

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(50.7071, 0.2710, 0.3612)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(50.7071, 0.2710, 0.3612)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(50.6595, 0.2709, 0.3616)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7ACCB5
RGB	122, 204, 181
RGB Percent	48%, 80%, 71%
CMY	0.5218, 0.1999, 0.2902
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.11, 0.20
HSL	163°, 45%, 64%
HSV	163°, 40%, 80%
XYZ	37.9526, 50.6595, 51.4861
YIQ	176.8600, -41.4890, -24.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

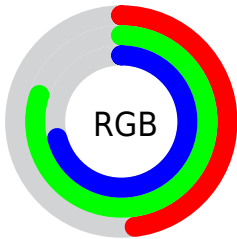
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">122, 170, 204</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8047797</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.47, -30.40, 3.62</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">76, 30.613, 173.207</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.6595, 0.2709, 0.3616</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286237877</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF7ACCB5</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">176.8600, 2.0410, -48.1122</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.1755, -29.3763, 6.9343</a>

# Details

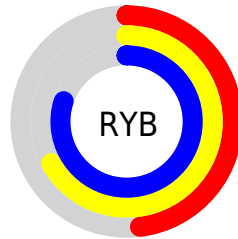
The Yxy color **50.6595, 0.2709, 0.3616** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **28.7895, 0.3845, 0.2994**, and the grayscale version is **43.8891, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0994, 0.2779, 0.3487**, and **24.2467, 0.2593, 0.3707** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0959, 0.2631, 0.3713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5494, 0.2800, 0.3525**.

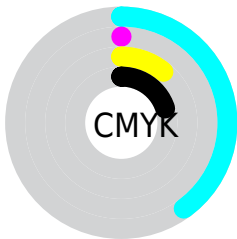
# Distribution



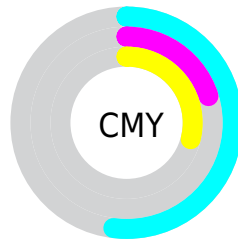
- Red (48%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.6595, 0.2709, 0.3616 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 50.6595, 0.2709, 0.3616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.6595, 0.2709,  
0.3616

