

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(49.9431, 0.2425, 0.3041)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(49.9431, 0.2425, 0.3041)
contains.

Yxy(50.1390, 0.2427, 0.3044)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

Yxy(50.1390, 0.2427, 0.3044)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DC9DB
RGB	109, 201, 219
RGB Percent	43%, 79%, 86%
CMY	0.5727, 0.2117, 0.1411
CMYK	0.50, 0.08, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	190°, 60%, 64%
HSV	190°, 50%, 86%
XYZ	39.9761, 50.1390, 74.5991
YIQ	175.5440, -60.6100, -13.9060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

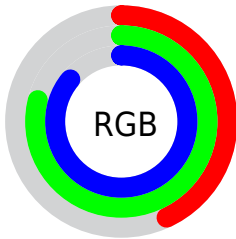
Format	Color
R _{YB}	109, 159, 219
Decimal	7195099
CIE Lab	76.15, -22.60, -17.43
CIE LCh	76, 28.537, 217.639
Yxy	50.1390, 0.2427, 0.3044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285385179 (0xFF6DC9DB)
YUV	175.5440, 21.4238, -58.3591
Hunter-Lab	70.8089, -23.1409, -12.8974

Details

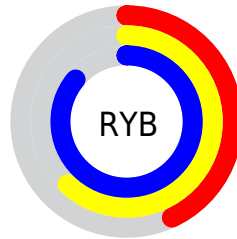
The Yxy color **50.1390, 0.2427, 0.3044** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **31.3336, 0.4429, 0.3508**, and the grayscale version is **43.0720, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.9555, 0.2638, 0.3289**, and **24.1286, 0.2249, 0.2971** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2701, 0.2324, 0.2987**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.3967, 0.2546, 0.3099**.

Distribution



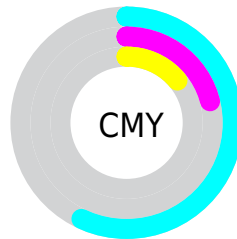
- Red (43%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.1390, 0.2427, 0.3044 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 50.1390, 0.2427, 0.3044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.1390, 0.2427,
0.3044

50.1390, 0.2427,
0.3044

387.2093, 0.2763,
0.3174

35.5239, 0.2348,
0.3010

90.3808, 0.2546,
0.3092

24.0667, 0.2248,
0.2966

116.7762, 0.2592,
0.3110

15.3831, 0.2121,
0.2906

147.8672, 0.2631,
0.3125

9.0887, 0.1952,
0.2822

184.0382, 0.2664,
0.3138

4.7991, 0.1719,
0.2693

225.6734, 0.2694,
0.3148

2.1299, 0.1383,
0.2482

273.1574, 0.2720,

0.6813, 0.0308,

0.3158

0.2184

326.8746, 0.2743,
0.3166

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

50.1390, 0.2427,
0.3044

50.1390, 0.2427,
0.3044

47.2701, 0.2324,
0.2987

53.3967, 0.2546,
0.3099

44.7577, 0.2240,
0.2928

57.0611, 0.2678,
0.3152

42.5736, 0.2174,
0.2869

61.1559, 0.2820,
0.3201

40.6819, 0.2128,
0.2811

65.7012, 0.2970,
0.3247

39.0583, 0.2098,
0.2754

70.7156, 0.3123,
0.3289

76.2168, 0.3278,
0.3327

80.8179, 0.3380,
0.3362

82.7881, 0.3374,
0.3397

84.7994, 0.3369,
0.3432

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1390, 0.2599, 0.3413



50.1390, 0.2427, 0.3044



50.1390, 0.2429, 0.2777

Triad

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



50.1390, 0.2427, 0.3044



50.1390, 0.3312, 0.2873



50.1390, 0.3653, 0.3955

Complementary

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



50.1390, 0.2427, 0.3044



31.3336, 0.4429, 0.3508

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.



50.1390, 0.3871, 0.3757



50.1390, 0.2427, 0.3044



50.1390, 0.3673, 0.3144

Square

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



50.1390, 0.2427, 0.3044



50.1390, 0.2919, 0.2700



50.1390, 0.3882, 0.3460



50.1390, 0.3299, 0.3971

Rectangle

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



50.1390, 0.2427, 0.3044



50.1390, 0.2527, 0.2682



50.1390, 0.3882, 0.3460



50.1390, 0.3745, 0.3906

Sweetspot

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



50.1409, 0.2427, 0.3044



89.5255, 0.2896, 0.3225



55.4121, 0.2968, 0.4650



18.8730, 0.2864, 0.3216



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.



50.1409, 0.2427, 0.3044



66.6208, 0.2322, 0.2985



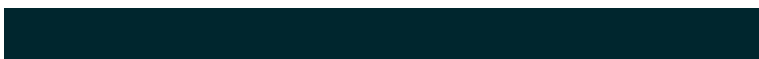
29.3785, 0.2275, 0.2258



14.4479, 0.2982, 0.3251



23.2929, 0.2101, 0.2763



1.6078, 0.2127, 0.2858

Inverse Universe

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



30.2068, 0.3371, 0.2252



36.4741, 0.3435, 0.2079



49.0078, 0.4075, 0.4126



13.2363, 0.3163, 0.3097



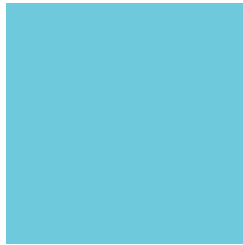
10.9752, 0.3669, 0.1795



0.7210, 0.3582, 0.1747

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.1390, 0.2427, 0.3044 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

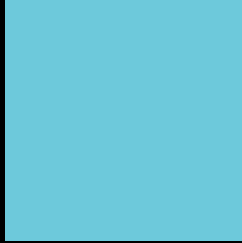
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.1390, 0.2427, 0.3044 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 50.1390, 0.2427, 0.3044

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.1390, 0.2427, 0.3044.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.1390, 0.2427, 0.3044.

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

50.1390, 0.2427, 0.3044

Protanopia

49.3687, 0.2932, 0.2991

Deuteranopia

49.3484, 0.2862, 0.2795



Tritanopia

50.0234, 0.2428, 0.3057

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1390, 0.2427, 0.3044

Protanomaly

49.1336, 0.2711, 0.3004

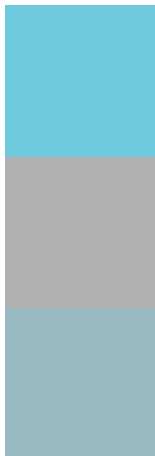
Deuteranomaly

49.0400, 0.2673, 0.2870

Tritanomaly

50.0234, 0.2428, 0.3057

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1390, 0.2427, 0.3044

Achromatopsia

43.4154, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

45.1791, 0.2814, 0.3193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 50.1390, 0.2427, 0.3044 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(109, 201, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 201, 219)  
}
```

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(109, 201, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 201, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.1390, 0.2427, 0.3044 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(109, 201, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 201, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 201, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 201, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 201, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 201, 219) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.1390, 0.2427, 0.3044 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 201, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
201, 219) }
```

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