

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(50.2774, 0.2530, 0.2952)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(50.2774, 0.2530, 0.2952)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(50.3286, 0.2526, 0.2948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | 86C5DF                      |
| RGB         | 134, 197, 223               |
| RGB Percent | 53%, 77%, 87%               |
| CMY         | 0.4743, 0.2275, 0.1254      |
| CMYK        | 0.40, 0.12, 0.00, 0.13      |
| HSL         | 198°, 58%, 70%              |
| HSV         | 198°, 40%, 87%              |
| XYZ         | 43.1242, 50.3286, 77.2684   |
| YIQ         | 181.1270, -45.8940, -5.2700 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

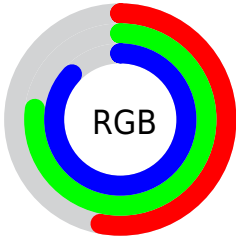
| Format                              | Color   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">134, 171, 223</a>                   |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">8832479</a>                         |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">76.27, -13.51, -19.31</a>           |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">76, 23.564, 235.012</a>             |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">50.3286, 0.2526,<br/>0.2948</a>     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4287022559<br/>(0xFF86C5DF)</a>     |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">181.1270, 20.6434,<br/>-41.3304</a> |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">70.9427, -15.6442,<br/>-14.9169</a> |

# Details

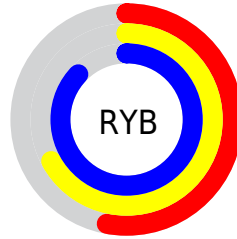
The Yxy color **50.3286, 0.2526, 0.2948** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **42.5810, 0.4004, 0.3602**, and the grayscale version is **46.1918, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0508, 0.2751, 0.3278**, and **24.1343, 0.2369, 0.2843** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.7875, 0.2392, 0.2846**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3883, 0.2670, 0.3045**.

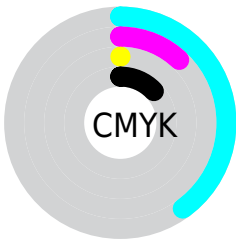
# Distribution



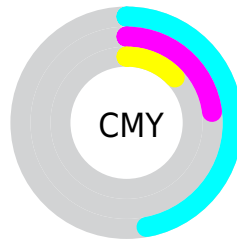
- Red (53%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.3286, 0.2526, 0.2948 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 50.3286, 0.2526, 0.2948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.3286, 0.2526,  
0.2948

