

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(51.5873, 0.2497, 0.3390)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(51.5873, 0.2497, 0.3390)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(51.5051, 0.2498, 0.3387)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(51.5051, 0.2498, 0.3387)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64CFC8
RGB	100, 207, 200
RGB Percent	39%, 81%, 78%
CMY	0.6081, 0.1882, 0.2157
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.03, 0.19
HSL	176°, 53%, 60%
HSV	176°, 52%, 81%
XYZ	37.9863, 51.5051, 62.5756
YIQ	174.2090, -61.5250, -24.8610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

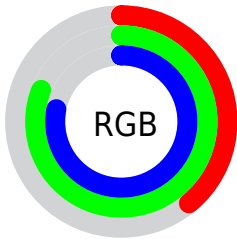
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">100, 155, 207</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6606792</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.98, -32.49, -5.96</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 33.038, 190.401</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.5051, 0.2498, 0.3387</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284796872</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF64CFC8</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">174.2090, 12.7150, -65.0813</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.7671, -31.1122, -1.4596</a>

# Details

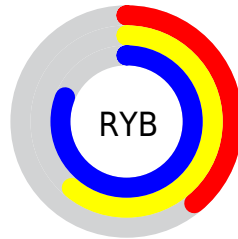
The Yxy color **51.5051, 0.2498, 0.3387** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **23.4286, 0.4509, 0.3207**, and the grayscale version is **42.3892, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.0091, 0.2596, 0.3288**, and **24.8551, 0.2335, 0.3405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4107, 0.2422, 0.3409**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.9039, 0.2592, 0.3366**.

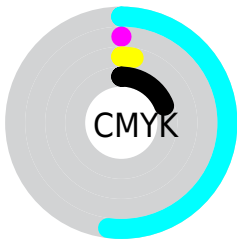
# Distribution



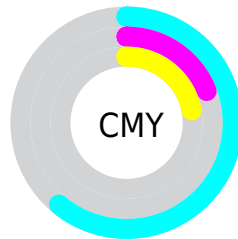
- Red (39%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 51.5051, 0.2498, 0.3387 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 51.5051, 0.2498, 0.3387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.5051, 0.2498,  
0.3387