 50.6595, 0.2709,  
0.3616


389.2394, 0.2916,  
0.3453


 35.9377, 0.2658,  
0.3657


 91.1513, 0.2784,  
0.3557

 24.3861, 0.2593,  
0.3709


 117.6900, 0.2812,  
0.3534

 15.6203, 0.2508,  
0.3779


 148.9365, 0.2836,  
0.3516

 9.2558, 0.2390,  
0.3876

185.2752, 0.2856,  
0.3499

 4.9084, 0.2217,  
0.4022

227.0904, 0.2874,  
0.3485

 2.1936, 0.1943,  
0.4261

274.7666, 0.2890,

 0.7165, 0.0000,

0.3473

0.5762

328.6881, 0.2904,  
0.3462

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.6595, 0.2709,  
0.3616

50.6595, 0.2709,  
0.3616

49.0959, 0.2631,  
0.3713

52.5494, 0.2800,  
0.3525

47.8326, 0.2569,  
0.3815

54.7775, 0.2902,  
0.3440

46.8496, 0.2526,  
0.3920


57.3627, 0.3011,  
0.3362


46.1217, 0.2502,  
0.4026

60.3206, 0.3125,  
0.3292


45.6191, 0.2498,  
0.4132


63.6659, 0.3241,  
0.3228

 45.2913, 0.2509,  
0.4234

 67.4125, 0.3357,  
0.3172

 69.6755, 0.3396,  
0.3118

 69.9860, 0.3353,  
0.3061

 70.3070, 0.3311,  
0.3005

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.6595, 0.3093, 0.3936



50.6595, 0.2709, 0.3616



50.6595, 0.2447, 0.3207

# Triad

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



50.6595, 0.2709, 0.3616



50.6595, 0.2726, 0.2623



50.6595, 0.3959, 0.3640

# Complementary

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



50.6595, 0.2709, 0.3616



28.7895, 0.3845, 0.2994

# 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.



50.6595, 0.3854, 0.3304



50.6595, 0.2709, 0.3616



50.6595, 0.3118, 0.2743

# Square

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



50.6595, 0.2709, 0.3616



50.6595, 0.2458, 0.2658



50.6595, 0.3537, 0.2985



50.6595, 0.3824, 0.3916



# Rectangle

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



50.6595, 0.2709, 0.3616



50.6595, 0.2368, 0.2961



50.6595, 0.3537, 0.2985



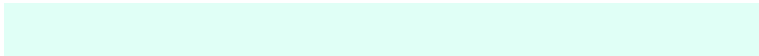
50.6595, 0.3951, 0.3530

# Sweetspot

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



50.6615, 0.2709, 0.3616



94.1106, 0.2989, 0.3376



50.6339, 0.3239, 0.4454



20.0182, 0.2975, 0.3386



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

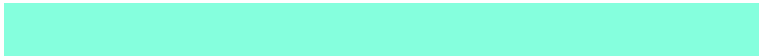


# Same Dimension

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



50.6615, 0.2709, 0.3616



81.6762, 0.2643, 0.3697



43.7101, 0.2539, 0.3038



12.6713, 0.3020, 0.3356



28.5194, 0.2505, 0.4219



1.4838, 0.2449, 0.4015



# Inverse Universe

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



28.7895, 0.3845, 0.2994



40.7137, 0.4078, 0.2936



32.9205, 0.4041, 0.3523



11.2646, 0.3247, 0.3225



8.2813, 0.5810, 0.2974



0.4404, 0.5239, 0.2660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.6595, 0.2709, 0.3616 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

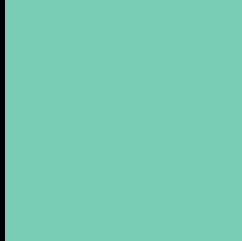
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.6595, 0.2709, 0.3616 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

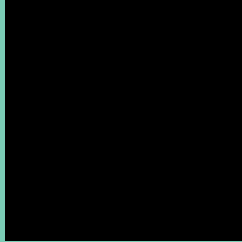
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

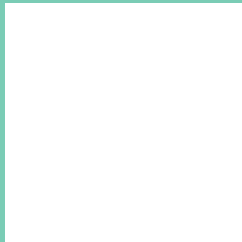
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 50.6595, 0.2709, 0.3616**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.6595, 0.2709, 0.3616.

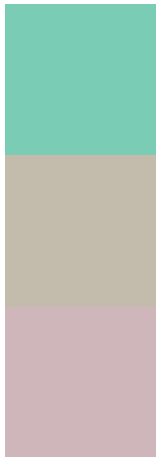


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.6595, 0.2709, 0.3616.

# 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

50.6595, 0.2709, 0.3616

### Protanopia

50.1213, 0.3313, 0.3480

### Deuteranopia

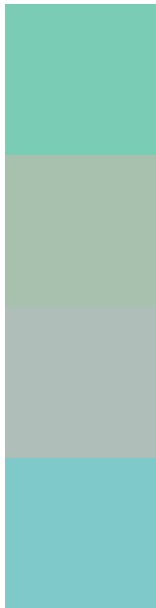
50.1229, 0.3302, 0.3242



## Tritanopia

50.5784, 0.2557, 0.3075

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

50.6595, 0.2709, 0.3616

**Protanomaly**

49.5599, 0.3060, 0.3531

**Deuteranomaly**

49.4016, 0.3051, 0.3368

**Tritanomaly**

50.6743, 0.2611, 0.3261

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

50.6595, 0.2709, 0.3616

**Achromatopsia**

43.9657, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

45.9231, 0.2952, 0.3414

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 50.6595, 0.2709, 0.3616 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(122, 204, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 204, 181)  
}
```

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(122, 204, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 204, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.6595, 0.2709, 0.3616 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(122, 204, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 204, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 204, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 204, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 204, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 204,  
181) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.6595, 0.2709, 0.3616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 204, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
204, 181) }
```

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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