

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(51.4766, 0.2637, 0.3095)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(51.4766, 0.2637, 0.3095)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(51.5415, 0.2633, 0.3092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FC7D6
RGB	143, 199, 214
RGB Percent	56%, 78%, 84%
CMY	0.4392, 0.2196, 0.1607
CMYK	0.33, 0.07, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	193°, 46%, 70%
HSV	193°, 33%, 84%
XYZ	43.8903, 51.5415, 71.2613
YIQ	183.9660, -38.1910, -7.2070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

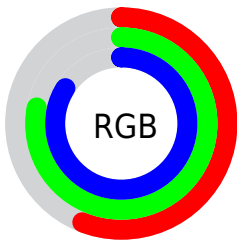
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">143, 174, 214</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9422806</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.01, -14.42, -13.29</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">77, 19.610, 222.665</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.5415, 0.2633, 0.3092</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287612886 (0xFF8FC7D6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">183.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.7924, -16.5107, -8.5967</a>

# Details

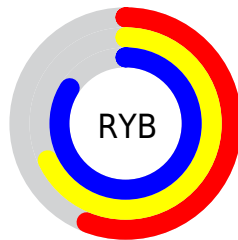
The Yxy color **51.5415, 0.2633, 0.3092** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **40.7411, 0.3835, 0.3478**, and the grayscale version is **47.8474, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8821, 0.2800, 0.3289**, and **24.8778, 0.2503, 0.3037** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7609, 0.2500, 0.3022**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.7524, 0.2776, 0.3158**.

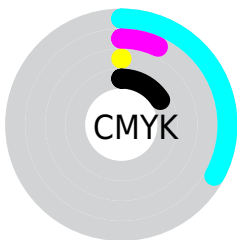
# Distribution



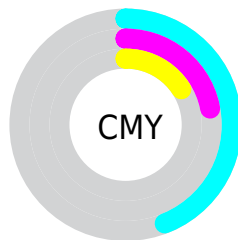
- Red (56%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 51.5415, 0.2633, 0.3092 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 51.5415, 0.2633, 0.3092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 51.5415, 0.2633,  
0.3092

