

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(50.5918, 0.2978, 0.3271)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(50.5918, 0.2978, 0.3271)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(50.5482, 0.2977, 0.3277)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AEC0C1
RGB	174, 192, 193
RGB Percent	68%, 75%, 76%
CMY	0.3179, 0.2470, 0.2432
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	183°, 13%, 72%
HSV	183°, 10%, 76%
XYZ	45.9207, 50.5482, 57.7826
YIQ	186.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

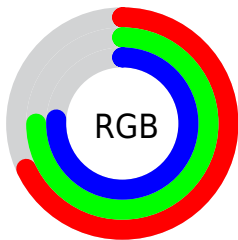
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">174, 183, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11452609</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.40, -5.96, -2.61</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">76, 6.502, 203.617</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.5482, 0.2977, 0.3277</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289642689</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFAEC0C1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">186.7320, 3.0901, -11.1660</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.0973, -9.1297, 1.5816</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **50.5482, 0.2977, 0.3277** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **45.0177, 0.3297, 0.3303**, and the grayscale version is **49.5182, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7974, 0.3009, 0.3280**, and **24.4236, 0.2927, 0.3272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0607, 0.2832, 0.3263**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.3612, 0.3129, 0.3290**.

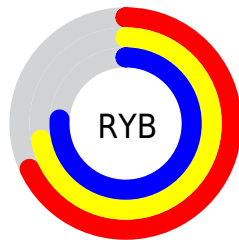
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (75%)

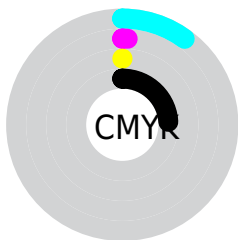
Blue (76%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (76%)

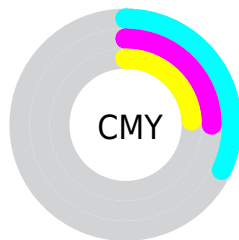


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.5482, 0.2977, 0.3277 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 50.5482, 0.2977, 0.3277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.5482, 0.2977,  
0.3277

