

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(50.4476, 0.2530, 0.3429)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(50.4476, 0.2530, 0.3429)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(50.4863, 0.2533, 0.3430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67CDC3
RGB	103, 205, 195
RGB Percent	40%, 80%, 76%
CMY	0.5958, 0.1961, 0.2352
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.05, 0.20
HSL	174°, 50%, 60%
HSV	174°, 50%, 80%
XYZ	37.2833, 50.4863, 59.4208
YIQ	173.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

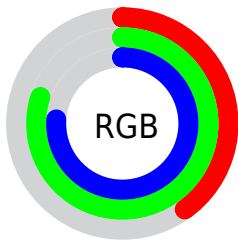
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">103, 157, 205</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6802883</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.37, -32.12, -4.19</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 32.392, 187.425</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.4863, 0.2533, 0.3430</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284992963</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF67CDC3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">173.3620, 10.6675, -61.7075</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.0537, -30.6814, 0.1546</a>

# Details

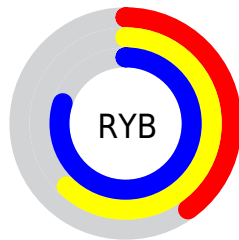
The Yxy color **50.4863, 0.2533, 0.3430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **23.8879, 0.4378, 0.3168**, and the grayscale version is **41.9612, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.0621, 0.2628, 0.3333**, and **24.1869, 0.2378, 0.3467** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.3298, 0.2456, 0.3463**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9451, 0.2627, 0.3398**.

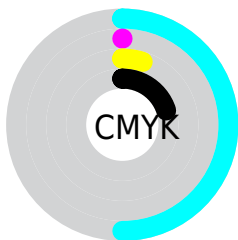
# Distribution



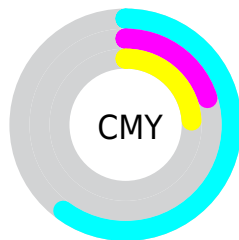
- Red (40%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.4863, 0.2533, 0.3430 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 50.4863, 0.2533, 0.3430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 50.4863, 0.2533,  
0.3430

 50.4863, 0.2533,  
0.3430


388.5646, 0.2822,  
0.3365


 35.7999, 0.2463,  
0.3445


 90.8950, 0.2636,  
0.3408


 24.2797, 0.2375,  
0.3462


 117.3861, 0.2676,  
0.3399

 15.5413, 0.2261,  
0.3484


 148.5809, 0.2709,  
0.3391

 9.2001, 0.2106,  
0.3512

 184.8639, 0.2738,  
0.3385

 4.8719, 0.1887,  
0.3547

226.6193, 0.2763,  
0.3379

 2.1723, 0.1556,  
0.3589

274.2317, 0.2785,

 0.7048, 0.0000,

0.3374

0.3986

328.0853, 0.2805,  
0.3369

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.4863, 0.2533,  
0.3430

50.4863, 0.2533,  
0.3430

49.3298, 0.2456,  
0.3463

51.9451, 0.2627,  
0.3398

48.4477, 0.2398,  
0.3496

53.7203, 0.2737,  
0.3368

47.8167, 0.2359,  
0.3530


55.8319, 0.2860,  
0.3340

47.4070, 0.2338,  
0.3563

58.2967, 0.2992,  
0.3313

47.1651, 0.2333,  
0.3596

61.1303, 0.3131,  
0.3289

 47.1589, 0.2333,  
0.3597

 64.3476, 0.3275,  
0.3268

 67.9623, 0.3420,  
0.3248

 69.6254, 0.3471,  
0.3229

 69.7267, 0.3455,  
0.3209

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.4863, 0.2886, 0.3839



50.4863, 0.2533, 0.3430



50.4863, 0.2341, 0.3010

# Triad

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



50.4863, 0.2533, 0.3430



50.4863, 0.2887, 0.2628



50.4863, 0.3970, 0.3809

# Complementary

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



50.4863, 0.2533, 0.3430



23.8879, 0.4378, 0.3168

# 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.



50.4863, 0.3982, 0.3472



50.4863, 0.2533, 0.3430



50.4863, 0.3331, 0.2820

# Square

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



50.4863, 0.2533, 0.3430



50.4863, 0.2534, 0.2584



50.4863, 0.3743, 0.3120



50.4863, 0.3721, 0.4041



# Rectangle

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



50.4863, 0.2533, 0.3430



50.4863, 0.2320, 0.2792



50.4863, 0.3743, 0.3120



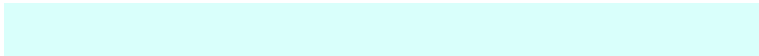
50.4863, 0.4003, 0.3703

# Sweetspot

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



50.4883, 0.2533, 0.3430



93.2147, 0.2918, 0.3328



48.1685, 0.3119, 0.4826



19.7715, 0.2890, 0.3333



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.



