

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(50.9859, 0.2967, 0.3381)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(50.9859, 0.2967, 0.3381)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(50.9859, 0.2967, 0.3381)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(50.9859, 0.2967, 0.3381)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8C3BC
RGB	168, 195, 188
RGB Percent	66%, 76%, 74%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2353, 0.2627
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.04, 0.24
HSL	164°, 18%, 71%
HSV	164°, 14%, 76%
XYZ	44.7427, 50.9859, 55.0726
YIQ	186.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

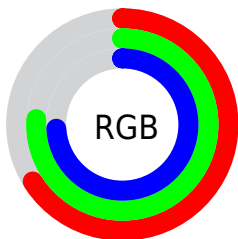
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">168, 184, 195</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11060156</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.67, -10.49, 0.43</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">77, 10.496, 177.677</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.9859, 0.2967, 0.3381</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289250236</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA8C3BC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">186.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.4044, -13.1078, 4.2540</a>

# Details

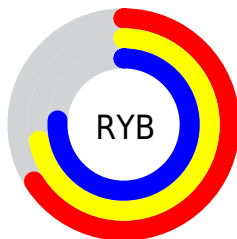
The Yxy color  $50.9859, 0.2967, 0.3381$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`, and the color name is [opal](#). A complement of this color would be  $42.7029, 0.3317, 0.3201$ , and the grayscale version is  $49.1814, 0.3127, 0.3290$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $91.8404, 0.2994, 0.3371$ , and  $24.5120, 0.2924, 0.3397$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $48.7921, 0.2858, 0.3455$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $53.5125, 0.3082, 0.3314$ .

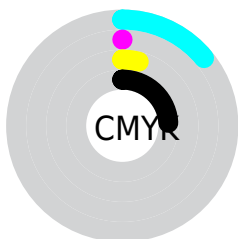
# Distribution



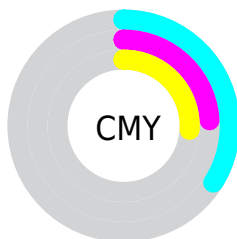
- Red (66%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.9859, 0.2967, 0.3381 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 50.9859, 0.2967, 0.3381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 50.9859, 0.2967,  
0.3381

