

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(50.3233, 0.2456, 0.2511)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(50.3233, 0.2456, 0.2511)
contains.

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Color

Yxy(50.3233, 0.2456, 0.2511)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99BDFE
RGB	153, 189, 254
RGB Percent	60%, 74%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.2588, 0.0040
CMYK	0.40, 0.26, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	219°, 98%, 80%
HSV	219°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	49.2210, 50.3233, 100.8671
YIQ	185.6460, -42.3210, 12.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

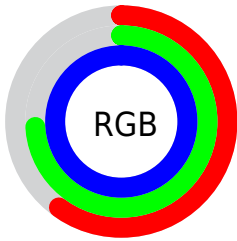
Format	Color
RYB	153, 180, 254
Decimal	10075646
CIELab	76.27, 3.82, -35.88
CIELCh	76, 36.087, 276.071
Yxy	50.3233, 0.2456, 0.2511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288265726 (0xFF99BDFE)
YUV	185.6460, 33.6985, -28.6305
Hunter-Lab	70.9389, -0.2907, -34.6464

Details

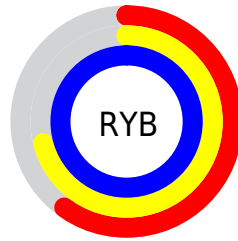
The Yxy color **50.3233, 0.2456, 0.2511** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.4977, 0.3860, 0.3957**, and the grayscale version is **48.7217, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2265, 0.2855, 0.3185**, and **24.1809, 0.2285, 0.2320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.4717, 0.2278, 0.2271**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.4968, 0.2635, 0.2736**.

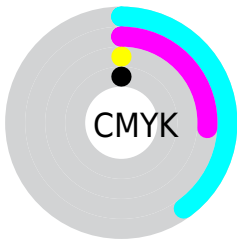
Distribution



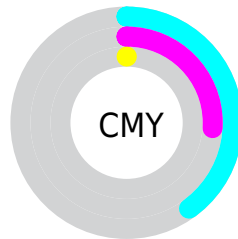
- Red (60%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.3233, 0.2456, 0.2511 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 50.3233, 0.2456, 0.2511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3233, 0.2456,
0.2511

■ 50.3233, 0.2456,
0.2511

387.9289, 0.2779,
0.2881

■ 35.6703, 0.2380,
0.2425

■ 90.6537, 0.2570,
0.2641

■ 24.1797, 0.2286,
0.2319

■ 117.1000, 0.2614,
0.2691

■ 15.4670, 0.2166,
0.2184

148.2461, 0.2651,
0.2734

■ 9.1478, 0.2009,
0.2010

184.4765, 0.2684,
0.2771

■ 4.8377, 0.1796,
0.1776

226.1756, 0.2712,
0.2804

■ 2.1524, 0.1499,
0.1454

273.7278, 0.2737,

■ 0.6938, 0.1072,

0.2833

0.0988

327.5174, 0.2759,
0.2859

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

50.3233, 0.2456,
0.2511

50.3233, 0.2456,
0.2511

41.4717, 0.2278,
0.2271

60.4968, 0.2635,
0.2736

33.8766, 0.2108,
0.2021

72.0423, 0.2809,
0.2942

27.4746, 0.1952,
0.1770

85.0137, 0.2975,
0.3128

22.1936, 0.1820,
0.1528

99.4603, 0.3131,
0.3294

17.9513, 0.1716,
0.1305

99.9345, 0.3133,
0.3300

■ 14.6325, 0.1642,
0.1111

■ 14.5610, 0.1641,
0.1107

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3233, 0.2256, 0.2656



50.3233, 0.2456, 0.2511



50.3233, 0.2838, 0.2554

Triad

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



50.3233, 0.2456, 0.2511



50.3233, 0.4076, 0.3468



50.3233, 0.2877, 0.3924

Complementary

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



50.3233, 0.2456, 0.2511



73.4977, 0.3860, 0.3957

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.



50.3233, 0.3360, 0.4168



50.3233, 0.2456, 0.2511



50.3233, 0.4072, 0.3844

Square

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



50.3233, 0.2456, 0.2511



50.3233, 0.3797, 0.3083



50.3233, 0.3801, 0.4117



50.3233, 0.2481, 0.3466

Rectangle

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



50.3233, 0.2456, 0.2511



50.3233, 0.3161, 0.2675



50.3233, 0.3801, 0.4117



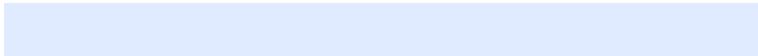
50.3233, 0.3034, 0.4037

Sweetspot

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



50.3252, 0.2456, 0.2511



82.7259, 0.2938, 0.3088



82.6508, 0.2751, 0.3721



17.3321, 0.2917, 0.3065



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.



50.3252, 0.2456, 0.2511



43.3196, 0.2309, 0.2314



38.0957, 0.2479, 0.2094



18.4375, 0.2979, 0.3133



7.9299, 0.1649, 0.1136



0.9694, 0.1711, 0.1361

Inverse Universe

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



47.5251, 0.3768, 0.2915



41.0699, 0.3972, 0.2840



91.7865, 0.3631, 0.4312



18.0941, 0.3238, 0.3206



11.5285, 0.5558, 0.2835



1.1424, 0.5244, 0.2662

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.3233, 0.2456, 0.2511 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

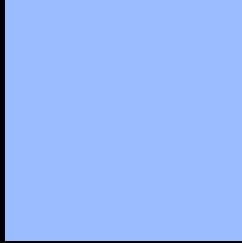
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.3233, 0.2456, 0.2511 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

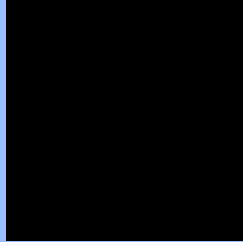
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

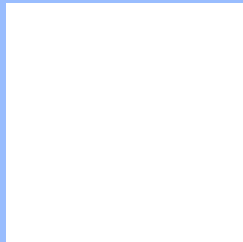
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Yxy 50.3233, 0.2456, 0.2511

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.3233, 0.2456, 0.2511.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.3233, 0.2456, 0.2511.

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

50.3233, 0.2456, 0.2511

Protanopia

50.0980, 0.2563, 0.2512

Deuteranopia

50.2428, 0.2535, 0.2470



Tritanopia

50.4368, 0.2635, 0.3091

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3233, 0.2456, 0.2511

Protanomaly

49.9326, 0.2521, 0.2506

Deuteranomaly

50.1243, 0.2505, 0.2476

Tritanomaly

50.2406, 0.2568, 0.2867

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3233, 0.2456, 0.2511

Achromatopsia

49.1021, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

49.2425, 0.2850, 0.2987

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 50.3233, 0.2456, 0.2511 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(153, 189, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 189, 254)  
}
```

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(153, 189, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 189, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.3233, 0.2456, 0.2511 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(153, 189, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 189, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 189, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 189, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 189, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 189,  
254) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.3233, 0.2456, 0.2511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 189, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
189, 254) }
```

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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