■ 50.3286, 0.2526,  
0.2948

■ 387.9496, 0.2816,  
0.3121

■ 35.6746, 0.2457,  
0.2905

■ 90.6616, 0.2629,  
0.3011

■ 24.1830, 0.2371,  
0.2849

■ 117.1093, 0.2668,  
0.3035

■ 15.4694, 0.2260,  
0.2776

■ 148.2570, 0.2702,  
0.3054

■ 9.1495, 0.2112,  
0.2675

■ 184.4891, 0.2731,  
0.3072

■ 4.8388, 0.1906,  
0.2527

■ 226.1900, 0.2756,  
0.3086

■ 2.1530, 0.1604,  
0.2293

■ 273.7442, 0.2778,

■ 0.6942, 0.0907,

0.3099

0.1908

327.5359, 0.2798,  
0.3111

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.3286, 0.2526,  
0.2948

50.3286, 0.2526,  
0.2948

45.7875, 0.2392,  
0.2846

55.3883, 0.2670,  
0.3045

41.7330, 0.2271,  
0.2738

60.9847, 0.2821,  
0.3134

38.1381, 0.2167,  
0.2628

67.1419, 0.2975,  
0.3216

34.9702, 0.2083,  
0.2517

73.8806, 0.3129,  
0.3291

32.1904, 0.2018,  
0.2406

81.2205, 0.3281,  
0.3358

■ 29.7327, 0.1971,  
0.2296

■ 86.6594, 0.3339,  
0.3421

■ 29.7082, 0.1971,  
0.2295

■ 90.4881, 0.3331,  
0.3484

■ 94.4554, 0.3323,  
0.3546

■ 98.1089, 0.3315,  
0.3601

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.3286, 0.2588, 0.3213



50.3286, 0.2526, 0.2948



50.3286, 0.2613, 0.2792

# Triad

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



50.3286, 0.2526, 0.2948



50.3286, 0.3463, 0.3067



50.3286, 0.3404, 0.3865

# Complementary

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



50.3286, 0.2526, 0.2948



42.5810, 0.4004, 0.3602

# 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.



50.3286, 0.3657, 0.3788



50.3286, 0.2526, 0.2948



50.3286, 0.3696, 0.3324

# Square

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



50.3286, 0.2526, 0.2948



50.3286, 0.3143, 0.2868



50.3286, 0.3767, 0.3585



50.3286, 0.3086, 0.3769



# Rectangle

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



50.3286, 0.2526, 0.2948



50.3286, 0.2748, 0.2762



50.3286, 0.3767, 0.3585



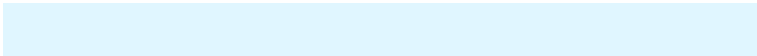
50.3286, 0.3500, 0.3857

# Sweetspot

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



50.3305, 0.2526, 0.2948



89.0724, 0.2941, 0.3199



60.3713, 0.2928, 0.4157



18.8255, 0.2921, 0.3188



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

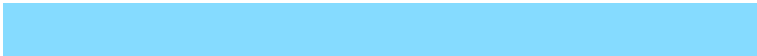


# Same Dimension

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



50.3305, 0.2526, 0.2948



62.9386, 0.2412, 0.2862



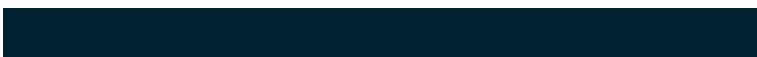
33.2893, 0.2431, 0.2339



14.8596, 0.2982, 0.3220



17.6684, 0.1976, 0.2312



1.3771, 0.2022, 0.2480



# Inverse Universe

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



36.7850, 0.3426, 0.2569



43.0505, 0.3512, 0.2424



60.4780, 0.3802, 0.4085



13.8637, 0.3182, 0.3126



10.6917, 0.4114, 0.2040

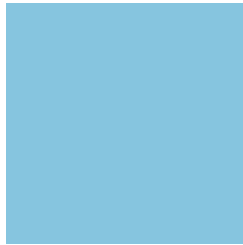


0.7565, 0.3942, 0.1945



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.3286, 0.2526, 0.2948 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

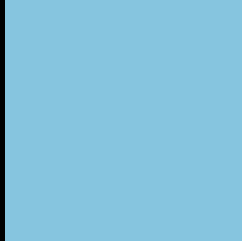
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.3286, 0.2526, 0.2948 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 50.3286, 0.2526, 0.2948**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.3286, 0.2526, 0.2948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.3286, 0.2526, 0.2948.

# 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

50.3286, 0.2526, 0.2948

### Protanopia

50.0208, 0.2875, 0.2920

### Deuteranopia

49.7971, 0.2835, 0.2773



## Tritanopia

50.1487, 0.2566, 0.3075

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

50.3286, 0.2526, 0.2948

**Protanomaly**

49.9407, 0.2734, 0.2923

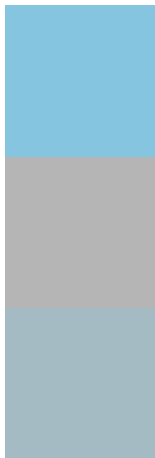
**Deuteranomaly**

49.6182, 0.2708, 0.2828

**Tritanomaly**

50.3845, 0.2555, 0.3037

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

50.3286, 0.2526, 0.2948

**Achromatopsia**

46.2077, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

47.4187, 0.2878, 0.3170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 50.3286, 0.2526, 0.2948 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(134, 197, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 197, 223)  
}
```

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(134, 197, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 197, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.3286, 0.2526, 0.2948 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(134, 197, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 197, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 197, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 197, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 197, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 197,  
223) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.3286, 0.2526, 0.2948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 197, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
197, 223) }
```

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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