

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(50.0226, 0.2646, 0.3090)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(50.0226, 0.2646, 0.3090)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(50.0226, 0.2646, 0.3090)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# **Color**

**Yxy(50.0226, 0.2646, 0.3090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FC4D3
RGB	143, 196, 211
RGB Percent	56%, 77%, 83%
CMY	0.4389, 0.2314, 0.1725
CMYK	0.32, 0.07, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	193°, 44%, 69%
HSV	193°, 32%, 83%
XYZ	42.8349, 50.0226, 69.0280
YIQ	181.8630, -36.4030, -6.5710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

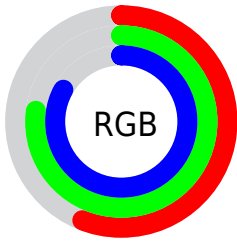
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	143, 173, 211
Decimal	9422035
CIELab	76.08, -13.57, -13.05
CIELCh	76, 18.821, 223.885
Yxy	50.0226, 0.2646, 0.3090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287612115 (0xFF8FC4D3)
YUV	181.8630, 14.3645, -34.0829
Hunter-Lab	70.7267, -15.6649, -8.3573

# Details

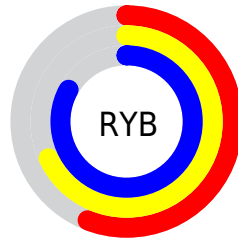
The Yxy color **50.0226, 0.2646, 0.3090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **40.3191, 0.3804, 0.3480**, and the grayscale version is **46.6446, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6127, 0.2798, 0.3268**, and **23.9200, 0.2523, 0.3034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2426, 0.2511, 0.3017**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.2262, 0.2790, 0.3158**.

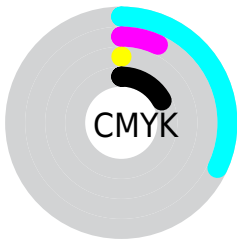
# Distribution



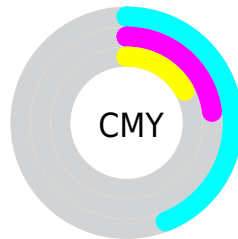
- Red (56%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.0226, 0.2646, 0.3090 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 50.0226, 0.2646, 0.3090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.0226, 0.2646,  
0.3090

