

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(50.9767, 0.2462, 0.2759)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(50.9767, 0.2462, 0.2759)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(50.9713, 0.2462, 0.2758)</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(50.9713, 0.2462, 0.2758)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	89C4EE
RGB	137, 196, 238
RGB Percent	54%, 77%, 93%
CMY	0.4624, 0.2314, 0.0666
CMYK	0.42, 0.18, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	205°, 75%, 74%
HSV	205°, 42%, 93%
XYZ	45.5008, 50.9713, 88.3404
YIQ	183.1470, -48.6460, 0.5540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

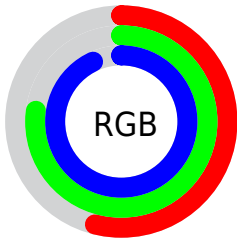
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	137, 174, 238
Decimal	9028846
CIE Lab	76.66, -8.27, -26.77
CIE LCh	77, 28.021, 252.845
Yxy	50.9713, 0.2462, 0.2758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287218926 (0xFF89C4EE)
YUV	183.1470, 27.0425, -40.4709
Hunter-Lab	71.3942, -11.1784, -23.3872

# Details

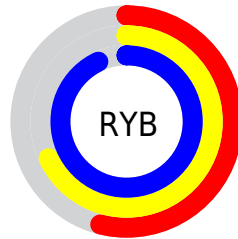
The Yxy color **50.9713, 0.2462, 0.2758** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **52.2755, 0.4022, 0.3760**, and the grayscale version is **47.3183, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9399, 0.2771, 0.3268**, and **24.4727, 0.2292, 0.2608** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8528, 0.2315, 0.2605**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8328, 0.2617, 0.2902**.

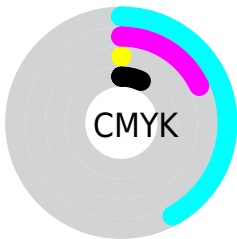
# Distribution



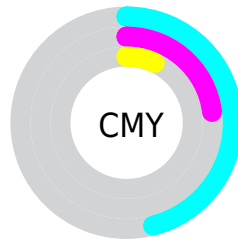
- Red (54%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.9713, 0.2462, 0.2758 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 50.9713, 0.2462, 0.2758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.9713, 0.2462,  
0.2758

■ 50.9713, 0.2462,  
0.2758

■ 390.4523, 0.2781,  
0.3020

■ 36.1858, 0.2387,  
0.2695

■ 91.6123, 0.2574,  
0.2852

■ 24.5777, 0.2294,  
0.2615

■ 118.2367, 0.2618,  
0.2887

■ 15.7627, 0.2175,  
0.2512

■ 149.5760, 0.2655,  
0.2918

■ 9.3564, 0.2018,  
0.2373

■ 186.0148, 0.2687,  
0.2944

■ 4.9744, 0.1803,  
0.2178

■ 227.9374, 0.2715,  
0.2966

■ 2.2322, 0.1498,  
0.1890

■ 275.7283, 0.2739,

■ 0.7375, 0.0975,

0.2986

0.1440

329.7718, 0.2761,  
0.3004

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.9713, 0.2462,  
0.2758

50.9713, 0.2462,  
0.2758

44.8528, 0.2315,  
0.2605

57.8328, 0.2617,  
0.2902

39.4363, 0.2180,  
0.2446

65.4639, 0.2776,  
0.3035

34.6850, 0.2062,  
0.2282

73.8964, 0.2934,  
0.3156

30.5547, 0.1965,  
0.2119

83.1585, 0.3090,  
0.3265

26.9932, 0.1890,  
0.1959

93.0687, 0.3234,  
0.3363

■ 24.6099, 0.1845,  
0.1842

■ 98.9540, 0.3226,  
0.3454

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.9713, 0.2430, 0.2996



50.9713, 0.2462, 0.2758



50.9713, 0.2659, 0.2671

# Triad

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



50.9713, 0.2462, 0.2758



50.9713, 0.3709, 0.3199



50.9713, 0.3230, 0.3935

# Complementary

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



50.9713, 0.2462, 0.2758



52.2755, 0.4022, 0.3760

# 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.



50.9713, 0.3588, 0.3957



50.9713, 0.2462, 0.2758



50.9713, 0.3878, 0.3510

# Square

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



50.9713, 0.2462, 0.2758



50.9713, 0.3375, 0.2923



50.9713, 0.3830, 0.3790



50.9713, 0.2858, 0.3703



# Rectangle

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



50.9713, 0.2462, 0.2758



50.9713, 0.2867, 0.2697



50.9713, 0.3830, 0.3790



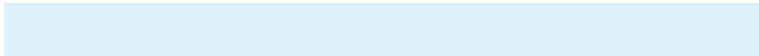
50.9713, 0.3356, 0.3967

# Sweetspot

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



50.9732, 0.2462, 0.2758



85.7522, 0.2924, 0.3149



69.6766, 0.2855, 0.4068



17.8722, 0.2889, 0.3123



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

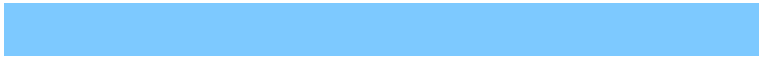


# Same Dimension

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



50.9732, 0.2462, 0.2758



53.2765, 0.2332, 0.2624



32.4231, 0.2354, 0.2107



16.7615, 0.2980, 0.3189



13.9893, 0.1852, 0.1866



1.3597, 0.1909, 0.2072



# Inverse Universe

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



40.0808, 0.3580, 0.2648



40.1242, 0.3716, 0.2523



75.4329, 0.3800, 0.4246



15.9136, 0.3202, 0.3153



11.2056, 0.4607, 0.2312

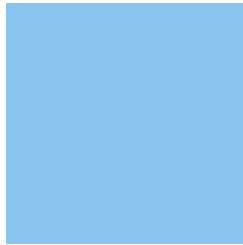


0.9520, 0.4372, 0.2182



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.9713, 0.2462, 0.2758 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

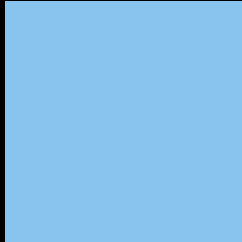
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.9713, 0.2462, 0.2758 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 50.9713, 0.2462, 0.2758**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.9713, 0.2462, 0.2758.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.9713, 0.2462, 0.2758.

# 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

50.9713, 0.2462, 0.2758

### Protanopia

50.7751, 0.2747, 0.2759

### Deuteranopia

50.6925, 0.2702, 0.2639



## Tritanopia

51.0917, 0.2553, 0.3076

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

50.9713, 0.2462, 0.2758

**Protanomaly**

50.5540, 0.2629, 0.2748

**Deuteranomaly**

50.5197, 0.2605, 0.2681

**Tritanomaly**

51.2152, 0.2519, 0.2963

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

50.9713, 0.2462, 0.2758

**Achromatopsia**

47.3531, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

48.3852, 0.2845, 0.3094

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 50.9713, 0.2462, 0.2758 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(137, 196, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 196, 238)  
}
```

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(137, 196, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 196, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.9713, 0.2462, 0.2758 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(137, 196, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 196, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 196, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 196, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 196, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 196,  
238) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.9713, 0.2462, 0.2758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 196, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
196, 238) }
```

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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