

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(49.8992, 0.2821, 0.3135)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(49.8992, 0.2821, 0.3135)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(49.8454, 0.2819, 0.3133)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3C0CC
RGB	163, 192, 204
RGB Percent	64%, 75%, 80%
CMY	0.3609, 0.2470, 0.1999
CMYK	0.20, 0.06, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	198°, 29%, 72%
HSV	198°, 20%, 80%
XYZ	44.8497, 49.8454, 64.4029
YIQ	184.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

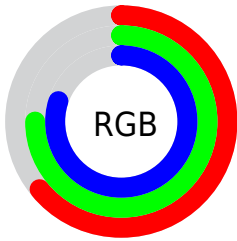
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 180, 204
Decimal	10731724
CIE Lab	75.97, -7.18, -9.31
CIE LCh	76, 11.754, 232.367
Yxy	49.8454, 0.2819, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288921804 (0xFFA3C0CC)
YUV	184.6970, 9.5164, -19.0283
Hunter-Lab	70.6013, -10.1594, -4.6638

# Details

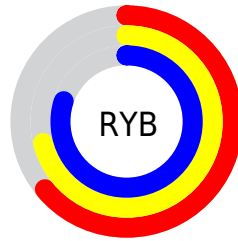
The Yxy color **49.8454, 0.2819, 0.3133** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.1381, 0.3495, 0.3442**, and the grayscale version is **48.2919, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2602, 0.2903, 0.3218**, and **24.0468, 0.2740, 0.3094** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2954, 0.2669, 0.3044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8533, 0.2972, 0.3215**.

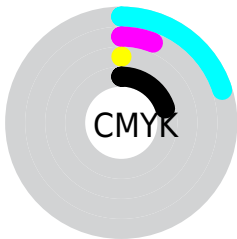
# Distribution



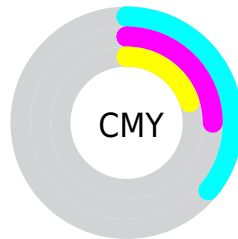
- Red (64%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 49.8454, 0.2819, 0.3133 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 49.8454, 0.2819, 0.3133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 49.8454, 0.2819,  
0.3133


