

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(51.1325, 0.2555, 0.2491)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(51.1325, 0.2555, 0.2491)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(50.9957, 0.2555, 0.2487)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABBAFF
RGB	171, 186, 255
RGB Percent	67%, 73%, 100%
CMY	0.3296, 0.2705, 0.0001
CMYK	0.33, 0.27, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	229°, 100%, 84%
HSV	229°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	52.3900, 50.9957, 101.6633
YIQ	189.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

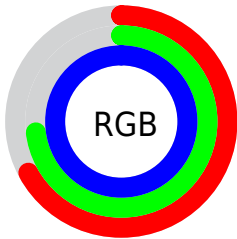
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	171, 184, 255
Decimal	11254527
CIE Lab	76.68, 10.49, -35.69
CIE LCh	77, 37.201, 286.381
Yxy	50.9957, 0.2555, 0.2487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289444607 (0xFFABBAFF)
YUV	189.3810, 32.3502, -16.1201
Hunter-Lab	71.4113, 5.9847, -34.4192

# Details

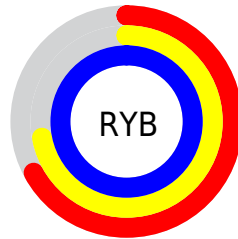
The Yxy color **50.9957, 0.2555, 0.2487** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.4489, 0.3671, 0.3981**, and the grayscale version is **50.9389, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.2182, 0.2962, 0.3158**, and **24.5653, 0.2406, 0.2292** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.2258, 0.2357, 0.2191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.6124, 0.2745, 0.2761**.

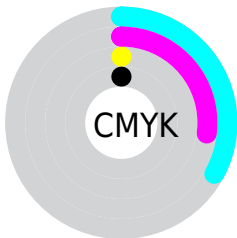
# Distribution



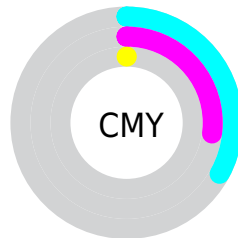
- Red (67%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.9957, 0.2555, 0.2487 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 50.9957, 0.2555, 0.2487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.9957, 0.2555,  
0.2487

