

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(51.1214, 0.2458, 0.3047)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(51.1214, 0.2458, 0.3047)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(51.1214, 0.2458, 0.3047)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74CADC
RGB	116, 202, 220
RGB Percent	45%, 79%, 86%
CMY	0.5452, 0.2078, 0.1372
CMYK	0.47, 0.08, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	190°, 60%, 66%
HSV	190°, 47%, 86%
XYZ	41.2394, 51.1214, 75.4154
YIQ	178.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

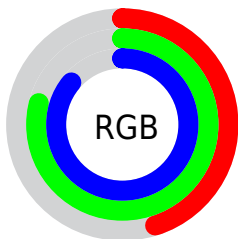
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	116, 163, 220
Decimal	7654108
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.75, -21.27, -17.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 27.252, 218.694
Y <sub>xy</sub>	51.1214, 0.2458, 0.3047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285844188 (0xFF74CADC)
YUV	178.3380, 20.5394, -54.6704
Hunter-Lab	71.4992, -22.1683, -12.4880

# Details

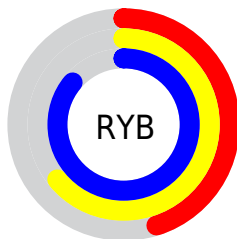
The Yxy color **51.1214, 0.2458, 0.3047** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **33.5229, 0.4312, 0.3509**, and the grayscale version is **44.6183, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.6242, 0.2666, 0.3289**, and **24.7372, 0.2287, 0.2976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0251, 0.2349, 0.2987**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.6227, 0.2582, 0.3105**.

# Distribution



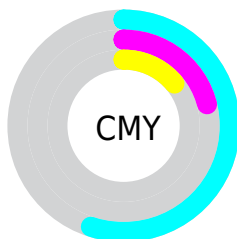
- Red (45%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 51.1214, 0.2458, 0.3047 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 51.1214, 0.2458, 0.3047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.1214, 0.2458,  
0.3047


