

Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(50.8060, 0.2735, 0.2825)$

Have a look what the booklet for
Yxy(50.8060, 0.2735, 0.2825)
contains.

Yxy(50.7119, 0.2732, 0.2823)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	27
CSS Examples	30

Color

Yxy(50.7119, 0.2732, 0.2823)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACBDE3
RGB	172, 189, 227
RGB Percent	67%, 74%, 89%
CMY	0.3254, 0.2588, 0.1099
CMYK	0.24, 0.17, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	221°, 49%, 78%
HSV	221°, 24%, 89%
XYZ	49.0772, 50.7119, 79.8492
YIQ	188.2490, -22.3300, 8.2140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

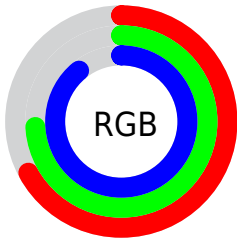
Format	Color
RYB	172, 185, 227
Decimal	11320803
CIELab	76.50, 2.40, -20.87
CIELCh	77, 21.005, 276.571
Yxy	50.7119, 0.2732, 0.2823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289510883 (0xFFACBDE3)
YUV	188.2490, 19.1042, -14.2504
Hunter-Lab	71.2123, -1.6051, -16.6324

Details

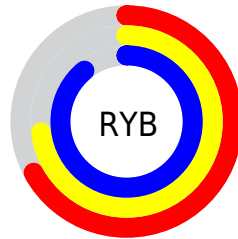
The Yxy color **50.7119, 0.2732, 0.2823** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.3983, 0.3533, 0.3717**, and the grayscale version is **50.3404, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0188, 0.2962, 0.3189**, and **24.5088, 0.2626, 0.2697** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.9731, 0.2553, 0.2593**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.6233, 0.2903, 0.3032**.

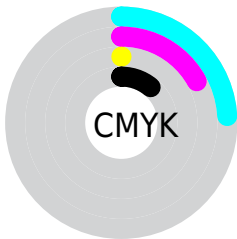
Distribution



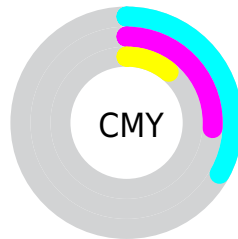
- Red (67%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.7119, 0.2732, 0.2823 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 50.7119, 0.2732, 0.2823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.7119, 0.2732,
0.2823

■ 50.7119, 0.2732,
0.2823

389.4434, 0.2925,
0.3049

■ 35.9794, 0.2685,
0.2769

■ 91.2288, 0.2801,
0.2904

■ 24.4183, 0.2627,
0.2701

117.7819, 0.2827,
0.2934

■ 15.6442, 0.2550,
0.2612

149.0440, 0.2850,
0.2961

■ 9.2727, 0.2447,
0.2494

185.3996, 0.2869,
0.2983

■ 4.9195, 0.2300,
0.2327

227.2329, 0.2886,
0.3003

■ 2.2001, 0.2078,
0.2077

274.9283, 0.2900,

■ 0.7201, 0.1706,

0.3020

0.1654

328.8704, 0.2913,
0.3036

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

50.7119, 0.2732,
0.2823

50.7119, 0.2732,
0.2823

41.9731, 0.2553,
0.2593

60.6233, 0.2903,
0.3032

34.3553, 0.2370,
0.2345

71.7440, 0.3063,
0.3218

27.8122, 0.2189,
0.2083

84.1165, 0.3211,
0.3383

22.2912, 0.2019,
0.1817

96.2658, 0.3295,
0.3531

17.7350, 0.1867,
0.1556

98.3242, 0.3292,
0.3562

■ 14.0796, 0.1742,
0.1314

■ 11.2510, 0.1650,
0.1103

■ 9.9370, 0.1610,
0.0997

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.7119, 0.2604, 0.2920



50.7119, 0.2732, 0.2823



50.7119, 0.2967, 0.2845

Triad

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



50.7119, 0.2732, 0.2823



50.7119, 0.3675, 0.3415



50.7119, 0.2983, 0.3642

Complementary

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



50.7119, 0.2732, 0.2823



65.3983, 0.3533, 0.3717

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.



50.7119, 0.3269, 0.3785



50.7119, 0.2732, 0.2823



50.7119, 0.3676, 0.3635

Square

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



50.7119, 0.2732, 0.2823



50.7119, 0.3519, 0.3177



50.7119, 0.3524, 0.3776



50.7119, 0.2744, 0.3392

Rectangle

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



50.7119, 0.2732, 0.2823



50.7119, 0.3158, 0.2920



50.7119, 0.3524, 0.3776



50.7119, 0.3077, 0.3705

Sweetspot

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



50.7139, 0.2732, 0.2823



89.1501, 0.3019, 0.3167



68.3258, 0.2870, 0.3498



18.8896, 0.3009, 0.3156



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.



50.7139, 0.2732, 0.2823



60.1833, 0.2643, 0.2711



45.0200, 0.2791, 0.2621



14.6096, 0.2981, 0.3123



5.9793, 0.1618, 0.1023



0.6023, 0.1698, 0.1313

Inverse Universe

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



49.5175, 0.3478, 0.3097



58.6824, 0.3574, 0.3055



72.6350, 0.3416, 0.3908



14.4409, 0.3244, 0.3218



9.8013, 0.5725, 0.2927



0.7405, 0.5309, 0.2698

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.7119, 0.2732, 0.2823 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

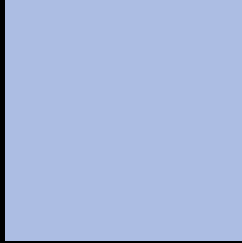
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.7119, 0.2732, 0.2823 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

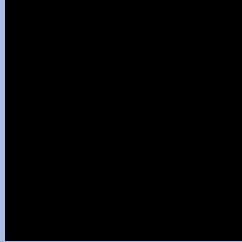
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Yxy 50.7119, 0.2732, 0.2823

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.7119, 0.2732, 0.2823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.7119, 0.2732, 0.2823.

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

50.7119, 0.2732, 0.2823

Protanopia

50.6802, 0.2800, 0.2828

Deuteranopia

50.4472, 0.2829, 0.2764



Tritanopia

50.5782, 0.2829, 0.3085

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.7119, 0.2732, 0.2823

Protanomaly

50.8045, 0.2772, 0.2826

Deuteranomaly

50.6643, 0.2794, 0.2784

Tritanomaly

50.6029, 0.2789, 0.2987

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.7119, 0.2732, 0.2823

Achromatopsia

50.2886, 0.3127, 0.3290

Achromatomaly

50.1758, 0.2975, 0.3114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 50.7119, 0.2732, 0.2823 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(172, 189, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 189, 227)  
}
```

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(172, 189, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 189, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.7119, 0.2732, 0.2823 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(172, 189, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 189, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 189, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 189, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 189, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 189,  
227) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.7119, 0.2732, 0.2823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 189, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
189, 227) }
```

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