

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(50.4629, 0.2089, 0.2615)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(50.4629, 0.2089, 0.2615)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(50.3830, 0.2088, 0.2612)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28CBFF
RGB	40, 203, 255
RGB Percent	16%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.8442, 0.2039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.84, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	194°, 100%, 58%
HSV	194°, 84%, 100%
XYZ	40.2755, 50.3830, 102.2320
YIQ	160.1910, -113.8400, -18.3840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

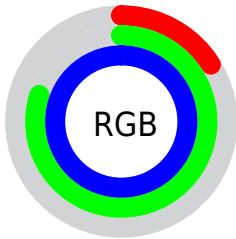
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	40, 133, 255
Decimal	2673663
CIELab	76.30, -22.31, -36.70
CIELCh	76, 42.946, 238.705
Yxy	50.3830, 0.2088, 0.2612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280863743 (0xFF28CBFF)
YUV	160.1910, 46.7408, -105.4075
Hunter-Lab	70.9810, -22.9335, -35.7071

# Details

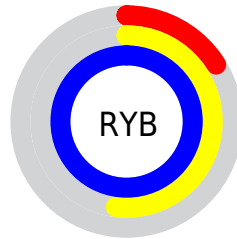
The Yxy color **50.3830, 0.2088, 0.2612** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **29.0145, 0.5704, 0.3644**, and the grayscale version is **35.0284, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0251, 0.2460, 0.3288**, and **25.5721, 0.2018, 0.2464** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1814, 0.2040, 0.2522**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0356, 0.2156, 0.2703**.

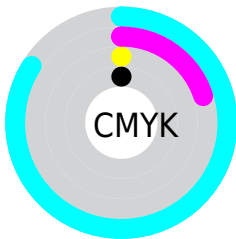
# Distribution



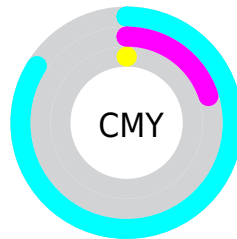
- Red (16%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.3830, 0.2088, 0.2612 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 50.3830, 0.2088, 0.2612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 50.3830, 0.2088,  
0.2612


 50.3830, 0.2088,  
0.2612


388.1618, 0.2573,  
0.2951


 35.7178, 0.1979,  
0.2530


 90.7421, 0.2256,  
0.2734


 24.2163, 0.1845,  
0.2426


 117.2048, 0.2321,  
0.2780

 15.4942, 0.1680,  
0.2292


 148.3688, 0.2378,  
0.2820

 9.1669, 0.1471,  
0.2115

 184.6184, 0.2427,  
0.2853

 4.8502, 0.1203,  
0.1872

226.3382, 0.2470,  
0.2883

 2.1597, 0.0862,  
0.1531

273.9124, 0.2508,

 0.6979, 0.0180,

0.2908

0.1058

327.7255, 0.2542,  
0.2931

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.3830, 0.2088,  
0.2612

■ 50.3830, 0.2088,  
0.2612

■ 47.1814, 0.2040,  
0.2522

■ 54.0356, 0.2156,  
0.2703

■ 45.5463, 0.2020,  
0.2473

■ 58.1978, 0.2243,  
0.2794

■ 62.9176, 0.2349,  
0.2883

■ 68.2367, 0.2472,  
0.2969

■ 74.1918, 0.2607,  
0.3051

■ 80.8166, 0.2752,  
0.3128

■ 88.1418, 0.2904,  
0.3199

■ 96.1963, 0.3058,  
0.3263

■ 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.



