

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(52.0492, 0.2465, 0.3321)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(52.0492, 0.2465, 0.3321)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(52.1162, 0.2467, 0.3330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62D0CD
RGB	98, 208, 205
RGB Percent	38%, 82%, 80%
CMY	0.6158, 0.1843, 0.1961
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.01, 0.18
HSL	178°, 54%, 60%
HSV	178°, 53%, 82%
XYZ	38.6098, 52.1162, 65.7791
YIQ	174.7680, -64.5970, -24.2530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

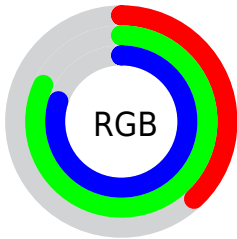
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">98, 154, 208</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6475981</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.35, -32.07, -8.12</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 33.082, 194.215</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.1162, 0.2467, 0.3330</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284666061</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF62D0CD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">174.7680, 14.9044, -67.3255</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.1916, -30.8690, -3.4894</a>

# Details

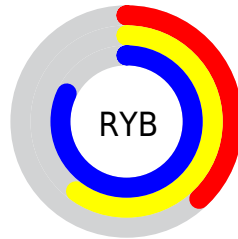
The Yxy color **52.1162, 0.2467, 0.3330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **23.0818, 0.4619, 0.3258**, and the grayscale version is **42.6883, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.9081, 0.2592, 0.3288**, and **25.2498, 0.2296, 0.3326** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0805, 0.2391, 0.3339**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.4566, 0.2561, 0.3321**.

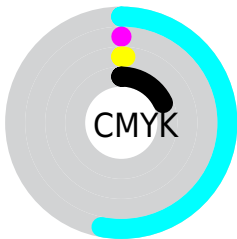
# Distribution



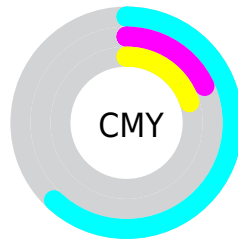
- Red (38%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 52.1162, 0.2467, 0.3330 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 52.1162, 0.2467, 0.3330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.1162, 0.2467,  
0.3330

