

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(52.4983, 0.2646, 0.3129)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(52.4983, 0.2646, 0.3129)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(52.5067, 0.2648, 0.3132)</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(52.5067, 0.2648, 0.3132)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90C9D5
RGB	144, 201, 213
RGB Percent	56%, 79%, 84%
CMY	0.4355, 0.2117, 0.1647
CMYK	0.32, 0.06, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	190°, 45%, 70%
HSV	190°, 32%, 84%
XYZ	44.3926, 52.5067, 70.7466
YIQ	185.3250, -37.8240, -8.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

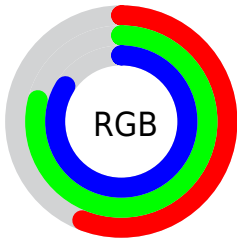
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">144, 175, 213</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9488853</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">77.58, -15.44, -11.88</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">78, 19.477, 217.570</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">52.5067, 0.2648, 0.3132</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287678933</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF90C9D5</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">185.3250, 13.6438, -36.2420</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">72.4615, -17.4518, -7.1637</a>

# Details

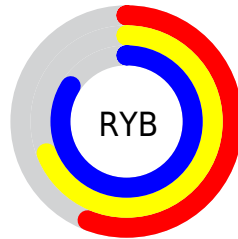
The Yxy color **52.5067, 0.2648, 0.3132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **39.9179, 0.3823, 0.3441**, and the grayscale version is **48.6407, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0194, 0.2805, 0.3289**, and **25.5097, 0.2524, 0.3092** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0650, 0.2518, 0.3075**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.3559, 0.2789, 0.3185**.

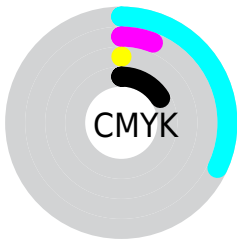
# Distribution



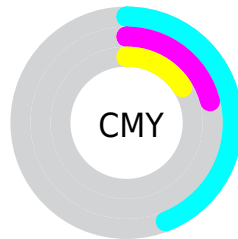
- Red (56%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 52.5067, 0.2648, 0.3132 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 52.5067, 0.2648, 0.3132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 52.5067, 0.2648,  
0.3132