 51.5051, 0.2498,  
0.3387

392.5230, 0.2802,  
0.3345


 36.6107, 0.2425,  
0.3396


 92.4010, 0.2606,  
0.3373


 24.9063, 0.2334,  
0.3405


 119.1713, 0.2648,  
0.3368

 16.0072, 0.2215,  
0.3417


 150.6690, 0.2683,  
0.3363

 9.5293, 0.2057,  
0.3429

 187.2786, 0.2713,  
0.3358

 5.0880, 0.1834,  
0.3441

229.3843, 0.2740,  
0.3354

 2.2990, 0.1502,  
0.3442

277.3708, 0.2763,

 0.7732, 0.0000,

0.3351

0.3748

331.6222, 0.2784,  
0.3348

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.5051, 0.2498,  
0.3387

51.5051, 0.2498,  
0.3387

50.4107, 0.2422,  
0.3409

52.9039, 0.2592,  
0.3366

49.5914, 0.2366,  
0.3431

54.6218, 0.2701,  
0.3346

49.0226, 0.2329,  
0.3453

56.6797, 0.2825,  
0.3327

48.6727, 0.2309,  
0.3475

59.0951, 0.2959,  
0.3309

48.5019, 0.2304,  
0.3492

61.8841, 0.3102,  
0.3293

■ 65.0622, 0.3250,  
0.3278

■ 68.6436, 0.3400,  
0.3265

■ 70.5879, 0.3469,  
0.3252

■ 70.6563, 0.3458,  
0.3238

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.5051, 0.2842, 0.3811



51.5051, 0.2498, 0.3387



51.5051, 0.2323, 0.2969

# Triad

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



51.5051, 0.2498, 0.3387



51.5051, 0.2926, 0.2634



51.5051, 0.3965, 0.3844

# Complementary

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



51.5051, 0.2498, 0.3387



23.4286, 0.4509, 0.3207

# 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.



51.5051, 0.4004, 0.3510



51.5051, 0.2498, 0.3387



51.5051, 0.3379, 0.2841

# Square

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



51.5051, 0.2498, 0.3387



51.5051, 0.2556, 0.2572



51.5051, 0.3785, 0.3152



51.5051, 0.3693, 0.4064



# Rectangle

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



51.5051, 0.2498, 0.3387



51.5051, 0.2315, 0.2759



51.5051, 0.3785, 0.3152



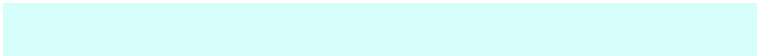
51.5051, 0.4007, 0.3740

# Sweetspot

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



51.5071, 0.2498, 0.3387



92.8951, 0.2898, 0.3317



48.6809, 0.3094, 0.4908



19.7121, 0.2870, 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.



51.5071, 0.2498, 0.3387



80.6259, 0.2416, 0.3411



32.5646, 0.2325, 0.2594



13.3931, 0.2992, 0.3305



30.5594, 0.2303, 0.3489



1.7128, 0.2292, 0.3449



# Inverse Universe

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



23.4286, 0.4509, 0.3207



30.8582, 0.4996, 0.3200



34.8464, 0.4265, 0.3874



11.8206, 0.3280, 0.3275



8.3821, 0.6324, 0.3257

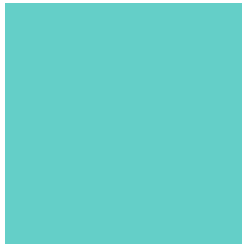


0.4732, 0.6084, 0.3125



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 51.5051, 0.2498, 0.3387 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

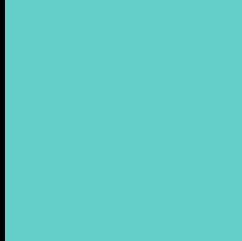
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 51.5051, 0.2498, 0.3387 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

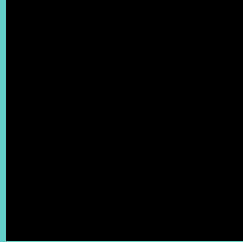
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

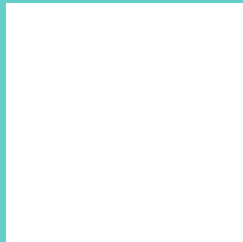
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 51.5051, 0.2498, 0.3387**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 51.5051, 0.2498, 0.3387.

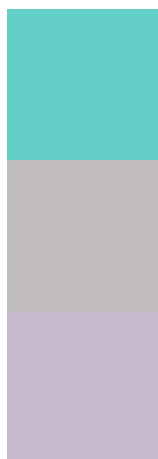


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 51.5051, 0.2498, 0.3387.

# 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

51.5051, 0.2498, 0.3387

### Protanopia

50.8470, 0.3153, 0.3278

### Deuteranopia

50.9681, 0.3098, 0.3037



## Tritanopia

51.4788, 0.2421, 0.3072

# Trichromacy



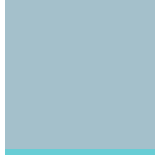
## Original Color

51.5051, 0.2498, 0.3387



## Protanomaly

50.2514, 0.2866, 0.3316



## Deuteranomaly

49.9036, 0.2833, 0.3146



## Tritanomaly

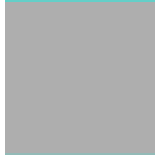
51.4098, 0.2445, 0.3178

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.5051, 0.2498, 0.3387



## Achromatopsia

42.3268, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

44.7398, 0.2840, 0.3331

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 51.5051, 0.2498, 0.3387 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(100, 207, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 207, 200)  
}
```

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(100, 207, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 207, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 51.5051, 0.2498, 0.3387 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(100, 207, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 207, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 207, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 207, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 207, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 207,  
200) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 51.5051, 0.2498, 0.3387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 207, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
207, 200) }
```

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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