 50.0226, 0.2646,  
0.3090


386.7543, 0.2880,  
0.3193

 35.4314, 0.2590,  
0.3064


 90.2084, 0.2729,  
0.3128

 23.9953, 0.2519,  
0.3030


 116.5717, 0.2761,  
0.3142

 15.3302, 0.2427,  
0.2985


147.6278, 0.2788,  
0.3154

 9.0514, 0.2302,  
0.2920

183.7611, 0.2812,  
0.3164

 4.7747, 0.2126,  
0.2824

225.3560, 0.2832,  
0.3172

 2.1157, 0.1858,  
0.2665

272.7969, 0.2850,

 0.6734, 0.1103,

0.3180

0.2404

326.4682, 0.2866,  
0.3187

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.0226, 0.2646,  
0.3090

50.0226, 0.2646,  
0.3090

46.2426, 0.2511,  
0.3017

54.2262, 0.2790,  
0.3158

42.8598, 0.2388,  
0.2941

58.8665, 0.2940,  
0.3221

39.8536, 0.2281,  
0.2861

63.9629, 0.3093,  
0.3278

37.1992, 0.2192,  
0.2780

69.5322, 0.3247,  
0.3330

34.8677, 0.2122,  
0.2699

75.5900, 0.3398,  
0.3376

■ 32.8248, 0.2072,  
0.2617

■ 79.2605, 0.3438,  
0.3422

■ 31.3848, 0.2043,  
0.2555

■ 81.8017, 0.3431,  
0.3468

■ 84.4121, 0.3423,  
0.3514

■ 87.0925, 0.3415,  
0.3559

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.0226, 0.2742, 0.3323



50.0226, 0.2646, 0.3090



50.0226, 0.2672, 0.2925

# Triad

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



50.0226, 0.2646, 0.3090



50.0226, 0.3306, 0.3043



50.0226, 0.3436, 0.3741

# Complementary

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



50.0226, 0.2646, 0.3090



40.3191, 0.3804, 0.3480

# 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.



50.0226, 0.3600, 0.3642



50.0226, 0.2646, 0.3090



50.0226, 0.3525, 0.3240

# Square

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



50.0226, 0.2646, 0.3090



50.0226, 0.3045, 0.2907



50.0226, 0.3634, 0.3456



50.0226, 0.3193, 0.3714



# Rectangle

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



50.0226, 0.2646, 0.3090



50.0226, 0.2756, 0.2872



50.0226, 0.3634, 0.3456



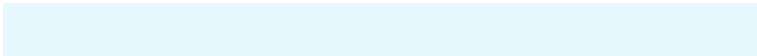
50.0226, 0.3502, 0.3721

# Sweetspot

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



50.0246, 0.2646, 0.3090



91.9367, 0.2972, 0.3233



54.8986, 0.2991, 0.4025



19.4482, 0.2950, 0.3225



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

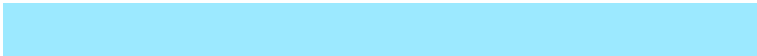


# Same Dimension

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



50.0246, 0.2646, 0.3090



72.5309, 0.2547, 0.3038



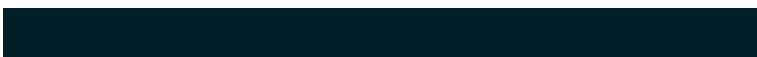
36.5034, 0.2589, 0.2619



12.9452, 0.2983, 0.3237



19.0975, 0.2046, 0.2567



1.1800, 0.2087, 0.2715



# Inverse Universe

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



37.5016, 0.3306, 0.2657



50.7704, 0.3357, 0.2515



53.4279, 0.3676, 0.3880



11.9625, 0.3171, 0.3111



9.9992, 0.3856, 0.1898

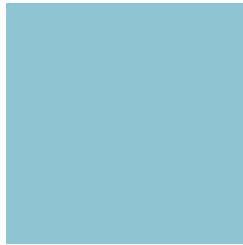


0.5704, 0.3714, 0.1820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.0226, 0.2646, 0.3090 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

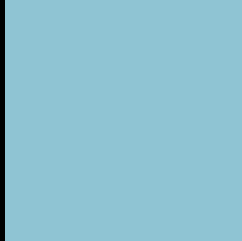
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.0226, 0.2646, 0.3090 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

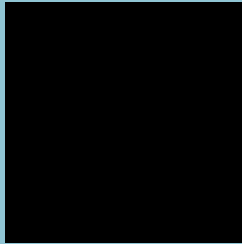
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

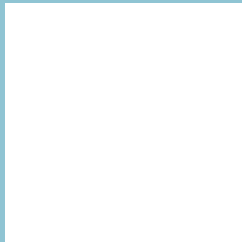
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 50.0226, 0.2646, 0.3090**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.0226, 0.2646, 0.3090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.0226, 0.2646, 0.3090.

# 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

50.0226, 0.2646, 0.3090

### Protanopia

49.7917, 0.2984, 0.3065

### Deuteranopia

49.5174, 0.2966, 0.2902



## Tritanopia

50.0730, 0.2640, 0.3077

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.0226, 0.2646, 0.3090

## Protanomaly

49.8780, 0.2849, 0.3072

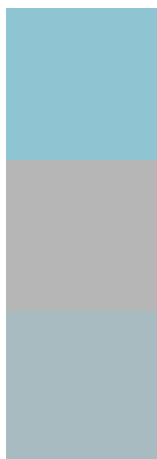
## Deuteranomaly

49.3434, 0.2836, 0.2962

## Tritanomaly

50.0730, 0.2640, 0.3077

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.0226, 0.2646, 0.3090

## Achromatopsia

46.7784, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

47.7157, 0.2930, 0.3210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 50.0226, 0.2646, 0.3090 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(143, 196, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 196, 211)  
}
```

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(143, 196, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 196, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.0226, 0.2646, 0.3090 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(143, 196, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 196, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 196, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 196, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 196, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 196,  
211) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.0226, 0.2646, 0.3090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 196, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
196, 211) }
```

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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