■ 50.9957, 0.2555,  
0.2487

■ 390.5471, 0.2833,  
0.2864

■ 36.2052, 0.2489,  
0.2401

■ 91.6484, 0.2653,  
0.2618

■ 24.5927, 0.2407,  
0.2294

■ 118.2794, 0.2691,  
0.2669

■ 15.7739, 0.2302,  
0.2160

■ 149.6260, 0.2723,  
0.2713

■ 9.3643, 0.2163,  
0.1987

■ 186.0726, 0.2751,  
0.2751

■ 4.9795, 0.1973,  
0.1758

■ 228.0037, 0.2775,  
0.2785

■ 2.2353, 0.1703,  
0.1444

■ 275.8035, 0.2797,

■ 0.7391, 0.1303,

0.2814

0.0999

329.8565, 0.2816,  
0.2841

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.9957, 0.2555,  
0.2487

50.9957, 0.2555,  
0.2487

40.2258, 0.2357,  
0.2191

63.6124, 0.2745,  
0.2761

31.2089, 0.2159,  
0.1883

78.1516, 0.2921,  
0.3010

23.8521, 0.1971,  
0.1577

94.6922, 0.3083,  
0.3230

18.0510, 0.1805,  
0.1289

99.9981, 0.3127,  
0.3290

13.6885, 0.1672,  
0.1039

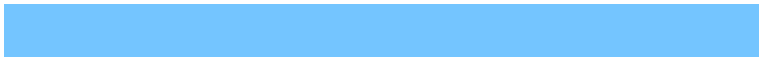
■ 10.6301, 0.1580,  
0.0843

■ 9.1529, 0.1539,  
0.0741

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.9957, 0.2282, 0.2566



50.9957, 0.2555, 0.2487



50.9957, 0.2996, 0.2592

# Triad

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



50.9957, 0.2555, 0.2487



50.9957, 0.4134, 0.3608



50.9957, 0.2714, 0.3796

# Complementary

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



50.9957, 0.2555, 0.2487



86.4489, 0.3671, 0.3981

# 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.



50.9957, 0.3192, 0.4141



50.9957, 0.2555, 0.2487



50.9957, 0.4027, 0.3970

# Square

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



50.9957, 0.2555, 0.2487



50.9957, 0.3942, 0.3208



50.9957, 0.3675, 0.4188



50.9957, 0.2365, 0.3294



# Rectangle

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



50.9957, 0.2555, 0.2487



50.9957, 0.3340, 0.2749



50.9957, 0.3675, 0.4188



50.9957, 0.2865, 0.3939

# Sweetspot

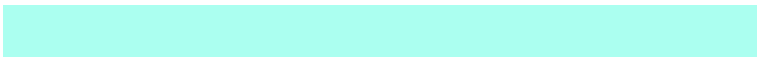
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



50.9977, 0.2555, 0.2487



82.8493, 0.2971, 0.3078



86.4181, 0.2730, 0.3459



17.2523, 0.2947, 0.3046



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.



50.9977, 0.2555, 0.2487



43.2331, 0.2416, 0.2280



48.2684, 0.2720, 0.2355



17.9047, 0.2979, 0.3089



4.9350, 0.1545, 0.0761



0.6169, 0.1596, 0.0944



# Inverse Universe

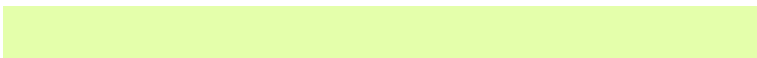
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



53.9057, 0.3758, 0.3134



46.9943, 0.3959, 0.3100



90.9923, 0.3445, 0.4168



18.0403, 0.3266, 0.3248



11.2262, 0.6132, 0.3151

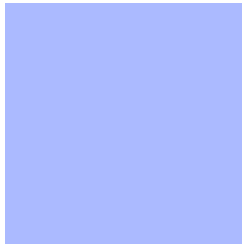


1.1068, 0.5844, 0.2993



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.9957, 0.2555, 0.2487 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

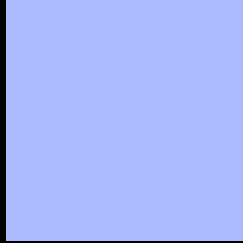
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.9957, 0.2555, 0.2487 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

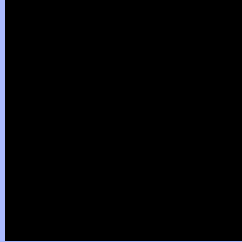
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 50.9957, 0.2555, 0.2487**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.9957, 0.2555, 0.2487.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.9957, 0.2555, 0.2487.

# 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

50.9957, 0.2555, 0.2487

### Protanopia

50.7728, 0.2542, 0.2484

### Deuteranopia

50.8839, 0.2549, 0.2485



## Tritanopia

50.8138, 0.2768, 0.3083

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.9957, 0.2555, 0.2487

## Protanomaly

50.8839, 0.2549, 0.2485

## Deuteranomaly

50.8839, 0.2549, 0.2485

## Tritanomaly

50.7519, 0.2692, 0.2854

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.9957, 0.2555, 0.2487

## Achromatopsia

50.8881, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

50.7156, 0.2897, 0.2981

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 50.9957, 0.2555, 0.2487 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(171, 186, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 186, 255)  
}
```

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(171, 186, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 186, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.9957, 0.2555, 0.2487 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

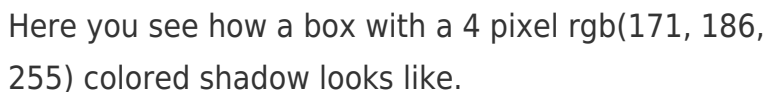
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(171, 186, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 186, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 186, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 186, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 186, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 186, 255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.9957, 0.2555, 0.2487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 186, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
186, 255) }
```

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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