 50.9859, 0.2967,  
0.3381


390.5090, 0.3046,  
0.3336

 36.1974, 0.2948,  
0.3392


 91.6339, 0.2995,  
0.3365

 24.5867, 0.2923,  
0.3406

 118.2622, 0.3006,  
0.3359

 15.7694, 0.2890,  
0.3425


149.6059, 0.3015,  
0.3354

 9.3611, 0.2846,  
0.3450

186.0494, 0.3023,  
0.3349

 4.9775, 0.2780,  
0.3488

227.9771, 0.3030,  
0.3345

 2.2340, 0.2674,  
0.3549

275.7733, 0.3036,

 0.7385, 0.2276,

0.3342

0.3770

329.8225, 0.3041,  
0.3339

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.9859, 0.2967,  
0.3381

50.9859, 0.2967,  
0.3381

48.7921, 0.2858,  
0.3455

53.5125, 0.3082,  
0.3314

46.9105, 0.2758,  
0.3534

56.3789, 0.3200,  
0.3254

45.3276, 0.2669,  
0.3620

59.5999, 0.3320,  
0.3200

44.0269, 0.2594,  
0.3710

63.1876, 0.3438,  
0.3152

42.9899, 0.2537,  
0.3804

65.1065, 0.3471,  
0.3104

■ 42.1961, 0.2499,  
0.3900

■ 65.3668, 0.3431,  
0.3054

■ 41.6217, 0.2480,  
0.3997

■ 65.6352, 0.3391,  
0.3003

■ 41.2380, 0.2480,  
0.4093

■ 65.9116, 0.3352,  
0.2954

■ 41.0631, 0.2487,  
0.4151

■ 66.1962, 0.3314,  
0.2905

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.9859, 0.3100, 0.3488



50.9859, 0.2967, 0.3381



50.9859, 0.2878, 0.3250

# Triad

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



50.9859, 0.2967, 0.3381



50.9859, 0.3009, 0.3053



50.9859, 0.3408, 0.3438

# Complementary

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



50.9859, 0.2967, 0.3381



42.7029, 0.3317, 0.3201

# 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.



50.9859, 0.3383, 0.3322



50.9859, 0.2967, 0.3381



50.9859, 0.3150, 0.3103

# Square

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



50.9859, 0.2967, 0.3381



50.9859, 0.2902, 0.3063



50.9859, 0.3288, 0.3200



50.9859, 0.3355, 0.3519



# Rectangle

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



50.9859, 0.2967, 0.3381



50.9859, 0.2854, 0.3168



50.9859, 0.3288, 0.3200



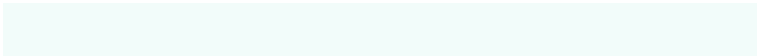
50.9859, 0.3408, 0.3402

# Sweetspot

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



50.9880, 0.2967, 0.3381



95.7355, 0.3079, 0.3315



50.9957, 0.3168, 0.3646



20.8848, 0.3070, 0.3320



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

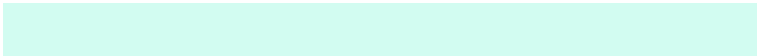


# Same Dimension

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



50.9880, 0.2967, 0.3381



89.9093, 0.2929, 0.3405



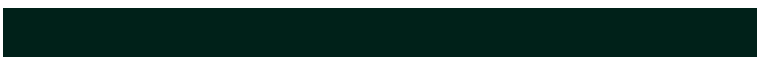
48.5325, 0.2916, 0.3207



11.3826, 0.3018, 0.3350



26.7026, 0.2483, 0.4138



1.1645, 0.2424, 0.3925



# Inverse Universe

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



42.7029, 0.3317, 0.3201



71.8433, 0.3372, 0.3178



44.8187, 0.3368, 0.3372



10.1197, 0.3249, 0.3231



7.7045, 0.5878, 0.3012



0.3446, 0.5221, 0.2650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.9859, 0.2967, 0.3381 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

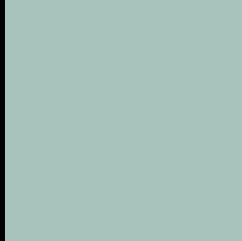
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.9859, 0.2967, 0.3381 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

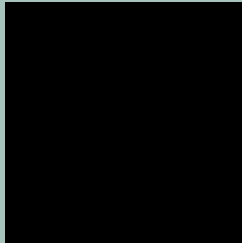
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

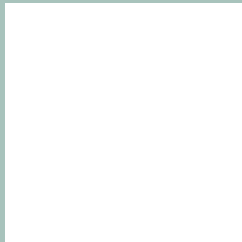
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 50.9859, 0.2967, 0.3381**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.9859, 0.2967, 0.3381.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.9859, 0.2967, 0.3381.

# 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

50.9859, 0.2967, 0.3381

### Protanopia

50.7646, 0.3200, 0.3340

### Deuteranopia

50.7065, 0.3268, 0.3206



## Tritanopia

50.8622, 0.2858, 0.3099

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.9859, 0.2967, 0.3381

## Protanomaly

50.9547, 0.3115, 0.3366

## Deuteranomaly

50.4212, 0.3153, 0.3265

## Tritanomaly

50.8561, 0.2898, 0.3199

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.9859, 0.2967, 0.3381

## Achromatopsia

49.1021, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

49.5668, 0.3061, 0.3316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 50.9859, 0.2967, 0.3381 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(168, 195, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 195, 188)  
}
```

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(168, 195, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 195, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.9859, 0.2967, 0.3381 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

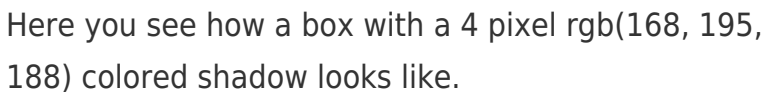
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 195, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 195, 188) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 195, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 195, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 195, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 195, 188) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.9859, 0.2967, 0.3381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 195, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
195, 188) }
```

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