

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(50.9752, 0.2696, 0.3484)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(50.9752, 0.2696, 0.3484)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(50.9752, 0.2696, 0.3484)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80CBBD
RGB	128, 203, 189
RGB Percent	50%, 80%, 74%
CMY	0.4979, 0.2039, 0.2589
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.07, 0.20
HSL	169°, 42%, 65%
HSV	169°, 37%, 80%
XYZ	39.4458, 50.9752, 55.8913
YIQ	178.9790, -40.2060, -20.2540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

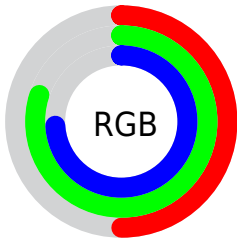
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 169, 203
Decimal	8440765
CIELab	76.66, -26.46, -0.37
CIELCh	77, 26.460, 180.804
Yxy	50.9752, 0.2696, 0.3484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286630845 (0xFF80CBBD)
YUV	178.9790, 4.9404, -44.7086
Hunter-Lab	71.3969, -26.3259, 3.5641

# Details

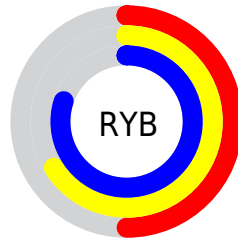
The Yxy color **50.9752, 0.2696, 0.3484** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **30.1007, 0.3847, 0.3109**, and the grayscale version is **45.0618, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3029, 0.2770, 0.3397**, and **24.7283, 0.2579, 0.3540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.3940, 0.2605, 0.3546**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8797, 0.2801, 0.3426**.

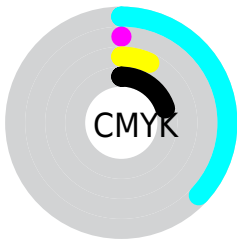
# Distribution



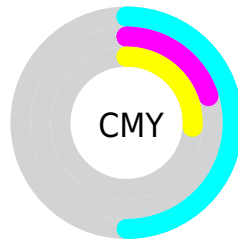
- Red (50%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.9752, 0.2696, 0.3484 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 50.9752, 0.2696, 0.3484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.9752, 0.2696,  
0.3484

