

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(50.5319, 0.2537, 0.2506)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(50.5319, 0.2537, 0.2506)
contains.

Yxy(50.3167, 0.2534, 0.2500)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

Yxy(50.3167, 0.2534, 0.2500)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6BAFD
RGB	166, 186, 253
RGB Percent	65%, 73%, 99%
CMY	0.3493, 0.2705, 0.0079
CMYK	0.34, 0.26, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	226°, 96%, 82%
HSV	226°, 34%, 99%
XYZ	51.0010, 50.3167, 99.9491
YIQ	187.6580, -33.4270, 16.5970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

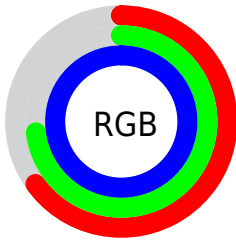
Format	Color
RYB	166, 182, 253
Decimal	10926845
CIELab	76.26, 8.62, -35.30
CIElCh	76, 36.335, 283.718
Yxy	50.3167, 0.2534, 0.2500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289116925 (0xFFA6BAFD)
YUV	187.6580, 32.2136, -18.9941
Hunter-Lab	70.9343, 4.2047, -33.8879

Details

The Yxy color **50.3167, 0.2534, 0.2500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.8493, 0.3711, 0.3970**, and the grayscale version is **49.9077, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4122, 0.2931, 0.3157**, and **24.1401, 0.2381, 0.2307** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.2003, 0.2341, 0.2221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.0911, 0.2721, 0.2760**.

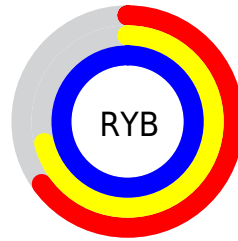
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (73%)

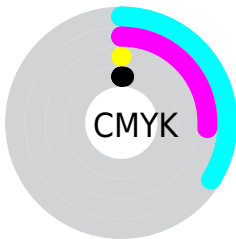
Blue (99%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (99%)

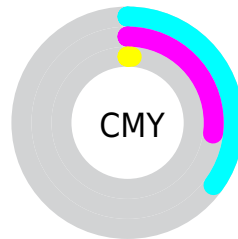


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.3167, 0.2534, 0.2500 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 50.3167, 0.2534, 0.2500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3167, 0.2534,
0.2500

■ 50.3167, 0.2534,
0.2500

■ 387.9031, 0.2822,
0.2873

■ 35.6651, 0.2466,
0.2414

■ 90.6439, 0.2636,
0.2630

■ 24.1757, 0.2381,
0.2308

■ 117.0884, 0.2675,
0.2681

■ 15.4640, 0.2272,
0.2174

■ 148.2325, 0.2708,
0.2724

■ 9.1457, 0.2128,
0.2000

■ 184.4608, 0.2737,
0.2762

■ 4.8363, 0.1931,
0.1769

■ 226.1576, 0.2762,
0.2795

■ 2.1515, 0.1651,
0.1451

■ 273.7074, 0.2784,

■ 0.6934, 0.1241,

0.2824

0.0989

327.4944, 0.2804,
0.2850

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

50.3167, 0.2534,
0.2500

50.3167, 0.2534,
0.2500

40.2003, 0.2341,
0.2221

62.0911, 0.2721,
0.2760

31.6596, 0.2150,
0.1929

75.5891, 0.2897,
0.2995

24.6137, 0.1970,
0.1637

90.8798, 0.3060,
0.3205

18.9717, 0.1812,
0.1360

99.8717, 0.3139,
0.3309

14.6318, 0.1685,
0.1114

■ 11.4762, 0.1597,
0.0914

■ 10.1596, 0.1562,
0.0824

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3167, 0.2282, 0.2596



50.3167, 0.2534, 0.2500



50.3167, 0.2956, 0.2588

Triad

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



50.3167, 0.2534, 0.2500



50.3167, 0.4110, 0.3569



50.3167, 0.2760, 0.3825

Complementary

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



50.3167, 0.2534, 0.2500



81.8493, 0.3711, 0.3970

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.



50.3167, 0.3236, 0.4140



50.3167, 0.2534, 0.2500



50.3167, 0.4031, 0.3931

Square

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



50.3167, 0.2534, 0.2500



50.3167, 0.3897, 0.3177



50.3167, 0.3704, 0.4162



50.3167, 0.2402, 0.3339

Rectangle

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



50.3167, 0.2534, 0.2500



50.3167, 0.3291, 0.2734



50.3167, 0.3704, 0.4162



50.3167, 0.2911, 0.3958

Sweetspot

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



50.3186, 0.2534, 0.2500



83.5992, 0.2971, 0.3091



84.2119, 0.2736, 0.3518



17.4325, 0.2948, 0.3061



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.



50.3186, 0.2534, 0.2500



44.2470, 0.2407, 0.2317



45.1722, 0.2666, 0.2300



18.0581, 0.2979, 0.3102



5.5857, 0.1569, 0.0848



0.7011, 0.1625, 0.1050

Inverse Universe

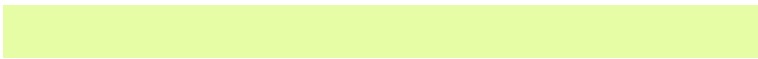
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



51.6720, 0.3754, 0.3080



46.2956, 0.3933, 0.3039



89.7850, 0.3488, 0.4200



18.0558, 0.3258, 0.3235



11.2918, 0.5994, 0.3075



1.1153, 0.5684, 0.2905

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.3167, 0.2534, 0.2500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

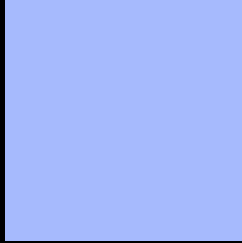
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.3167, 0.2534, 0.2500 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 50.3167, 0.2534, 0.2500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.3167, 0.2534, 0.2500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.3167, 0.2534, 0.2500.

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

50.3167, 0.2534, 0.2500

Protanopia

50.1612, 0.2557, 0.2502

Deuteranopia

50.2248, 0.2552, 0.2492



Tritanopia

50.3046, 0.2734, 0.3081

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3167, 0.2534, 0.2500

Protanomaly

50.0510, 0.2551, 0.2500

Deuteranomaly

50.1146, 0.2546, 0.2490

Tritanomaly

50.2262, 0.2658, 0.2850

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3167, 0.2534, 0.2500

Achromatopsia

50.2886, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

49.9974, 0.2888, 0.2979

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 50.3167, 0.2534, 0.2500 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(166, 186, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 186, 253)  
}
```

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(166, 186, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 186, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.3167, 0.2534, 0.2500 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(166, 186, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 186, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 186, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 186, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 186, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 186,  
253) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.3167, 0.2534, 0.2500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 186, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
186, 253) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor