

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(50.5960, 0.2737, 0.3961)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(50.5960, 0.2737, 0.3961)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(50.7846, 0.2737, 0.3969)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(50.7846, 0.2737, 0.3969)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AD0A2
RGB	106, 208, 162
RGB Percent	42%, 82%, 64%
CMY	0.5844, 0.1843, 0.3646
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.22, 0.18
HSL	153°, 52%, 62%
HSV	153°, 49%, 82%
XYZ	35.0208, 50.7846, 42.1478
YIQ	172.2580, -46.0260, -35.9300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

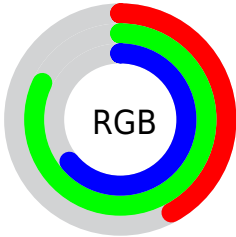
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">106, 172, 208</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7000226</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.55, -40.46, 13.81</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 42.753, 161.158</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.7846, 0.2737, 0.3969</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285190306</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF6AD0A2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">172.2580, -5.0572, -58.1083</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.2633, -36.9909, 14.8180</a>

# Details

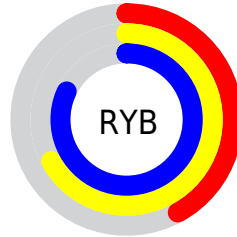
The Yxy color **50.7846, 0.2737, 0.3969** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **25.9807, 0.3854, 0.2718**, and the grayscale version is **41.4352, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3163, 0.2801, 0.3726**, and **24.4891, 0.2621, 0.4187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.3422, 0.2688, 0.4139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5649, 0.2801, 0.3807**.

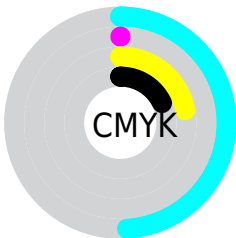
# Distribution



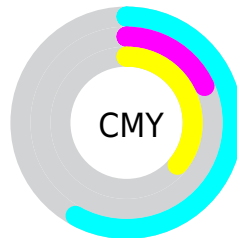
- Red (42%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.7846, 0.2737, 0.3969 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 50.7846, 0.2737, 0.3969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.7846, 0.2737,  
0.3969


