

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(50.1324, 0.2790, 0.2892)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(50.1324, 0.2790, 0.2892)
contains.

Yxy(50.1324, 0.2790, 0.2892)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(50.1324, 0.2790, 0.2892)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEB CDC
RGB	174, 188, 220
RGB Percent	68%, 74%, 86%
CMY	0.3175, 0.2628, 0.1372
CMYK	0.21, 0.15, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	222°, 40%, 77%
HSV	222°, 21%, 86%
XYZ	48.3642, 50.1324, 74.8519
YIQ	187.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

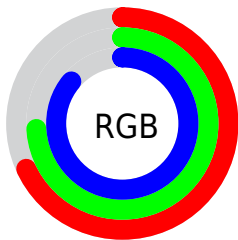
Format	Color
RYB	174, 185, 220
Decimal	11451612
CIELab	76.15, 1.98, -17.63
CIELCh	76, 17.744, 276.396
Yxy	50.1324, 0.2790, 0.2892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289641692 (0xFFFAEBCDC)
YUV	187.4620, 16.0412, -11.8062
Hunter-Lab	70.8042, -1.9794, -13.1165

Details

The Yxy color **50.1324, 0.2790, 0.2892** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.4485, 0.3471, 0.3659**, and the grayscale version is **49.8883, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7444, 0.2975, 0.3179**, and **24.1095, 0.2699, 0.2788** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.6076, 0.2613, 0.2668**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.7704, 0.2958, 0.3095**.

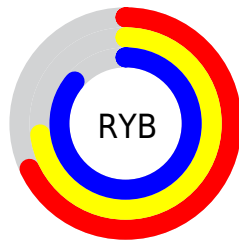
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (74%)

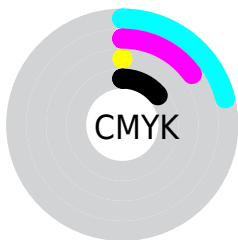
Blue (86%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (86%)

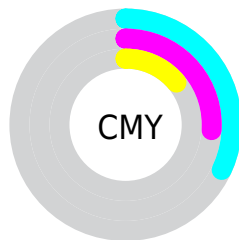


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.1324, 0.2790, 0.2892 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, 0.2790, 0.2892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1324, 0.2790,
0.2892

■ 50.1324, 0.2790,
0.2892

387.1835, 0.2955,
0.3086

■ 35.5186, 0.2750,
0.2845

■ 90.3710, 0.2849,
0.2961

■ 24.0626, 0.2699,
0.2786

116.7646, 0.2872,
0.2988

■ 15.3801, 0.2632,
0.2709

147.8536, 0.2891,
0.3010

■ 9.0866, 0.2542,
0.2605

184.0224, 0.2907,
0.3030

■ 4.7977, 0.2412,
0.2456

225.6554, 0.2922,
0.3046

■ 2.1291, 0.2211,
0.2230

273.1370, 0.2934,

■ 0.6809, 0.1857,

0.3061

0.1819

326.8516, 0.2945,
0.3074

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

50.1324, 0.2790,
0.2892

50.1324, 0.2790,
0.2892

41.6076, 0.2613,
0.2668

59.7704, 0.2958,
0.3095

34.1480, 0.2430,
0.2423

70.5548, 0.3114,
0.3275

27.7113, 0.2248,
0.2164

82.5251, 0.3257,
0.3434

22.2495, 0.2073,
0.1897

94.3568, 0.3341,
0.3577

17.7106, 0.1913,
0.1632

97.9485, 0.3333,
0.3631

■ 14.0367, 0.1778,
0.1382

■ 11.1623, 0.1675,
0.1159

■ 9.1578, 0.1608,
0.0987

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1324, 0.2681, 0.2977



50.1324, 0.2790, 0.2892



50.1324, 0.2991, 0.2909

Triad

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



50.1324, 0.2790, 0.2892



50.1324, 0.3591, 0.3398



50.1324, 0.3008, 0.3587

Complementary

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



50.1324, 0.2790, 0.2892



62.4485, 0.3471, 0.3659

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, 0.3250, 0.3707



50.1324, 0.2790, 0.2892



50.1324, 0.3593, 0.3584

Square

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



50.1324, 0.2790, 0.2892



50.1324, 0.3458, 0.3193



50.1324, 0.3466, 0.3702



50.1324, 0.2803, 0.3379

Rectangle

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



50.1324, 0.2790, 0.2892



50.1324, 0.3153, 0.2973



50.1324, 0.3466, 0.3702



50.1324, 0.3088, 0.3640

Sweetspot

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



50.1344, 0.2790, 0.2892



90.6017, 0.3035, 0.3185



64.6302, 0.2904, 0.3467



19.1813, 0.3025, 0.3173



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.



50.1344, 0.2790, 0.2892



64.7198, 0.2715, 0.2798



45.4549, 0.2844, 0.2723



13.2585, 0.2981, 0.3122



5.5459, 0.1615, 0.1013



0.5088, 0.1706, 0.1341

Inverse Universe

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



49.1344, 0.3421, 0.3128



63.3139, 0.3498, 0.3092



68.1914, 0.3377, 0.3820



13.1163, 0.3244, 0.3219



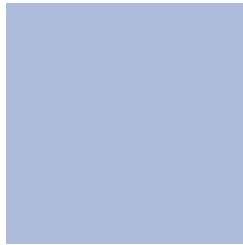
9.1836, 0.5739, 0.2935



0.6100, 0.5271, 0.2677

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.1324, 0.2790, 0.2892 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

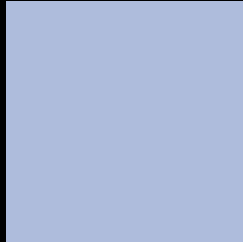
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 0.2790, 0.2892 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

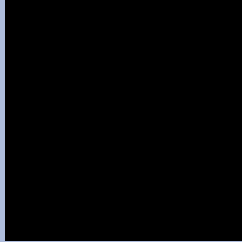
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Yxy 50.1324, 0.2790, 0.2892

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.1324, 0.2790, 0.2892.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.1324, 0.2790, 0.2892.

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, 0.2790, 0.2892

Protanopia

50.0560, 0.2847, 0.2885

Deuteranopia

50.0346, 0.2900, 0.2833



Tritanopia

49.9411, 0.2863, 0.3085

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1324, 0.2790, 0.2892

Protanomaly

50.1201, 0.2825, 0.2895

Deuteranomaly

50.1087, 0.2855, 0.2852

Tritanomaly

49.8690, 0.2836, 0.3011

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1324, 0.2790, 0.2892

Achromatopsia

49.6933, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

49.6093, 0.2996, 0.3138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 50.1324, 0.2790, 0.2892 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(174, 188, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 188, 220)  
}
```

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(174, 188, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 188, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.1324, 0.2790, 0.2892 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(174, 188, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 188, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 188, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 188, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 188, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 188,  
220) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.1324, 0.2790, 0.2892 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 188, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
188, 220) }
```

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