 52.1162, 0.2467,  
0.3330


394.8850, 0.2785,  
0.3317

 37.0977, 0.2392,  
0.3331


 93.3026, 0.2580,  
0.3327


 25.2831, 0.2297,  
0.3331


 120.2393, 0.2623,  
0.3325

 16.2881, 0.2175,  
0.3329


 151.9175, 0.2659,  
0.3324

 9.7283, 0.2013,  
0.3323

 188.7216, 0.2691,  
0.3322

 5.2192, 0.1787,  
0.3307

231.0360, 0.2719,  
0.3321

 2.3764, 0.1455,  
0.3263

279.2451, 0.2744,

 0.8137, 0.0000,

0.3320

333.7333, 0.2765,  
0.3319

0.3455

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

52.1162, 0.2467,  
0.3330

52.1162, 0.2467,  
0.3330

51.0805, 0.2391,  
0.3339

53.4566, 0.2561,  
0.3321

50.3196, 0.2335,  
0.3348

55.1169, 0.2673,  
0.3313

49.8082, 0.2297,  
0.3357

57.1185, 0.2799,  
0.3306

49.5132, 0.2277,  
0.3365

59.4792, 0.2936,  
0.3298

49.3943, 0.2270,  
0.3372

62.2155, 0.3083,  
0.3292

■ 65.3430, 0.3236,  
0.3286

■ 68.8763, 0.3393,  
0.3281

■ 71.0058, 0.3477,  
0.3275

■ 71.0341, 0.3473,  
0.3269

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.1162, 0.2792, 0.3762



52.1162, 0.2467, 0.3330



52.1162, 0.2317, 0.2924

# Triad

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



52.1162, 0.2467, 0.3330



52.1162, 0.2982, 0.2654



52.1162, 0.3940, 0.3879

# Complementary

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



52.1162, 0.2467, 0.3330



23.0818, 0.4619, 0.3258

# 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.



52.1162, 0.4012, 0.3555



52.1162, 0.2467, 0.3330



52.1162, 0.3436, 0.2877

# Square

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



52.1162, 0.2467, 0.3330



52.1162, 0.2596, 0.2573



52.1162, 0.3824, 0.3196



52.1162, 0.3645, 0.4076



# Rectangle

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



52.1162, 0.2467, 0.3330



52.1162, 0.2325, 0.2729



52.1162, 0.3824, 0.3196



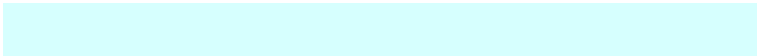
52.1162, 0.3992, 0.3780

# Sweetspot

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



52.1182, 0.2467, 0.3330



92.9946, 0.2890, 0.3301



48.8007, 0.3070, 0.4960



19.7361, 0.2861, 0.3302



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.



52.1182, 0.2467, 0.3330



80.8584, 0.2386, 0.3340



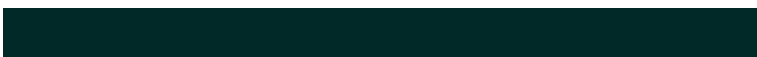
31.1492, 0.2296, 0.2517



13.4013, 0.2987, 0.3296



30.7855, 0.2270, 0.3370



1.7231, 0.2265, 0.3354



# Inverse Universe

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



23.0818, 0.4619, 0.3258



30.2238, 0.5120, 0.3257



35.8904, 0.4272, 0.3930



11.8134, 0.3286, 0.3284



8.3679, 0.6368, 0.3282

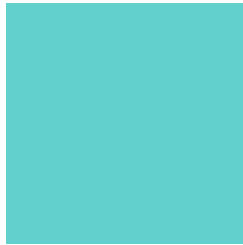


0.4698, 0.6264, 0.3224



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 52.1162, 0.2467, 0.3330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

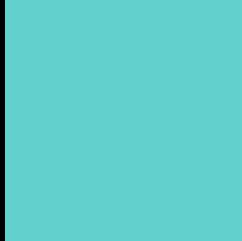
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 52.1162, 0.2467, 0.3330 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

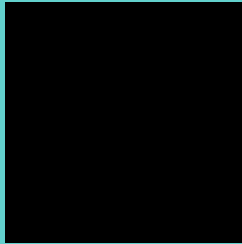
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

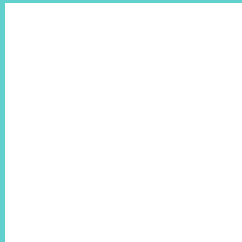
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 52.1162, 0.2467, 0.3330**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 52.1162, 0.2467, 0.3330.

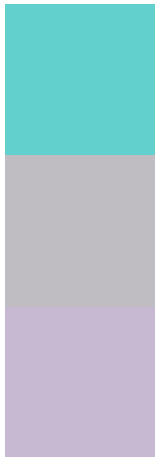


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 52.1162, 0.2467, 0.3330.

# 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

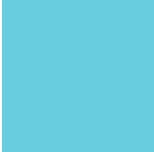
52.1162, 0.2467, 0.3330

### Protanopia

51.4967, 0.3114, 0.3228

### Deuteranopia

51.4932, 0.3051, 0.2991



## **Tritanopia**

51.8796, 0.2402, 0.3059

# Trichromacy



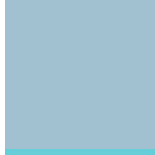
## Original Color

52.1162, 0.2467, 0.3330



## Protanomaly

50.8262, 0.2827, 0.3263



## Deuteranomaly

50.3754, 0.2787, 0.3095



## Tritanomaly

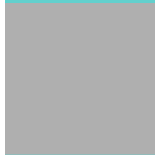
51.9253, 0.2425, 0.3152

# Monochromacy



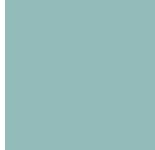
## Original Color

52.1162, 0.2467, 0.3330



## Achromatopsia

42.8690, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

45.2889, 0.2820, 0.3303

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 52.1162, 0.2467, 0.3330 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(98, 208, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 208, 205)  
}
```

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(98, 208, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 208, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 52.1162, 0.2467, 0.3330 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(98, 208, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 208, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 208, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 208, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 208, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 208,  
205) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 52.1162, 0.2467, 0.3330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 208, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 208,  
205) }
```

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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