 51.5415, 0.2633,  
0.3092


392.6640, 0.2872,  
0.3193

 36.6397, 0.2576,  
0.3066


 92.4547, 0.2718,  
0.3129

 24.9287, 0.2504,  
0.3033


 119.2349, 0.2750,  
0.3143

 16.0239, 0.2412,  
0.2988


150.7434, 0.2778,  
0.3155

 9.5411, 0.2287,  
0.2926

187.3646, 0.2802,  
0.3165

 5.0958, 0.2111,  
0.2832

229.4829, 0.2823,  
0.3173

 2.3036, 0.1848,  
0.2678

277.4826, 0.2841,

 0.7756, 0.1211,

0.3181

0.2438

331.7482, 0.2857,  
0.3187

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.5415, 0.2633,  
0.3092

51.5415, 0.2633,  
0.3092

47.7609, 0.2500,  
0.3022

55.7524, 0.2776,  
0.3158

44.3832, 0.2380,  
0.2949

60.4072, 0.2925,  
0.3218

41.3871, 0.2276,  
0.2873

65.5262, 0.3078,  
0.3274

38.7463, 0.2190,  
0.2795

71.1267, 0.3232,  
0.3324

36.4307, 0.2123,  
0.2718

77.2248, 0.3384,  
0.3368

■ 34.4041, 0.2076,  
0.2640

■ 80.5888, 0.3414,  
0.3413

■ 33.1459, 0.2052,  
0.2588

■ 83.0841, 0.3407,  
0.3458

■ 85.6449, 0.3400,  
0.3502

■ 88.2716, 0.3393,  
0.3546

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.5415, 0.2736, 0.3334



51.5415, 0.2633, 0.3092



51.5415, 0.2655, 0.2919

# Triad

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



51.5415, 0.2633, 0.3092



51.5415, 0.3301, 0.3028



51.5415, 0.3454, 0.3754

# Complementary

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



51.5415, 0.2633, 0.3092



40.7411, 0.3835, 0.3478

# 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.



51.5415, 0.3619, 0.3646



51.5415, 0.2633, 0.3092



51.5415, 0.3530, 0.3229

# Square

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



51.5415, 0.2633, 0.3092



51.5415, 0.3031, 0.2892



51.5415, 0.3648, 0.3452



51.5415, 0.3206, 0.3732



# Rectangle

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



51.5415, 0.2633, 0.3092



51.5415, 0.2738, 0.2861



51.5415, 0.3648, 0.3452



51.5415, 0.3522, 0.3731

# Sweetspot

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



51.5435, 0.2633, 0.3092



92.0890, 0.2972, 0.3236



56.3813, 0.2994, 0.4069



19.4852, 0.2951, 0.3228



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

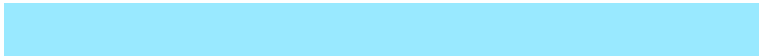


# Same Dimension

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



51.5435, 0.2633, 0.3092



72.5177, 0.2536, 0.3042



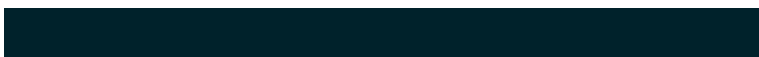
37.3573, 0.2572, 0.2611



13.6414, 0.2982, 0.3240



20.1877, 0.2056, 0.2600



1.3317, 0.2092, 0.2732



# Inverse Universe

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



38.0685, 0.3306, 0.2629



49.9506, 0.3356, 0.2487



54.2937, 0.3700, 0.3885



12.5856, 0.3170, 0.3108



10.3828, 0.3825, 0.1881

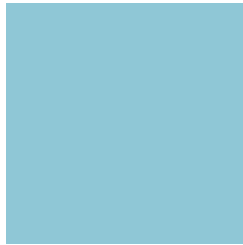


0.6378, 0.3698, 0.1811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 51.5415, 0.2633, 0.3092 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

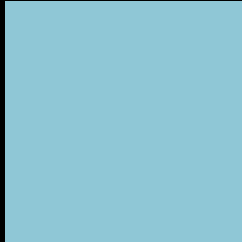
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 51.5415, 0.2633, 0.3092 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

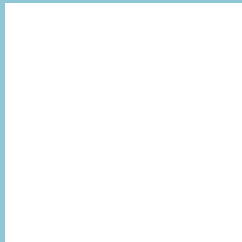
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 51.5415, 0.2633, 0.3092**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 51.5415, 0.2633, 0.3092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 51.5415, 0.2633, 0.3092.

# 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

51.5415, 0.2633, 0.3092

### Protanopia

51.1628, 0.2986, 0.3056

### Deuteranopia

51.3098, 0.2968, 0.2907



## Tritanopia

51.5928, 0.2627, 0.3079

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

51.5415, 0.2633, 0.3092

**Protanomaly**

51.1231, 0.2845, 0.3062

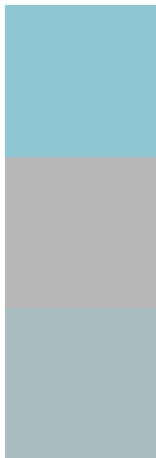
**Deuteranomaly**

51.0149, 0.2833, 0.2966

**Tritanomaly**

51.5928, 0.2627, 0.3079

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

51.5415, 0.2633, 0.3092

**Achromatopsia**

47.9320, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

48.7703, 0.2924, 0.3211

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 51.5415, 0.2633, 0.3092 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(143, 199, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 199, 214)  
}
```

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(143, 199, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 199, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 51.5415, 0.2633, 0.3092 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(143, 199, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 199, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 199, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 199, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 199, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 199,  
214) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 51.5415, 0.2633, 0.3092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 199, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
199, 214) }
```

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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