

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(49.8893, 0.3096, 0.3240)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(49.8893, 0.3096, 0.3240)
contains.

Yxy(49.8670, 0.3097, 0.3239)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(49.8670, 0.3097, 0.3239)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBBBBF
RGB	187, 187, 191
RGB Percent	73%, 73%, 75%
CMY	0.2664, 0.2667, 0.2509
CMYK	0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	241°, 3%, 74%
HSV	241°, 2%, 75%
XYZ	47.6808, 49.8670, 56.4102
YIQ	187.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

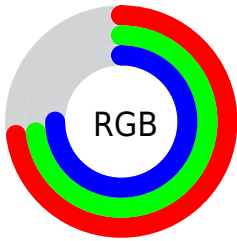
Format	Color
RYB	187, 187, 191
Decimal	12303295
CIELab	75.99, 0.79, -2.03
CIElCh	76, 2.180, 291.237
Yxy	49.8670, 0.3097, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290493375 (0xFFBBBBBF)
YUV	187.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999
Hunter-Lab	70.6166, -3.0546, 2.0693

Details

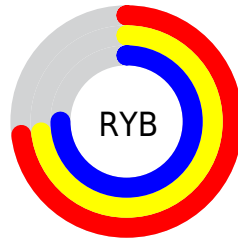
The Yxy color `49.8670, 0.3097, 0.3239` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `51.9227, 0.3157, 0.3341`, and the grayscale version is `49.9618, 0.3127, 0.3290`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `89.8713, 0.3103, 0.3250`, and `23.9535, 0.3086, 0.3221` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `40.0881, 0.2942, 0.2977`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `61.0356, 0.3232, 0.3468`.

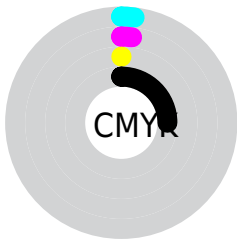
Distribution



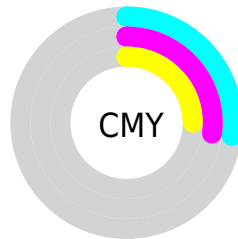
- Red (73%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 49.8670, 0.3097, 0.3239 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 49.8670, 0.3097, 0.3239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.8670, 0.3097,
0.3239

■ 49.8670, 0.3097,
0.3239

386.1456, 0.3112,
0.3264

■ 35.3077, 0.3093,
0.3233

■ 89.9778, 0.3102,
0.3248

■ 23.9000, 0.3089,
0.3225

116.2981, 0.3104,
0.3252

■ 15.2595, 0.3082,
0.3214

147.3075, 0.3106,
0.3254

■ 9.0017, 0.3074,
0.3200

183.3905, 0.3108,
0.3257

■ 4.7423, 0.3061,
0.3179

224.9314, 0.3109,
0.3259

■ 2.0969, 0.3040,
0.3144

272.3146, 0.3110,

■ 0.6629, 0.2984,

0.3261

0.3046

325.9246, 0.3111,
0.3263

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

49.8670, 0.3097,
0.3239

49.8670, 0.3097,
0.3239

40.0881, 0.2942,
0.2977

61.0356, 0.3232,
0.3468

31.6384, 0.2766,
0.2682

73.6386, 0.3349,
0.3666

24.4626, 0.2573,
0.2357

87.7265, 0.3449,
0.3836

18.4989, 0.2365,
0.2011

96.5422, 0.3508,
0.3919

13.6804, 0.2154,
0.1659

■ 9.9338, 0.1951,
0.1324

■ 7.1771, 0.1773,
0.1032

■ 5.3167, 0.1634,
0.0808

■ 4.2411, 0.1545,
0.0666

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.8670, 0.3076, 0.3245



49.8670, 0.3097, 0.3239



49.8670, 0.3126, 0.3247

Triad

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



49.8670, 0.3097, 0.3239



49.8670, 0.3186, 0.3317



49.8670, 0.3099, 0.3314

Complementary

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



49.8670, 0.3097, 0.3239



51.9227, 0.3157, 0.3341

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.



49.8670, 0.3128, 0.3334



49.8670, 0.3097, 0.3239



49.8670, 0.3178, 0.3336

Square

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



49.8670, 0.3097, 0.3239



49.8670, 0.3177, 0.3292



49.8670, 0.3157, 0.3342



49.8670, 0.3078, 0.3288

Rectangle

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



49.8670, 0.3097, 0.3239



49.8670, 0.3146, 0.3259



49.8670, 0.3157, 0.3342



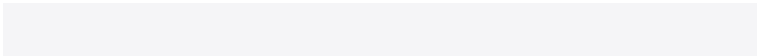
49.8670, 0.3108, 0.3322

Sweetspot

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



49.8691, 0.3097, 0.3239



91.3665, 0.3113, 0.3266



51.5637, 0.3095, 0.3289



20.0844, 0.3113, 0.3267



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.



49.8691, 0.3097, 0.3239



87.5553, 0.3083, 0.3216



50.1233, 0.3113, 0.3239



10.4309, 0.3073, 0.3199



2.4930, 0.1508, 0.0604



0.1009, 0.1537, 0.0620

Inverse Universe

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



50.3706, 0.3130, 0.3241



88.8441, 0.3132, 0.3219



51.6653, 0.3141, 0.3341



10.6212, 0.3133, 0.3202



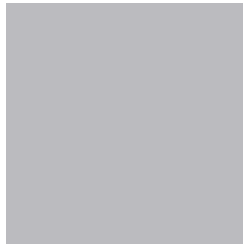
9.6410, 0.3260, 0.1570



0.3787, 0.3247, 0.1563

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 49.8670, 0.3097, 0.3239 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 49.8670, 0.3097, 0.3239 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

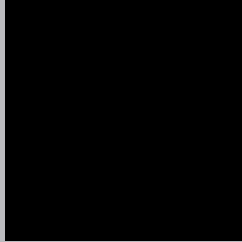
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

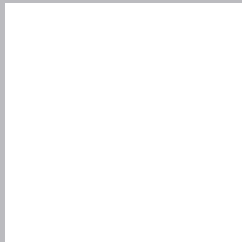
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 49.8670, 0.3097, 0.3239

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 49.8670, 0.3097, 0.3239.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 49.8670, 0.3097, 0.3239.

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

49.8670, 0.3097, 0.3239

Protanopia

49.6982, 0.3114, 0.3227

Deuteranopia

49.5500, 0.3228, 0.3156



Tritanopia

50.1068, 0.3045, 0.3116

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.8670, 0.3097, 0.3239

Protanomaly

49.5708, 0.3105, 0.3227

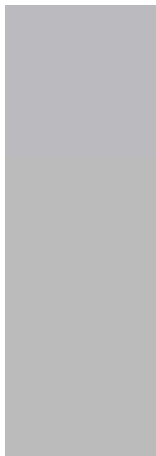
Deuteranomaly

49.5431, 0.3175, 0.3179

Tritanomaly

49.8404, 0.3060, 0.3152

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.8670, 0.3097, 0.3239

Achromatopsia

49.6933, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

49.7363, 0.3119, 0.3277

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 49.8670, 0.3097, 0.3239 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(187, 187, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 187, 191)  
}
```

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(187, 187, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 187, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 49.8670, 0.3097, 0.3239 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(187, 187, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 187, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 187, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 187, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 187, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 187,  
191) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 49.8670, 0.3097, 0.3239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 187, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
187, 191) }
```

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