

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(50.1649, 0.2102, 0.2601)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(50.1649, 0.2102, 0.2601)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(50.1649, 0.2102, 0.2601)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33CAFF
RGB	51, 202, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 79%, 100%
CMY	0.7995, 0.2079, 0.0000
CMYK	0.80, 0.21, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	196°, 100%, 60%
HSV	196°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	40.5408, 50.1649, 102.1620
YIQ	162.8930, -107.0090, -15.5290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

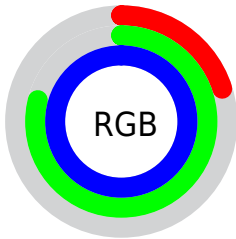
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	51, 138, 255
Decimal	3394303
CIE Lab	76.17, -20.91, -36.88
CIE LCh	76, 42.398, 240.449
Yxy	50.1649, 0.2102, 0.2601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281584383 (0xFF33CAFF)
YUV	162.8930, 45.4088, -98.1302
Hunter-Lab	70.8272, -21.7759, -35.9416

# Details

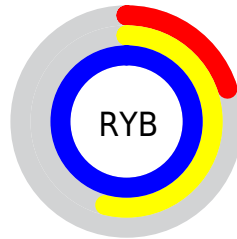
The Yxy color **50.1649, 0.2102, 0.2601** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **31.4255, 0.5508, 0.3698**, and the grayscale version is **36.4087, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4071, 0.2478, 0.3288**, and **25.2570, 0.2013, 0.2446** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6292, 0.2043, 0.2503**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1992, 0.2181, 0.2700**.

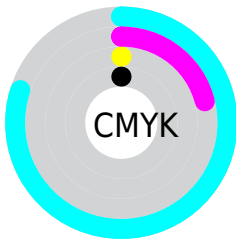
# Distribution



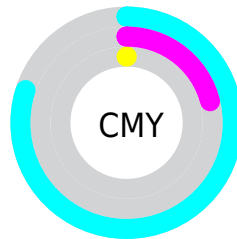
- Red (20%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.1649, 0.2102, 0.2601 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 50.1649, 0.2102, 0.2601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



