

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(52.0104, 0.2738, 0.2976)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(52.0104, 0.2738, 0.2976)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(52.1969, 0.2734, 0.2976)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5C3DC
RGB	165, 195, 220
RGB Percent	65%, 76%, 86%
CMY	0.3528, 0.2353, 0.1373
CMYK	0.25, 0.11, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	207°, 44%, 75%
HSV	207°, 25%, 86%
XYZ	47.9524, 52.1969, 75.2435
YIQ	188.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

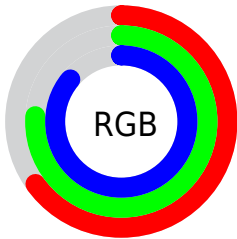
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	165, 184, 220
Decimal	10863580
CIELab	77.40, -4.54, -15.79
CIElCh	77, 16.428, 253.961
Yxy	52.1969, 0.2734, 0.2976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289053660 (0xFFA5C3DC)
YUV	188.8800, 15.3422, -20.9428
Hunter-Lab	72.2474, -7.9581, -11.1756

# Details

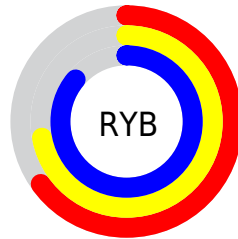
The Yxy color **52.1969, 0.2734, 0.2976** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **54.7616, 0.3582, 0.3584**, and the grayscale version is **50.7419, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2130, 0.2922, 0.3259**, and **25.2111, 0.2630, 0.2883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.7066, 0.2574, 0.2828**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3973, 0.2894, 0.3112**.

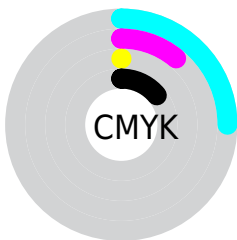
# Distribution



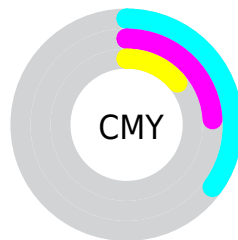
- Red (65%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 52.1969, 0.2734, 0.2976 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 52.1969, 0.2734, 0.2976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.1969, 0.2734,  
0.2976