 50.7846, 0.2737,  
0.3969

389.7263, 0.2936,  
0.3619


 36.0372, 0.2686,  
0.4059


 91.3363, 0.2810,  
0.3840

 24.4629, 0.2620,  
0.4177


 117.9094, 0.2838,  
0.3792

 15.6774, 0.2531,  
0.4338


 149.1932, 0.2860,  
0.3751

 9.2962, 0.2405,  
0.4567

 185.5721, 0.2880,  
0.3717

 4.9349, 0.2214,  
0.4920

227.4304, 0.2897,  
0.3688

 2.2091, 0.1887,  
0.5532

275.1527, 0.2912,

 0.7249, 0.0000,

0.3662

1.0000

329.1232, 0.2925,  
0.3639

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.7846, 0.2737,  
0.3969

■ 50.7846, 0.2737,  
0.3969

■ 49.3422, 0.2688,  
0.4139

■ 52.5649, 0.2801,  
0.3807

■ 48.2084, 0.2656,  
0.4315

■ 54.6981, 0.2875,  
0.3656

■ 47.3588, 0.2644,  
0.4492


■ 57.2053, 0.2958,  
0.3518


■ 46.7623, 0.2652,  
0.4667


■ 60.1043, 0.3046,  
0.3392

■ 46.3682, 0.2678,  
0.4834

■ 63.4119, 0.3136,  
0.3280

 46.3349, 0.2681,  
0.4850

 67.1435, 0.3227,  
0.3180

 71.3141, 0.3316,  
0.3091

 72.4900, 0.3274,  
0.3001

 73.0526, 0.3208,  
0.2911

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.7846, 0.3294, 0.4316



50.7846, 0.2737, 0.3969



50.7846, 0.2310, 0.3392

# Triad

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



50.7846, 0.2737, 0.3969



50.7846, 0.2405, 0.2379



50.7846, 0.4272, 0.3561

# Complementary

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



50.7846, 0.2737, 0.3969



25.9807, 0.3854, 0.2718

# 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.



50.7846, 0.3995, 0.3114



50.7846, 0.2737, 0.3969



50.7846, 0.2875, 0.2466

# Square

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



50.7846, 0.2737, 0.3969



50.7846, 0.2138, 0.2500



50.7846, 0.3464, 0.2727



50.7846, 0.4201, 0.3991

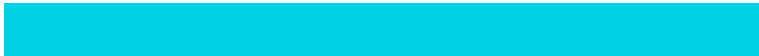


# Rectangle

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



50.7846, 0.2737, 0.3969



50.7846, 0.2146, 0.3012



50.7846, 0.3464, 0.2727



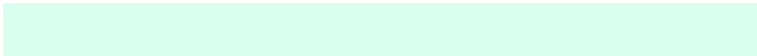
50.7846, 0.4217, 0.3410

# Sweetspot

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



50.7867, 0.2737, 0.3969



92.3924, 0.2991, 0.3468



52.9846, 0.3392, 0.4680



19.5723, 0.2973, 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.



50.7867, 0.2737, 0.3969



78.0920, 0.2685, 0.4151



51.0909, 0.2478, 0.3241



13.3134, 0.3042, 0.3397



28.8966, 0.2674, 0.4827



1.6316, 0.2588, 0.4517



# Inverse Universe

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



25.9807, 0.3854, 0.2718



34.2642, 0.4102, 0.2616



25.4698, 0.4470, 0.3336



11.8956, 0.3221, 0.3186



8.8776, 0.5152, 0.2612



0.5123, 0.4705, 0.2366



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.7846, 0.2737, 0.3969 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 50.7846, 0.2737, 0.3969 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

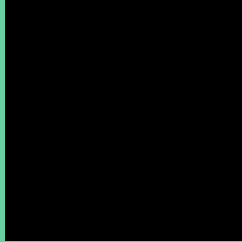
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 50.7846, 0.2737, 0.3969**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.7846, 0.2737, 0.3969.

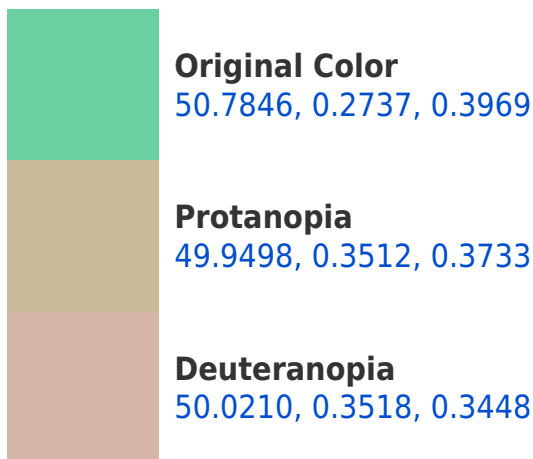


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.7846, 0.2737, 0.3969.

# 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

50.8480, 0.2496, 0.3074

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.7846, 0.2737, 0.3969



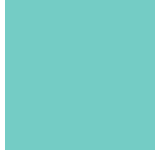
## Protanomaly

49.4298, 0.3174, 0.3823



## Deuteranomaly

49.0134, 0.3177, 0.3624



## Tritanomaly

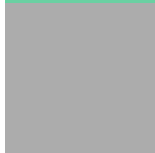
50.9300, 0.2585, 0.3386

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.7846, 0.2737, 0.3969



## Achromatopsia

41.2543, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

43.8210, 0.2953, 0.3533

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 50.7846, 0.2737, 0.3969 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(106, 208, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 208, 162)  
}
```

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(106, 208, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 208, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.7846, 0.2737, 0.3969 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(106, 208, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 208, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 208, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 208, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 208, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 208,  
162) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.7846, 0.2737, 0.3969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 208, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
208, 162) }
```

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