 49.8454, 0.2819,  
0.3133


386.0611, 0.2970,  
0.3212

 35.2906, 0.2782,  
0.3113


 89.9458, 0.2873,  
0.3162

 23.8868, 0.2736,  
0.3088


 116.2601, 0.2894,  
0.3173

 15.2497, 0.2675,  
0.3054


147.2631, 0.2911,  
0.3182

 8.9948, 0.2591,  
0.3006

183.3390, 0.2926,  
0.3190

 4.7378, 0.2471,  
0.2935

224.8724, 0.2939,  
0.3196

 2.0942, 0.2282,  
0.2818

272.2476, 0.2951,

 0.6614, 0.1781,

0.3202

0.2598

325.8490, 0.2961,  
0.3207

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.8454, 0.2819,  
0.3133

49.8454, 0.2819,  
0.3133

45.2954, 0.2669,  
0.3044

54.8533, 0.2972,  
0.3215

41.1794, 0.2526,  
0.2948

60.3298, 0.3125,  
0.3289

37.4800, 0.2392,  
0.2846

66.2926, 0.3276,  
0.3356

34.1764, 0.2272,  
0.2739

72.7568, 0.3424,  
0.3415

31.2452, 0.2169,  
0.2629

77.7948, 0.3491,  
0.3472

■ 28.6600, 0.2084,  
0.2518

■ 81.0212, 0.3480,  
0.3531

■ 26.3899, 0.2020,  
0.2408

■ 84.3610, 0.3469,  
0.3590

■ 24.4021, 0.1972,  
0.2300

■ 87.8155, 0.3457,  
0.3647

■ 91.3857, 0.3446,  
0.3704

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.8454, 0.2859, 0.3270



49.8454, 0.2819, 0.3133



49.8454, 0.2858, 0.3043

# Triad

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



49.8454, 0.2819, 0.3133



49.8454, 0.3283, 0.3167



49.8454, 0.3283, 0.3573

# Complementary

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



49.8454, 0.2819, 0.3133



46.1381, 0.3495, 0.3442

# 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.



49.8454, 0.3401, 0.3536



49.8454, 0.2819, 0.3133



49.8454, 0.3402, 0.3300

# Square

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



49.8454, 0.2819, 0.3133



49.8454, 0.3123, 0.3065



49.8454, 0.3445, 0.3435



49.8454, 0.3125, 0.3530



# Rectangle

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



49.8454, 0.2819, 0.3133



49.8454, 0.2925, 0.3020



49.8454, 0.3445, 0.3435



49.8454, 0.3328, 0.3569

# Sweetspot

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



49.8474, 0.2819, 0.3133



94.3887, 0.3034, 0.3246



54.0625, 0.3022, 0.3680



20.0761, 0.3024, 0.3241



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

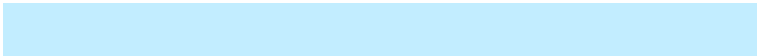


# Same Dimension

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



49.8474, 0.2819, 0.3133



79.2815, 0.2756, 0.3097



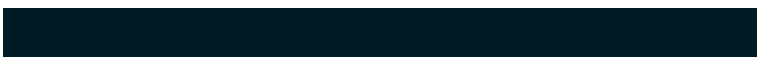
41.5956, 0.2802, 0.2862



12.1508, 0.2983, 0.3221



15.5214, 0.1977, 0.2316



0.9279, 0.2036, 0.2529



# Inverse Universe

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



42.8289, 0.3255, 0.2934



65.8741, 0.3287, 0.2857



54.5746, 0.3448, 0.3685



11.3456, 0.3182, 0.3127



9.3699, 0.4110, 0.2038



0.4962, 0.3894, 0.1919



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 49.8454, 0.2819, 0.3133 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

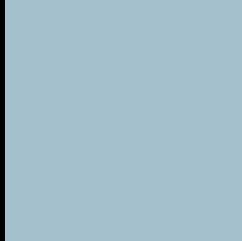
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 49.8454, 0.2819, 0.3133 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

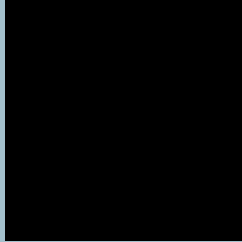
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

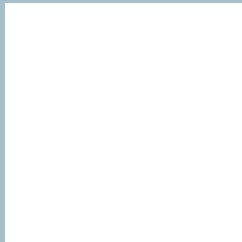
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 49.8454, 0.2819, 0.3133**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 49.8454, 0.2819, 0.3133.

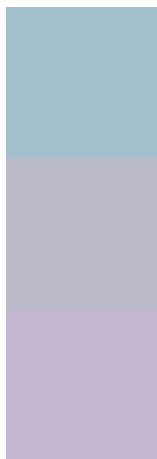


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 49.8454, 0.2819, 0.3133.

# 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

49.8454, 0.2819, 0.3133

### Protanopia

49.7270, 0.3021, 0.3115

### Deuteranopia

49.6479, 0.3058, 0.2998



## Tritanopia

50.0968, 0.2807, 0.3096

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

49.8454, 0.2819, 0.3133

**Protanomaly**

49.6485, 0.2951, 0.3124

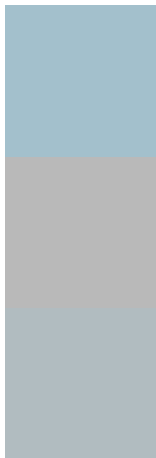
**Deuteranomaly**

49.7159, 0.2968, 0.3053

**Tritanomaly**

50.0480, 0.2813, 0.3108

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

49.8454, 0.2819, 0.3133

**Achromatopsia**

48.5150, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

49.1193, 0.3008, 0.3238

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 49.8454, 0.2819, 0.3133 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(163, 192, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 192, 204)  
}
```

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(163, 192, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 192, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 49.8454, 0.2819, 0.3133 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(163, 192, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 192, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 192, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 192, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 192, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 192,  
204) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 49.8454, 0.2819, 0.3133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 192, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
192, 204) }
```

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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