

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(50.5855, 0.2578, 0.3990)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(50.5855, 0.2578, 0.3990)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(50.6829, 0.2577, 0.3988)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(50.6829, 0.2577, 0.3988)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48D3A5
RGB	72, 211, 165
RGB Percent	28%, 83%, 65%
CMY	0.7182, 0.1725, 0.3529
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.22, 0.17
HSL	160°, 61%, 55%
HSV	160°, 66%, 83%
XYZ	32.7507, 50.6829, 43.6549
YIQ	164.1950, -68.0780, -43.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

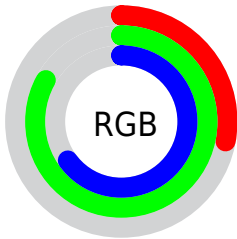
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	72, 155, 211
Decimal	4772773
CIELab	76.49, -48.11, 11.98
CIELCh	76, 49.584, 166.014
Yxy	50.6829, 0.2577, 0.3988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282962853 (0xFF48D3A5)
YUV	164.1950, 0.3969, -80.8550
Hunter-Lab	71.1919, -42.4698, 13.4777

# Details

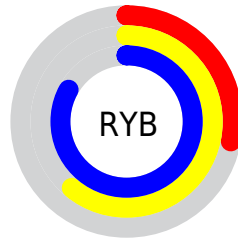
The Yxy color **50.6829, 0.2577, 0.3988** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **19.7733, 0.4542, 0.2769**, and the grayscale version is **37.2281, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.8382, 0.2656, 0.3704**, and **24.6349, 0.2494, 0.4180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7628, 0.2549, 0.4115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.8988, 0.2624, 0.3863**.

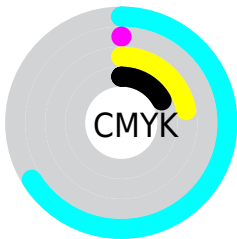
# Distribution



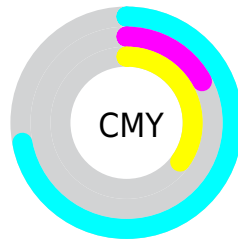
- Red (28%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.6829, 0.2577, 0.3988 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 50.6829, 0.2577, 0.3988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.6829, 0.2577,  
0.3988


 50.6829, 0.2577,  
0.3988


389.3305, 0.2854,  
0.3629


 35.9563, 0.2507,  
0.4081


 91.1859, 0.2678,  
0.3855

 24.4005, 0.2418,  
0.4201


 117.7310, 0.2716,  
0.3806

 15.6309, 0.2299,  
0.4365


 148.9845, 0.2748,  
0.3765

 9.2634, 0.2133,  
0.4598

 185.3307, 0.2775,  
0.3730

 4.9134, 0.1888,  
0.4955

227.1540, 0.2799,  
0.3699

 2.1965, 0.1430,  
0.5606

274.8388, 0.2820,

 0.7181, 0.0000,

0.3673

1.0000

328.7695, 0.2838,  
0.3650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.6829, 0.2577,  
0.3988

■ 50.6829, 0.2577,  
0.3988

■ 49.7628, 0.2549,  
0.4115

■ 51.8988, 0.2624,  
0.3863

■ 49.1026, 0.2541,  
0.4242

■ 53.4306, 0.2689,  
0.3744


■ 48.6667, 0.2553,  
0.4368


■ 55.3030, 0.2768,  
0.3630

■ 48.5259, 0.2561,  
0.4418


■ 57.5369, 0.2859,  
0.3524

■ 60.1515, 0.2958,  
0.3427

 63.1643, 0.3063,  
0.3338

 66.5921, 0.3171,  
0.3259

 70.4504, 0.3280,  
0.3188

 73.4459, 0.3337,  
0.3122

# Harmonies

## Analogous

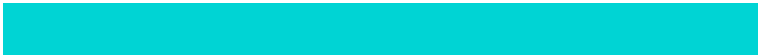
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



