

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(50.0703, 0.3312, 0.3573)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(50.0703, 0.3312, 0.3573)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(50.1324, 0.3307, 0.3572)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">BEBDA7</a>
RGB	190, 189, 167
RGB Percent	75%, 74%, 65%
CMY	0.2548, 0.2588, 0.3450
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.12, 0.25
HSL	57°, 15%, 70%
HSV	57°, 12%, 75%
XYZ	46.4132, 50.1324, 43.8027
YIQ	186.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

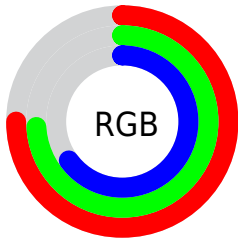
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">168, 190, 167</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12500391</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.15, -3.47, 11.24</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 11.760, 107.136</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.1324, 0.3307, 0.3572</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290690471 (0xFFBEBDA7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">186.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.8042, -6.8982, 12.8835</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **50.1324, 0.3307, 0.3572** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **39.9609, 0.2938, 0.2991**, and the grayscale version is **49.6263, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1716, 0.3274, 0.3521**, and **24.1645, 0.3361, 0.3656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1204, 0.3461, 0.3811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.2542, 0.3158, 0.3338**.

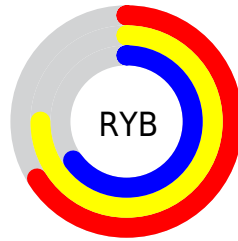
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (74%)

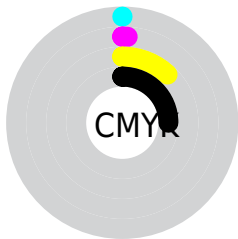
Blue (65%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (65%)

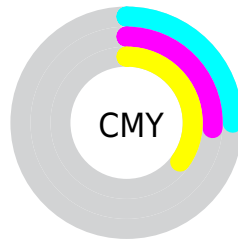


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.1324, 0.3307, 0.3572 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 50.1324, 0.3307, 0.3572 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 50.1324, 0.3307,  
0.3572

 50.1324, 0.3307,  
0.3572


387.1835, 0.3219,  
0.3432

 35.5186, 0.3329,  
0.3607


 90.3710, 0.3275,  
0.3521

 24.0626, 0.3356,  
0.3651


 116.7646, 0.3263,  
0.3502

 15.3801, 0.3392,  
0.3711


147.8536, 0.3253,  
0.3486

 9.0866, 0.3441,  
0.3793


184.0224, 0.3244,  
0.3472

 4.7977, 0.3511,  
0.3914

225.6554, 0.3237,  
0.3460

 2.1291, 0.3621,  
0.4111

273.1370, 0.3230,

 0.6809, 0.4524,

0.3449

0.5476

326.8516, 0.3224,  
0.3440

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.1324, 0.3307,  
0.3572

50.1324, 0.3307,  
0.3572

49.1204, 0.3461,  
0.3811

51.2542, 0.3158,  
0.3338

48.2070, 0.3615,  
0.4049

52.4834, 0.3016,  
0.3114

47.3898, 0.3764,  
0.4277

53.8262, 0.2883,  
0.2903

46.6634, 0.3903,  
0.4485

55.2864, 0.2760,  
0.2708

46.0221, 0.4025,  
0.4665

56.4059, 0.2689,  
0.2597

■ 45.4596, 0.4125,  
0.4808

■ 56.7807, 0.2690,  
0.2606

■ 44.9685, 0.4200,  
0.4908

■ 57.1577, 0.2691,  
0.2616

■ 44.5400, 0.4249,  
0.4966

■ 57.5368, 0.2691,  
0.2626

■ 44.2325, 0.4273,  
0.4989

■ 57.9181, 0.2692,  
0.2636

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.1324, 0.3414, 0.3522



50.1324, 0.3307, 0.3572



50.1324, 0.3153, 0.3543

# Triad

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



50.1324, 0.3307, 0.3572



50.1324, 0.2821, 0.3155



50.1324, 0.3257, 0.3146

# Complementary

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



50.1324, 0.3307, 0.3572



39.9609, 0.2938, 0.2991

# 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.



50.1324, 0.3095, 0.3053



50.1324, 0.3307, 0.3572



50.1324, 0.2846, 0.3055

# Square

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



50.1324, 0.3307, 0.3572



50.1324, 0.2875, 0.3296



50.1324, 0.2945, 0.3019



50.1324, 0.3385, 0.3276



# Rectangle

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



50.1324, 0.3307, 0.3572



50.1324, 0.3046, 0.3481



50.1324, 0.2945, 0.3019



50.1324, 0.3204, 0.3110

# Sweetspot

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



50.1346, 0.3307, 0.3572



92.4457, 0.3187, 0.3383



41.4313, 0.3332, 0.3276



20.2654, 0.3198, 0.3401



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.



50.1346, 0.3307, 0.3572



90.2336, 0.3355, 0.3647



49.2901, 0.3217, 0.3593



11.0459, 0.3265, 0.3507



29.4371, 0.4272, 0.4990



1.1757, 0.4251, 0.5006



# Inverse Universe

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



39.9609, 0.2938, 0.2991



67.5099, 0.2885, 0.2906



40.7576, 0.3028, 0.2986



9.2915, 0.2984, 0.3063



2.6245, 0.1509, 0.0633



0.1263, 0.1545, 0.0760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.1324, 0.3307, 0.3572 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

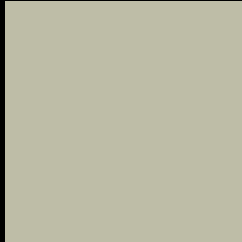
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.1324, 0.3307, 0.3572 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

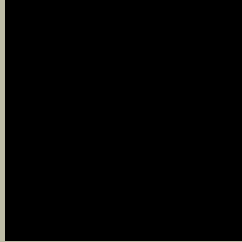
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

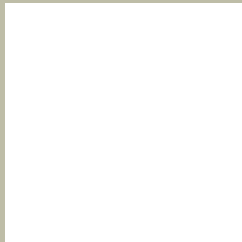
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 50.1324, 0.3307, 0.3572**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.1324, 0.3307, 0.3572.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.1324, 0.3307, 0.3572.

# 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

50.1324, 0.3307, 0.3572

### Protanopia

50.0296, 0.3371, 0.3556

### Deuteranopia

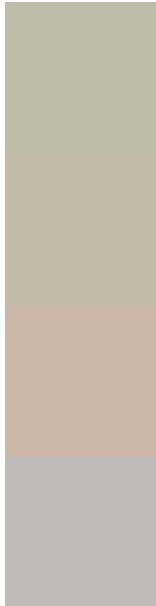
50.0585, 0.3509, 0.3436



## Tritanopia

50.0066, 0.3103, 0.3106

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.1324, 0.3307, 0.3572

## Protanomaly

50.1889, 0.3351, 0.3570

## Deuteranomaly

50.0873, 0.3439, 0.3488

## Tritanomaly

50.0431, 0.3178, 0.3278

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.1324, 0.3307, 0.3572

## Achromatopsia

49.6933, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

49.9531, 0.3189, 0.3392

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  50.1324, 0.3307, 0.3572 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(190, 189, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 189, 167)  
}
```

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(190, 189, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 189, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.1324, 0.3307, 0.3572 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(190, 189, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 189, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 189, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 189, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 189, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 189,  
167) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.1324, 0.3307, 0.3572 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 189, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
189, 167) }
```

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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