

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(50.9537, 0.2537, 0.2851)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(50.9537, 0.2537, 0.2851)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(51.0327, 0.2538, 0.2856)</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(51.0327, 0.2538, 0.2856)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FC4E6
RGB	143, 196, 230
RGB Percent	56%, 77%, 90%
CMY	0.4391, 0.2314, 0.0981
CMYK	0.38, 0.15, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	203°, 63%, 73%
HSV	203°, 38%, 90%
XYZ	45.3505, 51.0327, 82.3027
YIQ	184.0290, -42.5020, -0.6620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

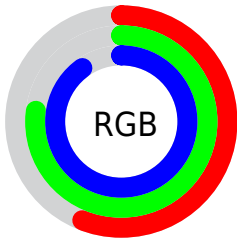
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 176, 230
Decimal	9422054
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.70, -8.86, -22.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 24.051, 248.392
Yxy	51.0327, 0.2538, 0.2856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287612134 (0xFF8FC4E6)
YUV	184.0290, 22.6637, -35.9824
Hunter-Lab	71.4372, -11.6978, -18.3020

# Details

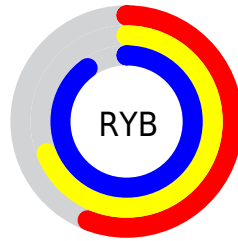
The Yxy color **51.0327, 0.2538, 0.2856** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **50.2464, 0.3907, 0.3683**, and the grayscale version is **47.8430, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6127, 0.2798, 0.3268**, and **24.4767, 0.2385, 0.2736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2547, 0.2390, 0.2717**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.4781, 0.2693, 0.2986**.

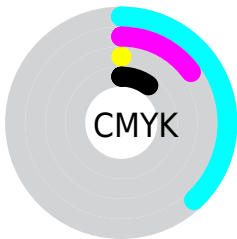
# Distribution



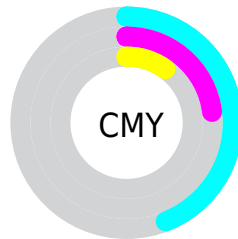
- Red (56%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 51.0327, 0.2538, 0.2856 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 51.0327, 0.2538, 0.2856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.0327, 0.2538,  
0.2856

■ 51.0327, 0.2538,  
0.2856

■ 390.6908, 0.2821,  
0.3071

■ 36.2346, 0.2471,  
0.2803

■ 91.7031, 0.2638,  
0.2933

■ 24.6155, 0.2387,  
0.2737

■ 118.3442, 0.2677,  
0.2963

■ 15.7908, 0.2279,  
0.2650

■ 149.7018, 0.2710,  
0.2987

■ 9.3762, 0.2135,  
0.2531

■ 186.1603, 0.2738,  
0.3009

■ 4.9874, 0.1937,  
0.2363

■ 228.1041, 0.2763,  
0.3027

■ 2.2399, 0.1648,  
0.2106

■ 275.9175, 0.2785,

■ 0.7416, 0.1112,

0.3044

0.1687

329.9849, 0.2804,  
0.3058

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.0327, 0.2538,  
0.2856

51.0327, 0.2538,  
0.2856

45.2547, 0.2390,  
0.2717

57.4781, 0.2693,  
0.2986

40.1082, 0.2253,  
0.2571

64.6129, 0.2850,  
0.3105

35.5620, 0.2131,  
0.2420

72.4649, 0.3007,  
0.3213

31.5791, 0.2027,  
0.2268

81.0585, 0.3160,  
0.3310

28.1165, 0.1945,  
0.2116

89.8406, 0.3289,  
0.3398

■ 25.1169, 0.1884,  
0.1969

■ 95.2901, 0.3279,  
0.3484

■ 24.5027, 0.1871,  
0.1937

■ 98.4917, 0.3274,  
0.3533

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.0327, 0.2533, 0.3081



51.0327, 0.2538, 0.2856



51.0327, 0.2690, 0.2757

# Triad

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



51.0327, 0.2538, 0.2856



51.0327, 0.3590, 0.3175



51.0327, 0.3267, 0.3854

# Complementary

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



51.0327, 0.2538, 0.2856



50.2464, 0.3907, 0.3683

# 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.



51.0327, 0.3564, 0.3851



51.0327, 0.2538, 0.2856



51.0327, 0.3760, 0.3445

# Square

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



51.0327, 0.2538, 0.2856



51.0327, 0.3292, 0.2942



51.0327, 0.3749, 0.3693



51.0327, 0.2943, 0.3680



# Rectangle

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



51.0327, 0.2538, 0.2856



51.0327, 0.2861, 0.2766



51.0327, 0.3749, 0.3693



51.0327, 0.3374, 0.3873

# Sweetspot

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



51.0347, 0.2538, 0.2856



88.2685, 0.2956, 0.3179



65.5698, 0.2888, 0.3987



18.6006, 0.2935, 0.3164



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

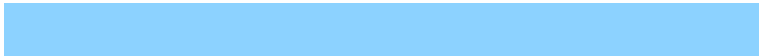


# Same Dimension

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



51.0347, 0.2538, 0.2856



58.9921, 0.2427, 0.2754



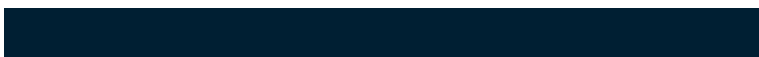
34.3923, 0.2453, 0.2278



15.3414, 0.2981, 0.3196



14.1200, 0.1878, 0.1960



1.2228, 0.1938, 0.2175



# Inverse Universe

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



40.4574, 0.3491, 0.2695



44.7507, 0.3591, 0.2579



69.8998, 0.3731, 0.4131



14.5148, 0.3197, 0.3148



10.6231, 0.4498, 0.2252

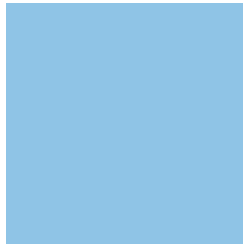


0.8031, 0.4260, 0.2120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 51.0327, 0.2538, 0.2856 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

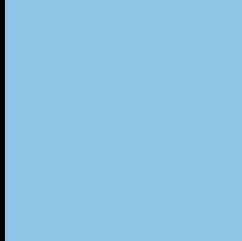
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 51.0327, 0.2538, 0.2856 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 51.0327, 0.2538, 0.2856**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 51.0327, 0.2538, 0.2856.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 51.0327, 0.2538, 0.2856.

# 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

51.0327, 0.2538, 0.2856

### Protanopia

50.7462, 0.2814, 0.2840

### Deuteranopia

50.8384, 0.2789, 0.2731



## Tritanopia

51.2421, 0.2603, 0.3078

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

51.0327, 0.2538, 0.2856

**Protanomaly**

50.5334, 0.2704, 0.2842

**Deuteranomaly**

50.7108, 0.2693, 0.2776

**Tritanomaly**

51.1309, 0.2579, 0.3002

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

51.0327, 0.2538, 0.2856

**Achromatopsia**

47.9320, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

48.6185, 0.2881, 0.3121

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 51.0327, 0.2538, 0.2856 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(143, 196, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 196, 230)  
}
```

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(143, 196, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 196, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 51.0327, 0.2538, 0.2856 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(143, 196, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 196, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 196, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 196, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 196, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 196,  
230) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 51.0327, 0.2538, 0.2856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 196, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
196, 230) }
```

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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