50.4883, 0.2533, 0.3430



80.6378, 0.2449, 0.3466



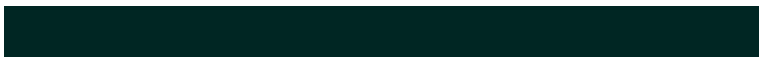
33.9281, 0.2365, 0.2680



12.7074, 0.2996, 0.3313



29.3686, 0.2331, 0.3593



1.5207, 0.2313, 0.3528



# Inverse Universe

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



23.8879, 0.4378, 0.3168



32.0464, 0.4840, 0.3152



33.8585, 0.4230, 0.3811



11.2312, 0.3275, 0.3268



8.1181, 0.6277, 0.3232

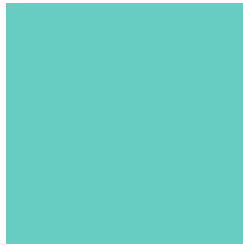


0.4250, 0.5922, 0.3036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.4863, 0.2533, 0.3430 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

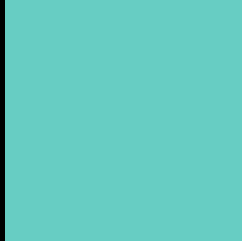
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.4863, 0.2533, 0.3430 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

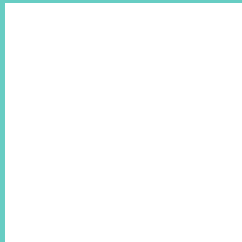
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 50.4863, 0.2533, 0.3430**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.4863, 0.2533, 0.3430.

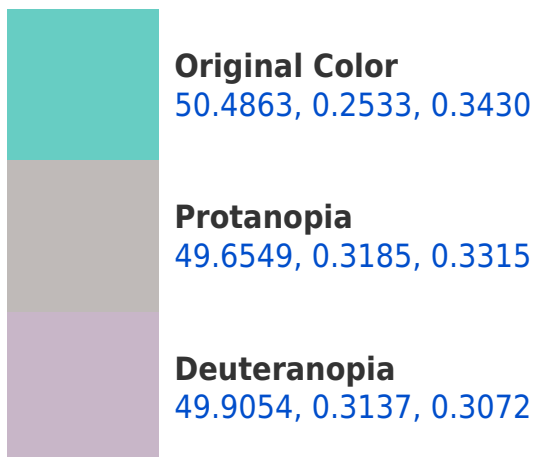


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.4863, 0.2533, 0.3430.

# 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





## Tritanopia

50.6180, 0.2440, 0.3071

# Trichromacy



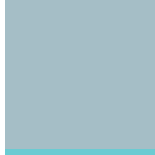
## Original Color

50.4863, 0.2533, 0.3430



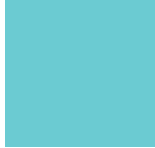
## Protanomaly

49.1417, 0.2899, 0.3356



## Deuteranomaly

48.9035, 0.2873, 0.3185



## Tritanomaly

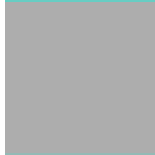
50.4908, 0.2468, 0.3192

# Monochromacy



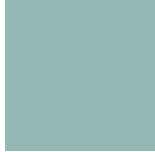
## Original Color

50.4863, 0.2533, 0.3430



## Achromatopsia

41.7885, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

44.3300, 0.2860, 0.3345

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 50.4863, 0.2533, 0.3430 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(103, 205, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 205, 195)  
}
```

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(103, 205, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 205, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.4863, 0.2533, 0.3430 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(103, 205, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 205, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 205, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 205, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 205, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 205,  
195) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.4863, 0.2533, 0.3430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 205, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
205, 195) }
```

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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