 50.9752, 0.2696,  
0.3484


390.4674, 0.2907,  
0.3389

 36.1889, 0.2645,  
0.3507

 91.6181, 0.2772,  
0.3450

 24.5801, 0.2579,  
0.3536


 118.2435, 0.2801,  
0.3437

 15.7645, 0.2494,  
0.3574


 149.5840, 0.2825,  
0.3426

 9.3577, 0.2377,  
0.3626

186.0240, 0.2846,  
0.3417

 4.9752, 0.2207,  
0.3701

227.9480, 0.2864,  
0.3409

 2.2327, 0.1943,  
0.3817

275.7403, 0.2881,

 0.7377, 0.0341,

0.3401

0.4547

329.7853, 0.2895,  
0.3395

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.9752, 0.2696,  
0.3484

50.9752, 0.2696,  
0.3484

49.3940, 0.2605,  
0.3546

52.8797, 0.2801,  
0.3426

48.1112, 0.2530,  
0.3611

55.1187, 0.2916,  
0.3372

47.1077, 0.2473,  
0.3677


57.7105, 0.3039,  
0.3322

46.3600, 0.2435,  
0.3745


60.6699, 0.3167,  
0.3277

45.8404, 0.2416,  
0.3813

64.0112, 0.3297,  
0.3236


 45.5122, 0.2415,  
0.3880

 67.7478, 0.3428,  
0.3200

 45.4292, 0.2417,  
0.3900

 68.9066, 0.3440,  
0.3163

 69.1048, 0.3411,  
0.3125

 69.3075, 0.3382,  
0.3087

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.9752, 0.3010, 0.3787



50.9752, 0.2696, 0.3484



50.9752, 0.2501, 0.3137

# Triad

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



50.9752, 0.2696, 0.3484



50.9752, 0.2860, 0.2722



50.9752, 0.3834, 0.3667

# Complementary

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



50.9752, 0.2696, 0.3484



30.1007, 0.3847, 0.3109

# 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.



50.9752, 0.3795, 0.3382



50.9752, 0.2696, 0.3484



50.9752, 0.3215, 0.2857

# Square

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



50.9752, 0.2696, 0.3484



50.9752, 0.2592, 0.2719



50.9752, 0.3563, 0.3093



50.9752, 0.3673, 0.3875



# Rectangle

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



50.9752, 0.2696, 0.3484



50.9752, 0.2459, 0.2941



50.9752, 0.3563, 0.3093



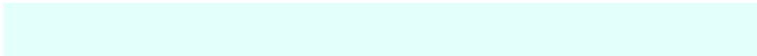
50.9752, 0.3844, 0.3577

# Sweetspot

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



50.9772, 0.2696, 0.3484



94.7294, 0.2986, 0.3342



50.1139, 0.3185, 0.4362



20.1482, 0.2969, 0.3349



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.



50.9772, 0.2696, 0.3484



83.2831, 0.2625, 0.3531



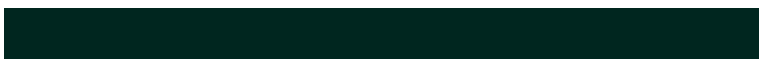
41.7540, 0.2570, 0.2971



12.6897, 0.3008, 0.3334



28.9238, 0.2414, 0.3891



1.5017, 0.2378, 0.3760



# Inverse Universe

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



30.1007, 0.3847, 0.3109



43.5176, 0.4076, 0.3073



36.2381, 0.3909, 0.3584



11.2474, 0.3261, 0.3247



8.1789, 0.6092, 0.3129



0.4325, 0.5561, 0.2837



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.9752, 0.2696, 0.3484 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

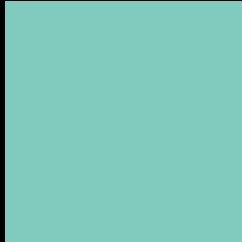
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.9752, 0.2696, 0.3484 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

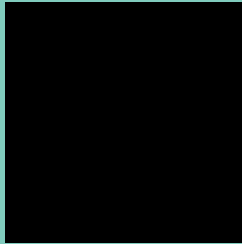
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

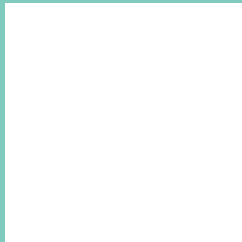
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 50.9752, 0.2696, 0.3484**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.9752, 0.2696, 0.3484.

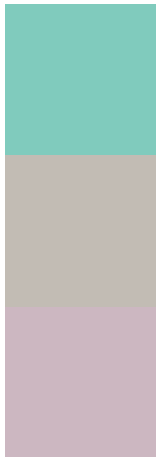


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.9752, 0.2696, 0.3484.

# 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**

50.9752, 0.2696, 0.3484

**Protanopia**

50.7311, 0.3240, 0.3391

**Deuteranopia**

50.5546, 0.3226, 0.3169



## Tritanopia

50.9040, 0.2580, 0.3077

# Trichromacy



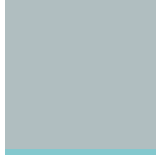
## Original Color

50.9752, 0.2696, 0.3484



## Protanomaly

50.1049, 0.3018, 0.3421



## Deuteranomaly

49.8628, 0.3000, 0.3264



## Tritanomaly

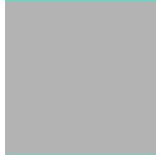
50.6703, 0.2615, 0.3207

# Monochromacy



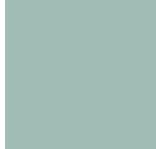
## Original Color

50.9752, 0.2696, 0.3484



## Achromatopsia

45.0786, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

46.8589, 0.2940, 0.3357

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 50.9752, 0.2696, 0.3484 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(128, 203, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 203, 189)  
}
```

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(128, 203, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 203, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.9752, 0.2696, 0.3484 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(128, 203, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 203, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 203, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 203, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 203, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 203,  
189) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.9752, 0.2696, 0.3484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 203, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
203, 189) }
```

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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