50.1649, 0.2102,  
0.2601

50.1649, 0.2102,  
0.2601

387.3105, 0.2581,  
0.2945

35.5444, 0.1994,  
0.2518

90.4192, 0.2268,  
0.2724

24.0826, 0.1862,  
0.2413

116.8217, 0.2333,  
0.2771

15.3949, 0.1697,  
0.2279

147.9205, 0.2388,  
0.2811

9.0970, 0.1489,  
0.2100

184.0998, 0.2437,  
0.2845

4.8045, 0.1223,  
0.1856

225.7440, 0.2480,  
0.2875

2.1330, 0.0881,  
0.1513

273.2376, 0.2517,

0.6831, 0.0211,

0.2901

0.1037

326.9650, 0.2551,  
0.2924

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.1649, 0.2102,  
0.2601

50.1649, 0.2102,  
0.2601

46.6292, 0.2043,  
0.2503

54.1992, 0.2181,  
0.2700

43.5029, 0.2002,  
0.2406

58.7823, 0.2280,  
0.2798

43.4888, 0.2002,  
0.2406

63.9606, 0.2396,  
0.2893

69.7736, 0.2527,  
0.2984

76.2568, 0.2669,  
0.3070

■ 83.4429, 0.2819,  
0.3150

■ 91.3620, 0.2973,  
0.3224

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.1649, 0.2153, 0.3026



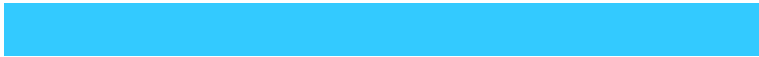
50.1649, 0.2102, 0.2601



50.1649, 0.2287, 0.2400

# Triad

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



50.1649, 0.2102, 0.2601



50.1649, 0.3823, 0.2967



50.1649, 0.3495, 0.4345

# Complementary

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



50.1649, 0.2102, 0.2601



31.4255, 0.5508, 0.3698

# 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.



50.1649, 0.3988, 0.4206



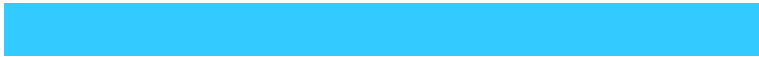
50.1649, 0.2102, 0.2601



50.1649, 0.4207, 0.3399

# Square

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



50.1649, 0.2102, 0.2601



50.1649, 0.3249, 0.2619



50.1649, 0.4261, 0.3844

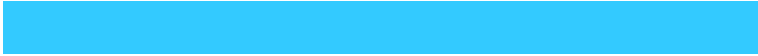


50.1649, 0.2929, 0.4128



# Rectangle

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



50.1649, 0.2102, 0.2601



50.1649, 0.2533, 0.2388



50.1649, 0.4261, 0.3844



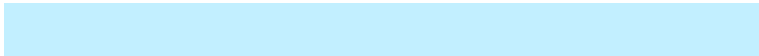
50.1649, 0.3675, 0.4334

# Sweetspot

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



50.1659, 0.2102, 0.2601



80.4483, 0.2758, 0.3118



73.1880, 0.2878, 0.5328



16.6758, 0.2704, 0.3090



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

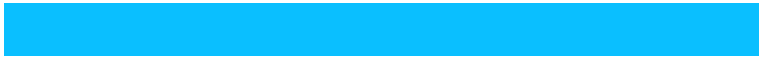


# Same Dimension

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



50.1659, 0.2102, 0.2601



44.7036, 0.2017, 0.2444



17.4472, 0.1748, 0.1261



19.6351, 0.2980, 0.3227



22.9789, 0.2006, 0.2422



2.4145, 0.2037, 0.2533



# Inverse Universe

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



27.9021, 0.3807, 0.2001



25.2588, 0.3976, 0.1977



64.6999, 0.4518, 0.4607



18.2150, 0.3178, 0.3116



13.0477, 0.4001, 0.1978

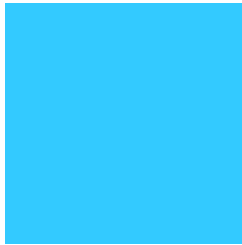


1.2883, 0.3890, 0.1917



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.1649, 0.2102, 0.2601 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

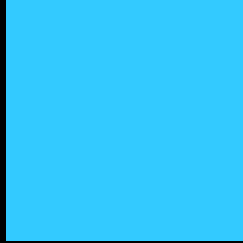
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.1649, 0.2102, 0.2601 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

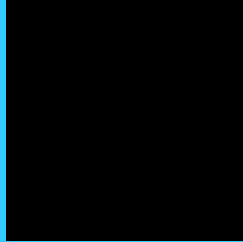
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

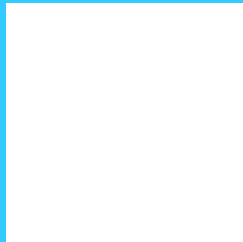
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 50.1649, 0.2102, 0.2601**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.1649, 0.2102, 0.2601.

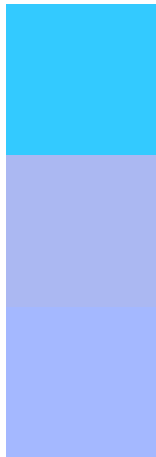


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.1649, 0.2102, 0.2601.

# 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

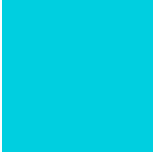
50.1649, 0.2102, 0.2601

### Protanopia

49.3497, 0.2627, 0.2595

### Deuteranopia

49.3935, 0.2508, 0.2453



## **Tritanopia**

50.0075, 0.2180, 0.3048

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

50.1649, 0.2102, 0.2601

**Protanomaly**

48.4890, 0.2353, 0.2583

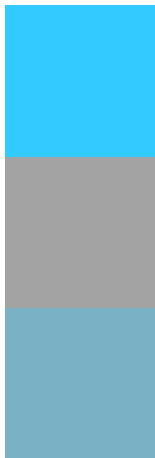
**Deuteranomaly**

48.6926, 0.2298, 0.2495

**Tritanomaly**

49.7992, 0.2142, 0.2876

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

50.1649, 0.2102, 0.2601

**Achromatopsia**

36.6253, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

39.5674, 0.2566, 0.3012

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 50.1649, 0.2102, 0.2601 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(51, 202, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 202, 255)  
}
```

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(51, 202, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 202, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.1649, 0.2102, 0.2601 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(51, 202, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 202, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 202, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 202, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 202, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 202,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.1649, 0.2102, 0.2601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 202, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 202,  
255) }
```

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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