50.3830, 0.2154, 0.3054



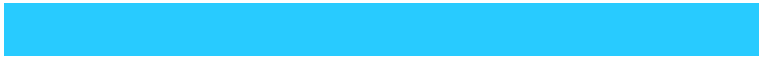
50.3830, 0.2088, 0.2612



50.3830, 0.2261, 0.2397

# Triad

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



50.3830, 0.2088, 0.2612



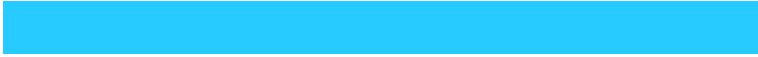
50.3830, 0.3800, 0.2940



50.3830, 0.3531, 0.4358

# Complementary

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



50.3830, 0.2088, 0.2612



29.0145, 0.5704, 0.3644

# 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.



50.3830, 0.4021, 0.4199



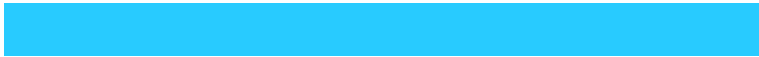
50.3830, 0.2088, 0.2612



50.3830, 0.4205, 0.3373

# Square

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



50.3830, 0.2088, 0.2612



50.3830, 0.3215, 0.2596



50.3830, 0.4280, 0.3823



50.3830, 0.2959, 0.4161



# Rectangle

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



50.3830, 0.2088, 0.2612



50.3830, 0.2502, 0.2376



50.3830, 0.4280, 0.3823



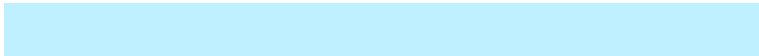
50.3830, 0.3711, 0.4340

# Sweetspot

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



50.3830, 0.2088, 0.2612



80.4168, 0.2744, 0.3123



72.7028, 0.2896, 0.5473



16.7005, 0.2692, 0.3097



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

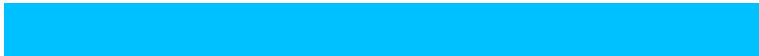


# Same Dimension

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



50.3830, 0.2088, 0.2612



45.5463, 0.2020, 0.2473



16.2381, 0.1706, 0.1194



19.6944, 0.2980, 0.3231



24.0435, 0.2024, 0.2488



2.5104, 0.2053, 0.2590



# Inverse Universe

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



27.0709, 0.3802, 0.1950



25.1291, 0.3950, 0.1949



61.6128, 0.4607, 0.4600



18.2210, 0.3175, 0.3111



13.1552, 0.3935, 0.1941

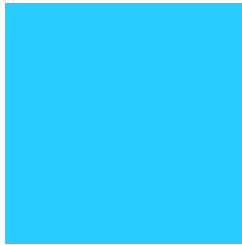


1.2980, 0.3834, 0.1886



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.3830, 0.2088, 0.2612 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

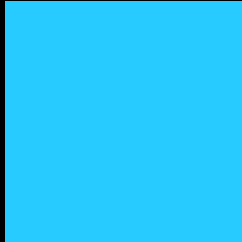
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.3830, 0.2088, 0.2612 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 50.3830, 0.2088, 0.2612**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.3830, 0.2088, 0.2612.

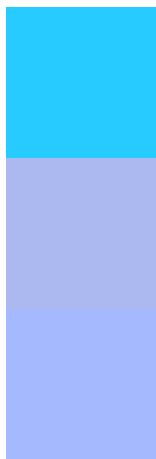


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.3830, 0.2088, 0.2612.

# 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

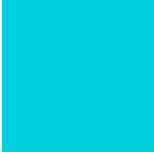
50.3830, 0.2088, 0.2612

### Protanopia

49.8195, 0.2641, 0.2619

### Deuteranopia

49.8104, 0.2509, 0.2465



## Tritanopia

50.4936, 0.2184, 0.3063

# Trichromacy



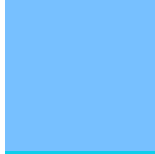
## Original Color

50.3830, 0.2088, 0.2612



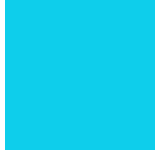
## Protanomaly

48.6382, 0.2346, 0.2605



## Deuteranomaly

48.8412, 0.2282, 0.2504



## Tritanomaly

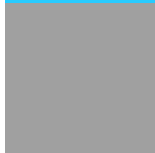
50.2341, 0.2143, 0.2890

# Monochromacy



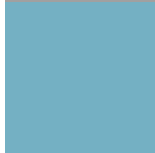
## Original Color

50.3830, 0.2088, 0.2612



## Achromatopsia

35.1533, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

38.7038, 0.2532, 0.3008

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 50.3830, 0.2088, 0.2612 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(40, 203, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 203, 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(40, 203, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 203, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.3830, 0.2088, 0.2612 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(40, 203, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 203, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 203, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 203, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 203, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 203,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.3830, 0.2088, 0.2612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 203, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 203,  
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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