 52.5067, 0.2648,  
0.3132


396.3896, 0.2879,  
0.3213

 37.4091, 0.2593,  
0.3111


 93.8781, 0.2730,  
0.3162

 25.5244, 0.2524,  
0.3084


 120.9207, 0.2761,  
0.3173

 16.4682, 0.2434,  
0.3048


152.7137, 0.2788,  
0.3183

 9.8561, 0.2314,  
0.2996

189.6416, 0.2811,  
0.3191

 5.3036, 0.2145,  
0.2919

232.0888, 0.2831,  
0.3197

 2.4265, 0.1891,  
0.2791

280.4396, 0.2849,

 0.8395, 0.1302,

0.3203

0.2596

335.0784, 0.2865,  
0.3209

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

52.5067, 0.2648,  
0.3132

52.5067, 0.2648,  
0.3132

49.0650, 0.2518,  
0.3075

56.3559, 0.2789,  
0.3185

46.0039, 0.2401,  
0.3016

60.6253, 0.2937,  
0.3235

43.3027, 0.2301,  
0.2955

65.3350, 0.3090,  
0.3280

40.9360, 0.2219,  
0.2892

70.5016, 0.3244,  
0.3321

38.8747, 0.2156,  
0.2829

76.1408, 0.3398,  
0.3357

■ 37.0837, 0.2113,  
0.2767

■ 78.9495, 0.3426,  
0.3394

■ 35.8604, 0.2089,  
0.2720

■ 80.9501, 0.3420,  
0.3431

■ 82.9942, 0.3414,  
0.3467

■ 85.0820, 0.3408,  
0.3503

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.5067, 0.2770, 0.3376



52.5067, 0.2648, 0.3132



52.5067, 0.2648, 0.2946

# Triad

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



52.5067, 0.2648, 0.3132



52.5067, 0.3254, 0.3003



52.5067, 0.3485, 0.3738

# Complementary

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



52.5067, 0.2648, 0.3132



39.9179, 0.3823, 0.3441

# 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.



52.5067, 0.3628, 0.3613



52.5067, 0.2648, 0.3132



52.5067, 0.3492, 0.3194

# Square

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



52.5067, 0.2648, 0.3132



52.5067, 0.2989, 0.2883



52.5067, 0.3631, 0.3414



52.5067, 0.3249, 0.3739



# Rectangle

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



52.5067, 0.2648, 0.3132



52.5067, 0.2717, 0.2876



52.5067, 0.3631, 0.3414



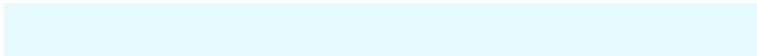
52.5067, 0.3546, 0.3708

# Sweetspot

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



52.5088, 0.2648, 0.3132



92.6876, 0.2972, 0.3245



55.8973, 0.3011, 0.4081



19.6308, 0.2951, 0.3239



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

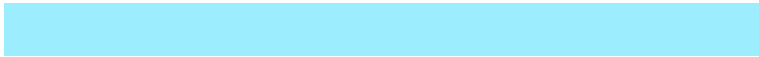


# Same Dimension

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



52.5088, 0.2648, 0.3132



75.2352, 0.2556, 0.3093



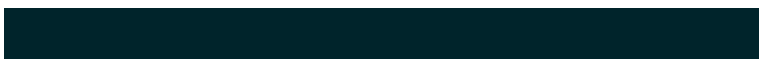
38.3569, 0.2590, 0.2662



13.7238, 0.2983, 0.3249



22.0379, 0.2092, 0.2729



1.4280, 0.2121, 0.2836



# Inverse Universe

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



38.2976, 0.3276, 0.2616



51.0434, 0.3316, 0.2473



52.9802, 0.3693, 0.3845



12.5940, 0.3164, 0.3099



10.5696, 0.3700, 0.1812

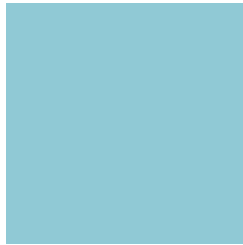


0.6475, 0.3601, 0.1757



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 52.5067, 0.2648, 0.3132 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

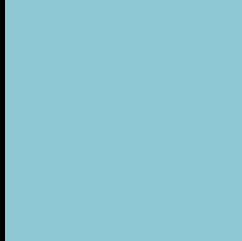
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 52.5067, 0.2648, 0.3132 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

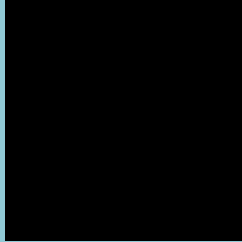
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

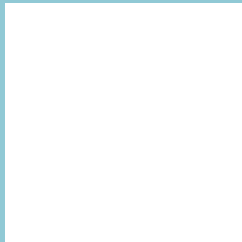
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 52.5067, 0.2648, 0.3132**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 52.5067, 0.2648, 0.3132.

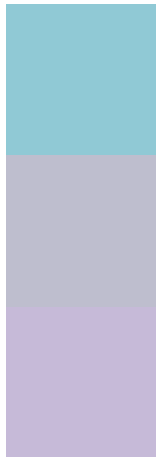


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 52.5067, 0.2648, 0.3132.

# 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

52.5067, 0.2648, 0.3132

### Protanopia

52.2303, 0.3009, 0.3094

### Deuteranopia

52.0814, 0.2999, 0.2934



## Tritanopia

52.3380, 0.2630, 0.3068

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.5067, 0.2648, 0.3132

## Protanomaly

52.0713, 0.2860, 0.3100

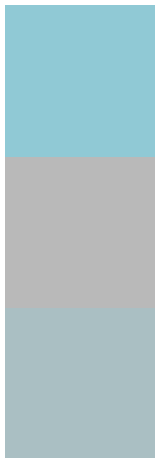
## Deuteranomaly

51.6329, 0.2855, 0.2992

## Tritanomaly

52.2862, 0.2635, 0.3081

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.5067, 0.2648, 0.3132

## Achromatopsia

48.5150, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

49.7478, 0.2932, 0.3237

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 52.5067, 0.2648, 0.3132 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(144, 201, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 201, 213)  
}
```

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(144, 201, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 201, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 52.5067, 0.2648, 0.3132 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(144, 201, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 201, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 201, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 201, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 201, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 201,  
213) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 52.5067, 0.2648, 0.3132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 201, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
201, 213) }
```

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