

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(51.5778, 0.2553, 0.2977)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(51.5778, 0.2553, 0.2977)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(51.5778, 0.2553, 0.2977)</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(51.5778, 0.2553, 0.2977)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AC7DF
RGB	138, 199, 223
RGB Percent	54%, 78%, 87%
CMY	0.4586, 0.2196, 0.1254
CMYK	0.38, 0.11, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	197°, 57%, 71%
HSV	197°, 38%, 87%
XYZ	44.2318, 51.5778, 77.4447
YIQ	183.4970, -44.0600, -5.4680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

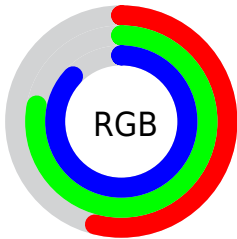
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">138, 174, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9095135</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.03, -13.51, -18.14</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 22.617, 233.309</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.5778, 0.2553, 0.2977</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287285215 (0xFF8AC7DF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">183.4970, 19.4750, -39.9009</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.8177, -15.7445, -13.6630</a>

# Details

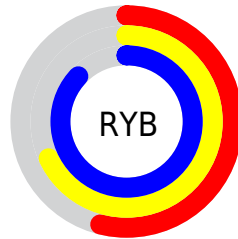
The Yxy color **51.5778, 0.2553, 0.2977** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **43.3951, 0.3955, 0.3578**, and the grayscale version is **47.5576, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.2093, 0.2773, 0.3289**, and **24.9170, 0.2402, 0.2883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0262, 0.2418, 0.2879**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6443, 0.2698, 0.3069**.

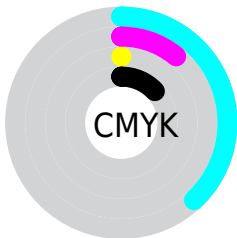
# Distribution



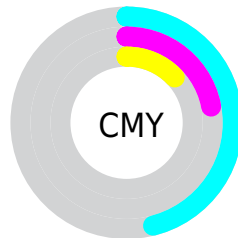
- Red (54%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 51.5778, 0.2553, 0.2977 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 51.5778, 0.2553, 0.2977 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.5778, 0.2553,  
0.2977


 51.5778, 0.2553,  
0.2977


392.8045, 0.2829,  
0.3135

 36.6687, 0.2488,  
0.2938


 92.5083, 0.2651,  
0.3034

 24.9510, 0.2406,  
0.2887


 119.2984, 0.2688,  
0.3056

 16.0406, 0.2300,  
0.2820


 150.8177, 0.2720,  
0.3074

 9.5529, 0.2160,  
0.2728

187.4504, 0.2748,  
0.3090

 5.1035, 0.1964,  
0.2593

229.5811, 0.2772,  
0.3103

 2.3081, 0.1678,  
0.2381

277.5941, 0.2793,

 0.7780, 0.1072,

0.3115

0.2036

331.8737, 0.2812,  
0.3126

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.5778, 0.2553,  
0.2977

51.5778, 0.2553,  
0.2977

47.0262, 0.2418,  
0.2879

56.6443, 0.2698,  
0.3069

42.9578, 0.2296,  
0.2777

62.2430, 0.2849,  
0.3154

39.3467, 0.2190,  
0.2671

68.3977, 0.3002,  
0.3232

36.1608, 0.2103,  
0.2563

75.1289, 0.3156,  
0.3303

33.3630, 0.2037,  
0.2456

82.4557, 0.3308,  
0.3366

■ 30.9009, 0.1989,  
0.2351

■ 87.0561, 0.3338,  
0.3427

■ 30.4549, 0.1981,  
0.2331

■ 90.7685, 0.3330,  
0.3488

■ 94.6105, 0.3322,  
0.3549

■ 98.1084, 0.3315,  
0.3601

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.5778, 0.2621, 0.3234



51.5778, 0.2553, 0.2977



51.5778, 0.2628, 0.2821

# Triad

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



51.5778, 0.2553, 0.2977



51.5778, 0.3431, 0.3065



51.5778, 0.3408, 0.3837

# Complementary

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



51.5778, 0.2553, 0.2977



43.3951, 0.3955, 0.3578

# 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.



51.5778, 0.3642, 0.3757



51.5778, 0.2553, 0.2977



51.5778, 0.3659, 0.3309

# Square

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



51.5778, 0.2553, 0.2977



51.5778, 0.3125, 0.2879



51.5778, 0.3737, 0.3559



51.5778, 0.3106, 0.3755



# Rectangle

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



51.5778, 0.2553, 0.2977



51.5778, 0.2753, 0.2786



51.5778, 0.3737, 0.3559



51.5778, 0.3497, 0.3827

# Sweetspot

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



51.5798, 0.2553, 0.2977



90.1064, 0.2956, 0.3210



60.7536, 0.2943, 0.4131



19.0397, 0.2935, 0.3199



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

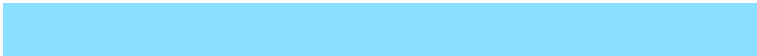


# Same Dimension

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



51.5798, 0.2553, 0.2977



64.7519, 0.2441, 0.2897



35.1496, 0.2469, 0.2410



14.8830, 0.2982, 0.3222



18.1056, 0.1985, 0.2347



1.4046, 0.2030, 0.2509



# Inverse Universe

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



38.0067, 0.3400, 0.2593



44.6160, 0.3480, 0.2447



60.3285, 0.3775, 0.4036



13.8661, 0.3181, 0.3123



10.7358, 0.4078, 0.2020

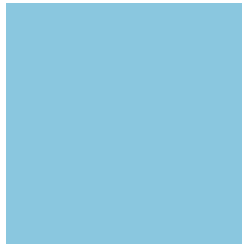


0.7592, 0.3913, 0.1929



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 51.5778, 0.2553, 0.2977 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

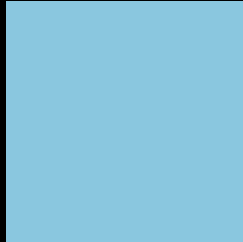
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 51.5778, 0.2553, 0.2977 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 51.5778, 0.2553, 0.2977**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 51.5778, 0.2553, 0.2977.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 51.5778, 0.2553, 0.2977.

# 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

51.5778, 0.2553, 0.2977

### Protanopia

51.2386, 0.2899, 0.2948

### Deuteranopia

51.1361, 0.2866, 0.2802



## Tritanopia

51.5007, 0.2582, 0.3078

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.5778, 0.2553, 0.2977

## Protanomaly

51.1386, 0.2757, 0.2951

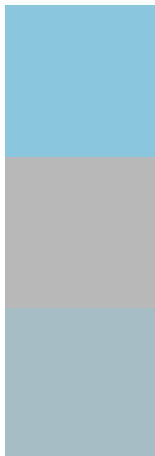
## Deuteranomaly

50.9211, 0.2738, 0.2857

## Tritanomaly

51.7414, 0.2571, 0.3040

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.5778, 0.2553, 0.2977

## Achromatopsia

47.9320, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

48.6879, 0.2888, 0.3172

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 51.5778, 0.2553, 0.2977 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(138, 199, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 199, 223)  
}
```

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(138, 199, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 199, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 51.5778, 0.2553, 0.2977 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(138, 199, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 199, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 199, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 199, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 199, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 199,  
223) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 51.5778, 0.2553, 0.2977 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 199, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
199, 223) }
```

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