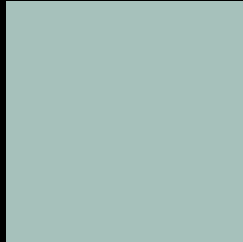
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 49.8348, 0.2959, 0.3369 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

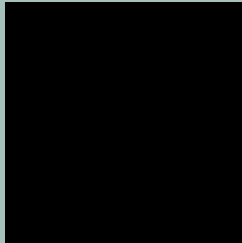
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

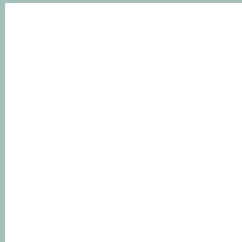
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 49.8348, 0.2959, 0.3369**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 49.8348, 0.2959, 0.3369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 49.8348, 0.2959, 0.3369.

# 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

49.8348, 0.2959, 0.3369

### Protanopia

49.6131, 0.3193, 0.3328

### Deuteranopia

49.5592, 0.3261, 0.3193



## Tritanopia

49.6697, 0.2855, 0.3097

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.8348, 0.2959, 0.3369

## Protanomaly

49.8010, 0.3108, 0.3354

## Deuteranomaly

49.2759, 0.3146, 0.3252

## Tritanomaly

49.6637, 0.2896, 0.3198

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.8348, 0.2959, 0.3369

## Achromatopsia

47.9320, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

48.3905, 0.3060, 0.3316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 49.8348, 0.2959, 0.3369 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(166, 193, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 193, 187)  
}
```

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(166, 193, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 193, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 49.8348, 0.2959, 0.3369 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(166, 193, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 193, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 193, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 193, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 193, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 193,  
187) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 49.8348, 0.2959, 0.3369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 193, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
193, 187) }
```

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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