50.6829, 0.3200, 0.4460



50.6829, 0.2577, 0.3988



50.6829, 0.2132, 0.3287

# Triad

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



50.6829, 0.2577, 0.3988



50.6829, 0.2370, 0.2253



50.6829, 0.4467, 0.3666

# Complementary

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



50.6829, 0.2577, 0.3988



19.7733, 0.4542, 0.2769

# 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.



50.6829, 0.4213, 0.3159



50.6829, 0.2577, 0.3988



50.6829, 0.2936, 0.2389

# Square

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



50.6829, 0.2577, 0.3988



50.6829, 0.2032, 0.2342



50.6829, 0.3625, 0.2709



50.6829, 0.4311, 0.4150

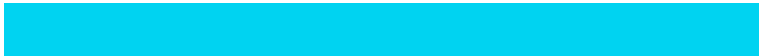


# Rectangle

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



50.6829, 0.2577, 0.3988



50.6829, 0.1979, 0.2863



50.6829, 0.3625, 0.2709



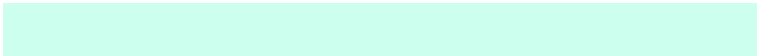
50.6829, 0.4429, 0.3495

# Sweetspot

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



50.6849, 0.2577, 0.3988



90.5385, 0.2915, 0.3467



50.9307, 0.3291, 0.5242



19.1375, 0.2887, 0.3495



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.



50.6849, 0.2577, 0.3988



75.9395, 0.2544, 0.4165



41.9671, 0.2274, 0.2948



13.3378, 0.3026, 0.3368



29.3006, 0.2555, 0.4400



1.6526, 0.2492, 0.4170



# Inverse Universe

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



19.7733, 0.4542, 0.2769



25.2166, 0.5025, 0.2758



22.5116, 0.5068, 0.3551



11.8718, 0.3239, 0.3213



8.6399, 0.5634, 0.2877

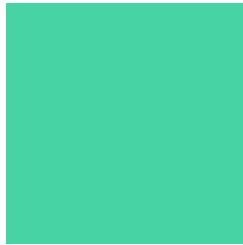


0.4977, 0.5111, 0.2589



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.6829, 0.2577, 0.3988 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 50.6829, 0.2577, 0.3988 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

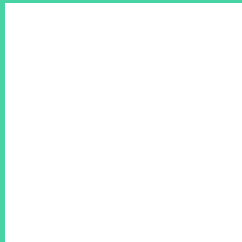
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 50.6829, 0.2577, 0.3988**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.6829, 0.2577, 0.3988.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.6829, 0.2577, 0.3988.

# 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

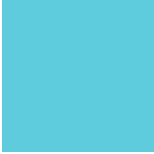
50.6829, 0.2577, 0.3988

### Protanopia

49.8463, 0.3495, 0.3721

### Deuteranopia

49.8752, 0.3465, 0.3400



## **Tritanopia**

50.7327, 0.2367, 0.3069

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.6829, 0.2577, 0.3988



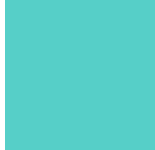
## Protanomaly

48.5896, 0.3063, 0.3838



## Deuteranomaly

48.0374, 0.3041, 0.3606



## Tritanomaly

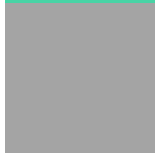
50.7742, 0.2441, 0.3388

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.6829, 0.2577, 0.3988



## Achromatopsia

37.1238, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

40.4739, 0.2842, 0.3546

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 50.6829, 0.2577, 0.3988 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(72, 211, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 211, 165)  
}
```

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(72, 211, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 211, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.6829, 0.2577, 0.3988 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(72, 211, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 211, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 211, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 211, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 211, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 211,  
165) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.6829, 0.2577, 0.3988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 211, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 211,  
165) }
```

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