■ 52.1969, 0.2734,  
0.2976

■ 395.1963, 0.2924,  
0.3130

■ 37.1620, 0.2688,  
0.2938

■ 93.4216, 0.2802,  
0.3031

■ 25.3330, 0.2631,  
0.2891

■ 120.3802, 0.2828,  
0.3052

■ 16.3253, 0.2556,  
0.2828

■ 152.0821, 0.2850,  
0.3070

■ 9.7546, 0.2456,  
0.2743

■ 188.9118, 0.2869,  
0.3086

■ 5.2366, 0.2313,  
0.2620

■ 231.2537, 0.2885,  
0.3099

■ 2.3867, 0.2098,  
0.2430

■ 279.4922, 0.2900,

■ 0.8191, 0.1715,

0.3111

0.2104

334.0116, 0.2913,  
0.3121

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

52.1969, 0.2734,  
0.2976

52.1969, 0.2734,  
0.2976

45.7066, 0.2574,  
0.2828

59.3973, 0.2894,  
0.3112

39.8934, 0.2417,  
0.2668

67.3265, 0.3051,  
0.3234

34.7309, 0.2268,  
0.2499

76.0100, 0.3202,  
0.3343

30.1880, 0.2132,  
0.2323

85.4702, 0.3347,  
0.3441

26.2301, 0.2013,  
0.2145

91.7318, 0.3347,  
0.3537

■ 22.8179, 0.1915,  
0.1968

■ 97.9463, 0.3334,  
0.3631

■ 19.9046, 0.1841,  
0.1797

■ 18.5940, 0.1810,  
0.1714

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.1969, 0.2711, 0.3119



52.1969, 0.2734, 0.2976



52.1969, 0.2859, 0.2920

# Triad

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



52.1969, 0.2734, 0.2976



52.1969, 0.3469, 0.3249



52.1969, 0.3185, 0.3652

# Complementary

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



52.1969, 0.2734, 0.2976



54.7616, 0.3582, 0.3584

# 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.



52.1969, 0.3393, 0.3678



52.1969, 0.2734, 0.2976



52.1969, 0.3562, 0.3436

# Square

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



52.1969, 0.2734, 0.2976



52.1969, 0.3282, 0.3077



52.1969, 0.3533, 0.3595



52.1969, 0.2966, 0.3518



# Rectangle

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



52.1969, 0.2734, 0.2976



52.1969, 0.2986, 0.2936



52.1969, 0.3533, 0.3595



52.1969, 0.3258, 0.3674

# Sweetspot

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



52.1990, 0.2734, 0.2976



91.7019, 0.3019, 0.3210



62.8859, 0.2941, 0.3671



19.4801, 0.3009, 0.3202



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

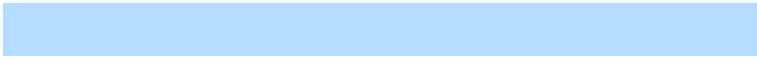


# Same Dimension

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



52.1990, 0.2734, 0.2976



68.0480, 0.2649, 0.2899



41.0917, 0.2703, 0.2619



13.7882, 0.2982, 0.3181



11.1403, 0.1817, 0.1739



0.8932, 0.1893, 0.2014



# Inverse Universe

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



46.0736, 0.3372, 0.2942



58.4793, 0.3439, 0.2865



67.6763, 0.3510, 0.3883



13.1697, 0.3207, 0.3163



9.7484, 0.4759, 0.2395

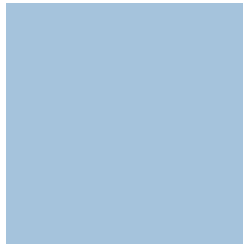


0.6489, 0.4437, 0.2218



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 52.1969, 0.2734, 0.2976 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

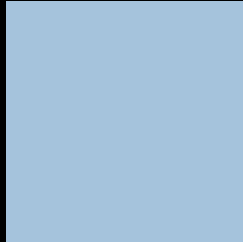
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 52.1969, 0.2734, 0.2976 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

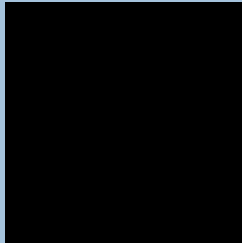
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

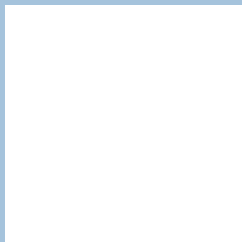
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 52.1969, 0.2734, 0.2976**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 52.1969, 0.2734, 0.2976.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 52.1969, 0.2734, 0.2976.

# 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

52.1969, 0.2734, 0.2976

### Protanopia

51.9179, 0.2914, 0.2962

### Deuteranopia

51.8611, 0.2925, 0.2862



## Tritanopia

52.0199, 0.2771, 0.3085

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.1969, 0.2734, 0.2976

## Protanomaly

51.8551, 0.2849, 0.2969

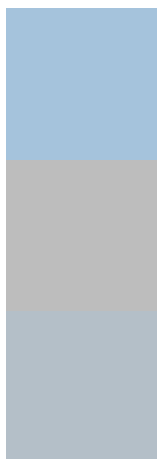
## Deuteranomaly

51.6829, 0.2850, 0.2901

## Tritanomaly

52.2787, 0.2759, 0.3049

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.1969, 0.2734, 0.2976

## Achromatopsia

50.8881, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

51.1350, 0.2974, 0.3176

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 52.1969, 0.2734, 0.2976 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(165, 195, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 195, 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(165, 195, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 195, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 52.1969, 0.2734, 0.2976 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(165, 195, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 195, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 195, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 195, 220); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 195, 220); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 195, 220) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 52.1969, 0.2734, 0.2976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 195, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
195, 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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