 51.1214, 0.2458,  
0.3047


391.0353, 0.2779,  
0.3174


 36.3052, 0.2382,  
0.3014


 91.8342, 0.2571,  
0.3094

 24.6700, 0.2288,  
0.2971


 118.4996, 0.2615,  
0.3111

 15.8314, 0.2166,  
0.2914


 149.8836, 0.2652,  
0.3126

 9.4049, 0.2005,  
0.2833

186.3705, 0.2684,  
0.3139

 5.0062, 0.1783,  
0.2710

228.3447, 0.2712,  
0.3149

 2.2509, 0.1462,  
0.2510

276.1906, 0.2737,

 0.7475, 0.0569,

0.3159

0.2223

330.2927, 0.2759,  
0.3167

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.1214, 0.2458,  
0.3047

51.1214, 0.2458,  
0.3047

48.0251, 0.2349,  
0.2987

54.6227, 0.2582,  
0.3105

45.3020, 0.2258,  
0.2925

58.5465, 0.2718,  
0.3160

42.9247, 0.2185,  
0.2862

62.9163, 0.2864,  
0.3211

40.8590, 0.2132,  
0.2800

67.7520, 0.3015,  
0.3258

39.0591, 0.2097,  
0.2738

73.0721, 0.3169,  
0.3301

■ 38.5968, 0.2089,  
0.2721

■ 78.8943, 0.3324,  
0.3340

■ 82.2823, 0.3369,  
0.3377

■ 84.4090, 0.3364,  
0.3415

■ 86.5823, 0.3359,  
0.3452

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.1214, 0.2617, 0.3394



51.1214, 0.2458, 0.3047



51.1214, 0.2465, 0.2797

# Triad

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



51.1214, 0.2458, 0.3047



51.1214, 0.3317, 0.2901



51.1214, 0.3617, 0.3925

# Complementary

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



51.1214, 0.2458, 0.3047



33.5229, 0.4312, 0.3509

# 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.



51.1214, 0.3829, 0.3744



51.1214, 0.2458, 0.3047



51.1214, 0.3655, 0.3162

# Square

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



51.1214, 0.2458, 0.3047



51.1214, 0.2943, 0.2732



51.1214, 0.3846, 0.3464



51.1214, 0.3279, 0.3931



# Rectangle

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



51.1214, 0.2458, 0.3047



51.1214, 0.2563, 0.2709



51.1214, 0.3846, 0.3464



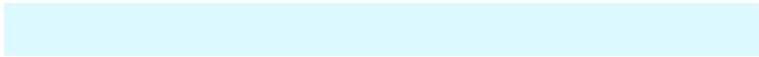
51.1214, 0.3706, 0.3881

# Sweetspot

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



51.1234, 0.2458, 0.3047



89.9670, 0.2911, 0.3227



56.6085, 0.2966, 0.4531



18.9511, 0.2879, 0.3216



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.



51.1234, 0.2458, 0.3047



67.0173, 0.2347, 0.2986



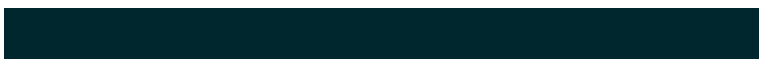
30.9002, 0.2322, 0.2305



14.4260, 0.2982, 0.3249



22.7933, 0.2092, 0.2731



1.5798, 0.2120, 0.2831



# Inverse Universe

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



31.9664, 0.3364, 0.2316



38.0407, 0.3430, 0.2138



51.3166, 0.4001, 0.4099



13.2341, 0.3164, 0.3099



10.9248, 0.3699, 0.1812

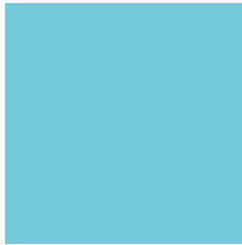


0.7182, 0.3606, 0.1760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 51.1214, 0.2458, 0.3047 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

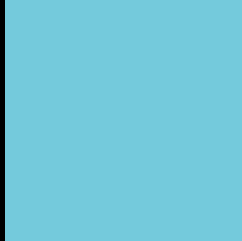
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 51.1214, 0.2458, 0.3047 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

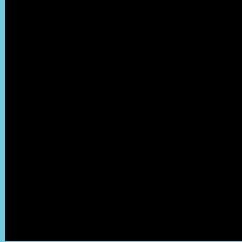
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 51.1214, 0.2458, 0.3047**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 51.1214, 0.2458, 0.3047.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 51.1214, 0.2458, 0.3047.

# 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

51.1214, 0.2458, 0.3047

### Protanopia

50.5081, 0.2940, 0.3006

### Deuteranopia

50.4816, 0.2872, 0.2811



## Tritanopia

51.0685, 0.2463, 0.3060

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

51.1214, 0.2458, 0.3047

**Protanomaly**

50.0279, 0.2734, 0.3007

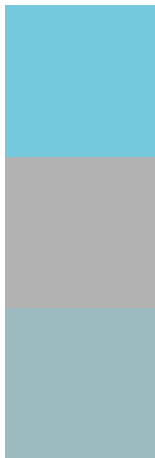
**Deuteranomaly**

50.2707, 0.2690, 0.2886

**Tritanomaly**

51.0685, 0.2463, 0.3060

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

51.1214, 0.2458, 0.3047

**Achromatopsia**

44.5201, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

46.3595, 0.2831, 0.3208

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 51.1214, 0.2458, 0.3047 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(116, 202, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 202, 220)  
}
```

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(116, 202, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 202, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 51.1214, 0.2458, 0.3047 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

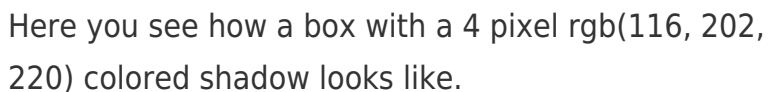
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 202, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 202, 220) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 202, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 202, 220); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 202, 220); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 202, 220) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 51.1214, 0.2458, 0.3047 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 202, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
202, 220) }
```

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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