■ 50.5482, 0.2977,  
0.3277

388.8059, 0.3051,  
0.3284

■ 35.8492, 0.2959,  
0.3275

■ 90.9866, 0.3004,  
0.3280

■ 24.3177, 0.2936,  
0.3273

117.4947, 0.3014,  
0.3281

■ 15.5695, 0.2906,  
0.3270

148.7080, 0.3022,  
0.3281

■ 9.2200, 0.2864,  
0.3265

185.0109, 0.3029,  
0.3282

■ 4.8850, 0.2803,  
0.3257

226.7877, 0.3036,  
0.3283

■ 2.1799, 0.2706,  
0.3244

274.4229, 0.3041,

■ 0.7090, 0.2411,

0.3283

0.3235

328.3008, 0.3046,  
0.3284

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.5482, 0.2977,  
0.3277

50.5482, 0.2977,  
0.3277

48.0607, 0.2832,  
0.3263

53.3612, 0.3129,  
0.3290

45.8790, 0.2697,  
0.3248

56.5062, 0.3286,  
0.3302

43.9905, 0.2574,  
0.3232

59.9972, 0.3443,  
0.3313

42.3797, 0.2468,  
0.3215

63.8456, 0.3601,  
0.3323

41.0293, 0.2378,  
0.3198

65.0153, 0.3630,  
0.3332

■ 39.9204, 0.2308,  
0.3181

■ 65.4635, 0.3627,  
0.3343

■ 39.0312, 0.2256,  
0.3164

■ 65.9147, 0.3625,  
0.3353

■ 38.3361, 0.2222,  
0.3147

■ 66.3687, 0.3623,  
0.3363

■ 37.7858, 0.2203,  
0.3130

■ 66.8257, 0.3620,  
0.3373

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.5482, 0.3038, 0.3357



50.5482, 0.2977, 0.3277



50.5482, 0.2956, 0.3202

# Triad

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



50.5482, 0.2977, 0.3277



50.5482, 0.3130, 0.3166



50.5482, 0.3276, 0.3428

# Complementary

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



50.5482, 0.2977, 0.3277



45.0177, 0.3297, 0.3303

# 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.



50.5482, 0.3302, 0.3375



50.5482, 0.2977, 0.3277



50.5482, 0.3216, 0.3225

# Square

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



50.5482, 0.2977, 0.3277



50.5482, 0.3043, 0.3140



50.5482, 0.3280, 0.3300



50.5482, 0.3210, 0.3445



# Rectangle

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



50.5482, 0.2977, 0.3277



50.5482, 0.2967, 0.3165



50.5482, 0.3280, 0.3300



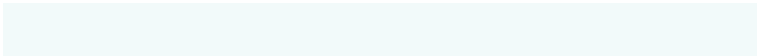
50.5482, 0.3289, 0.3414

# Sweetspot

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



50.5503, 0.2977, 0.3277



93.9164, 0.3080, 0.3286



50.2196, 0.3108, 0.3529



20.0592, 0.3068, 0.3285



97.7402, 0.3127, 0.3290



20.4902, 0.3127, 0.3290

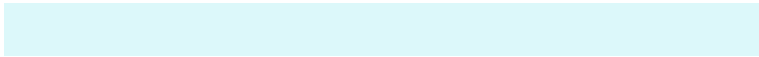


# Same Dimension

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



50.5503, 0.2977, 0.3277



89.4609, 0.2943, 0.3274



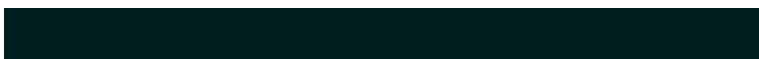
46.5100, 0.2976, 0.3153



11.3376, 0.2984, 0.3278



25.1664, 0.2203, 0.3132



1.1148, 0.2214, 0.3169



# Inverse Universe

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



45.3940, 0.3146, 0.3063



78.2461, 0.3151, 0.3008



48.8462, 0.3284, 0.3424



10.2384, 0.3145, 0.3074



9.8228, 0.3340, 0.1613



0.4272, 0.3308, 0.1596



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.5482, 0.2977, 0.3277 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

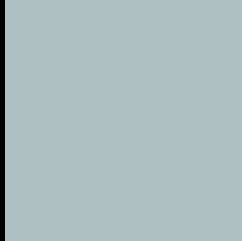
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.5482, 0.2977, 0.3277 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

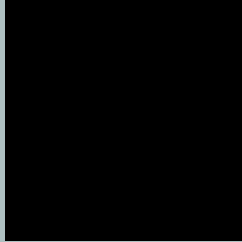
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

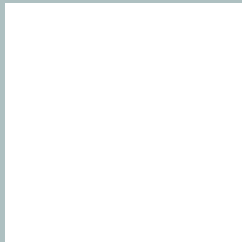
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 50.5482, 0.2977, 0.3277**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.5482, 0.2977, 0.3277.

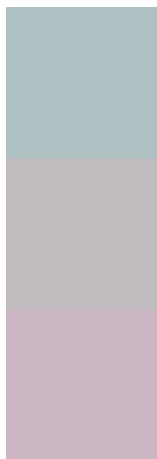


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.5482, 0.2977, 0.3277.

# 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

50.5482, 0.2977, 0.3277

### Protanopia

50.3347, 0.3137, 0.3252

### Deuteranopia

50.0925, 0.3202, 0.3133



## Tritanopia

50.4648, 0.2908, 0.3100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.5482, 0.2977, 0.3277

## Protanomaly

50.4711, 0.3079, 0.3265

## Deuteranomaly

50.2193, 0.3115, 0.3191

## Tritanomaly

50.5926, 0.2928, 0.3162

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.5482, 0.2977, 0.3277

## Achromatopsia

49.6933, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

50.0144, 0.3070, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  50.5482, 0.2977, 0.3277 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(174, 192, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 192, 193)  
}
```

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(174, 192, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 192, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.5482, 0.2977, 0.3277 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(174, 192, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 192, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 192, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 192, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 192, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 192,  
193) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.5482, 0.2977, 0.3277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 192, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
192, 193) }
```

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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