

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(50.2592, 0.2643, 0.3282)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(50.2592, 0.2643, 0.3282)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(50.3040, 0.2644, 0.3289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83C8C8
RGB	131, 200, 200
RGB Percent	51%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.4862, 0.2157, 0.2158
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	180°, 39%, 65%
HSV	180°, 34%, 78%
XYZ	40.4390, 50.3040, 62.2032
YIQ	179.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

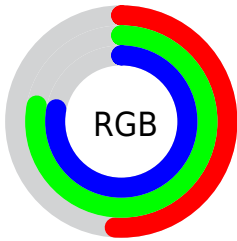
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">131, 166, 200</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8636616</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.26, -21.59, -6.89</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 22.666, 197.698</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.3040, 0.2644, 0.3289</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286826696</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF83C8C8</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">179.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.9253, -22.3452, -2.3510</a>

# Details

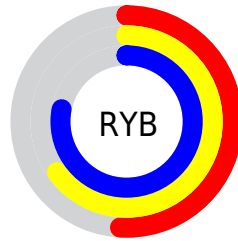
The Yxy color **50.3040, 0.2644, 0.3289** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **30.1584, 0.3934, 0.3292**, and the grayscale version is **45.2499, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.3048, 0.2736, 0.3289**, and **24.2109, 0.2516, 0.3288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.8594, 0.2533, 0.3289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.0608, 0.2770, 0.3289**.

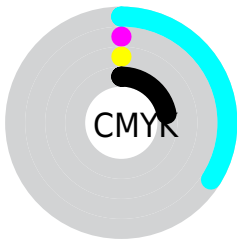
# Distribution



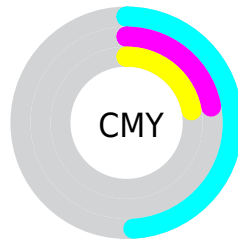
- Red (51%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.3040, 0.2644, 0.3289 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 50.3040, 0.2644, 0.3289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.3040, 0.2644,  
0.3289


 50.3040, 0.2644,  
0.3289


387.8536, 0.2879,  
0.3294


 35.6550, 0.2587,  
0.3287


 90.6251, 0.2728,  
0.3292

 24.1679, 0.2515,  
0.3283


 117.0661, 0.2760,  
0.3292

 15.4582, 0.2422,  
0.3277


 148.2064, 0.2787,  
0.3293

 9.1416, 0.2295,  
0.3267

184.4306, 0.2811,  
0.3293

 4.8336, 0.2114,  
0.3248

226.1230, 0.2831,  
0.3293

 2.1500, 0.1837,  
0.3207

273.6681, 0.2849,

 0.6925, 0.0629,

0.3293

0.3320

327.4501, 0.2865,  
0.3293

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.3040, 0.2644,  
0.3289

50.3040, 0.2644,  
0.3289

48.8594, 0.2533,  
0.3289

52.0608, 0.2770,  
0.3289

47.7033, 0.2440,  
0.3289

54.1403, 0.2909,  
0.3290

46.8180, 0.2365,  
0.3289

56.5596, 0.3058,  
0.3290


46.1815, 0.2310,  
0.3289


59.3330, 0.3214,  
0.3290

45.7684, 0.2273,  
0.3289

62.4740, 0.3373,  
0.3291

 45.5476, 0.2253,  
0.3289

 65.9953, 0.3534,  
0.3291

 45.4761, 0.2247,  
0.3289

 66.7421, 0.3566,  
0.3291

 66.7425, 0.3566,  
0.3291

 66.7430, 0.3566,  
0.3291

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.3040, 0.2866, 0.3580



50.3040, 0.2644, 0.3289



50.3040, 0.2549, 0.3016

# Triad

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



50.3040, 0.2644, 0.3289



50.3040, 0.3066, 0.2850



50.3040, 0.3677, 0.3731

# Complementary

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



50.3040, 0.2644, 0.3289



30.1584, 0.3934, 0.3292

# 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.



50.3040, 0.3742, 0.3517



50.3040, 0.2644, 0.3289



50.3040, 0.3379, 0.3022

# Square

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



50.3040, 0.2644, 0.3289



50.3040, 0.2783, 0.2781



50.3040, 0.3631, 0.3260



50.3040, 0.3463, 0.3839



# Rectangle

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



50.3040, 0.2644, 0.3289



50.3040, 0.2566, 0.2883



50.3040, 0.3631, 0.3260



50.3040, 0.3718, 0.3668

# Sweetspot

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



50.3060, 0.2644, 0.3289



95.4796, 0.2973, 0.3290



47.8688, 0.3088, 0.4310



20.3113, 0.2952, 0.3290



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.



50.3060, 0.2644, 0.3289



85.2636, 0.2564, 0.3289



36.5112, 0.2581, 0.2809



12.0675, 0.2984, 0.3290



28.9142, 0.2247, 0.3289



1.3691, 0.2247, 0.3289



# Inverse Universe

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



30.1584, 0.3934, 0.3292



45.4347, 0.4186, 0.3293



40.6001, 0.3785, 0.3725



10.6370, 0.3289, 0.3290



7.8078, 0.6400, 0.3299

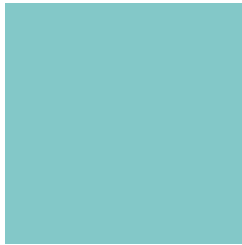


0.3697, 0.6398, 0.3298



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.3040, 0.2644, 0.3289 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

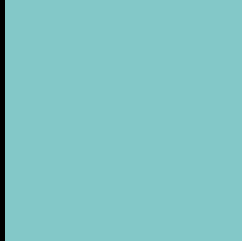
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.3040, 0.2644, 0.3289 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

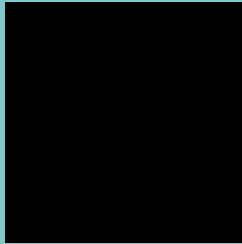
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

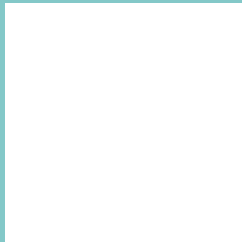
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 50.3040, 0.2644, 0.3289**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.3040, 0.2644, 0.3289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.3040, 0.2644, 0.3289.

# 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

50.3040, 0.2644, 0.3289

### Protanopia

49.7424, 0.3106, 0.3215

### Deuteranopia

49.8213, 0.3090, 0.3023



## Tritanopia

50.3115, 0.2577, 0.3076

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

50.3040, 0.2644, 0.3289

**Protanomaly**

49.5266, 0.2917, 0.3237

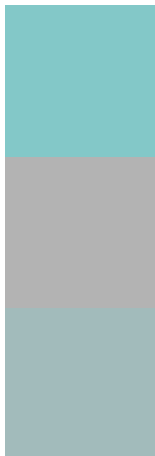
**Deuteranomaly**

49.7057, 0.2906, 0.3111

**Tritanomaly**

50.4368, 0.2602, 0.3154

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

50.3040, 0.2644, 0.3289

**Achromatopsia**

45.0786, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

46.8099, 0.2926, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 50.3040, 0.2644, 0.3289 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(131, 200, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 200, 200)  
}
```

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(131, 200, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 200, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.3040, 0.2644, 0.3289 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(131, 200, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 200, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(131, 200, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 200, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 200, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 200,  
200) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.3040, 0.2644, 0.3289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 200, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
200, 200) }
```

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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