

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(54.0072, 0.2267, 0.1717)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(54.0072, 0.2267, 0.1717)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(47.4388, 0.2693, 0.2337)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2AAFF
RGB	194, 170, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.2394, 0.3333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	257°, 100%, 83%
HSV	257°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	54.6652, 47.4388, 100.8861
YIQ	186.8660, -12.9810, 31.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

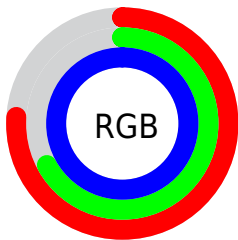
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 170, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12757759</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.47, 25.85, -39.00</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">74, 46.789, 303.544</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.4388, 0.2693, 0.2337</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290947839</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC2AAFF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">186.8660, 33.5901, 6.2565</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.8758, 21.1389, -38.6321</a>

# Details

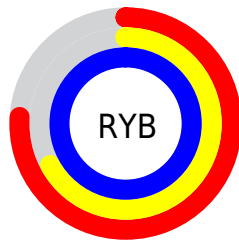
The Yxy color **47.4388, 0.2693, 0.2337** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **91.4215, 0.3468, 0.4173**, and the grayscale version is **49.4261, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.7659, 0.3120, 0.2997**, and **22.5231, 0.2573, 0.2121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.5126, 0.2528, 0.2010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5210, 0.2843, 0.2651**.

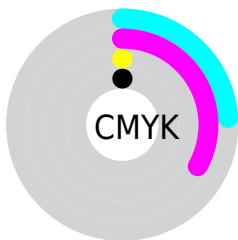
# Distribution



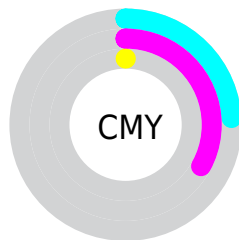
- Red (76%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Yxy color 47.4388, 0.2693, 0.2337 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 47.4388, 0.2693, 0.2337 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.4388, 0.2693,  
0.2337


 47.4388, 0.2693,  
0.2337


 376.5633, 0.2912,  
0.2778

 33.3827, 0.2639,  
0.2238


 86.3682, 0.2772,  
0.2489


 22.4198, 0.2571,  
0.2117


 112.0104, 0.2802,  
0.2548

 14.1657, 0.2481,  
0.1966


 142.2833, 0.2828,  
0.2600

 8.2360, 0.2361,  
0.1774

 177.5713, 0.2849,  
0.2644

 4.2463, 0.2192,  
0.1524

 218.2590, 0.2868,  
0.2684

 1.8123, 0.1943,  
0.1192

 264.7306, 0.2885,

 0.4948, 0.1567,

0.2719

0.0687

317.3706, 0.2899,  
0.2750

0.0000, 0.0191,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

47.4388, 0.2693,  
0.2337

47.4388, 0.2693,  
0.2337

36.5126, 0.2528,  
0.2010

60.5210, 0.2843,  
0.2651

27.6192, 0.2353,  
0.1683

75.8636, 0.2976,  
0.2943

20.6301, 0.2175,  
0.1374

93.5700, 0.3092,  
0.3208

15.3996, 0.2005,  
0.1104

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 11.7601, 0.1853,  
0.0892

■ 9.5093, 0.1729,  
0.0750

■ 8.5917, 0.1664,  
0.0690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.4388, 0.2229, 0.2293



47.4388, 0.2693, 0.2337



47.4388, 0.3329, 0.2579

# Triad

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



47.4388, 0.2693, 0.2337



47.4388, 0.4379, 0.3941



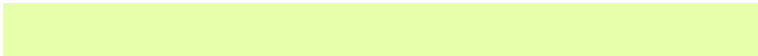
47.4388, 0.2316, 0.3573

# Complementary

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



47.4388, 0.2693, 0.2337



91.4215, 0.3468, 0.4173

# 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.



47.4388, 0.2835, 0.4195



47.4388, 0.2693, 0.2337



47.4388, 0.4034, 0.4340

# Square

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



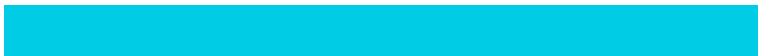
47.4388, 0.2693, 0.2337



47.4388, 0.4366, 0.3452



47.4388, 0.3465, 0.4478



47.4388, 0.2027, 0.2926



# Rectangle

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



47.4388, 0.2693, 0.2337



47.4388, 0.3769, 0.2829



47.4388, 0.3465, 0.4478



47.4388, 0.2468, 0.3800

# Sweetspot

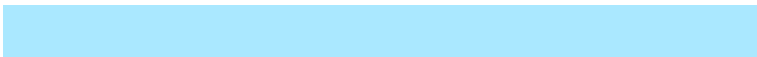
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



47.4404, 0.2693, 0.2337



81.4860, 0.3017, 0.3034



73.6719, 0.2619, 0.3035



16.9260, 0.3000, 0.2996



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.



47.4404, 0.2693, 0.2337



39.9156, 0.2584, 0.2119



53.6675, 0.3008, 0.2419



17.6255, 0.3023, 0.3047



4.5536, 0.1678, 0.0698



0.4955, 0.1793, 0.0761



# Inverse Universe

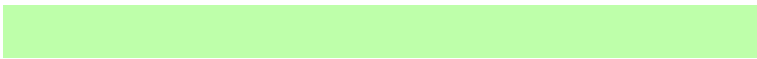
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



55.7890, 0.3359, 0.2675



49.5479, 0.3420, 0.2552



85.3505, 0.3200, 0.4253



18.2079, 0.3181, 0.3121



12.9255, 0.4080, 0.2021

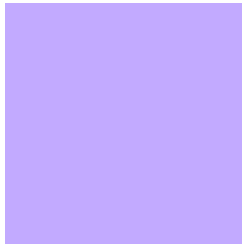


1.2772, 0.3957, 0.1954



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 47.4388, 0.2693, 0.2337 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

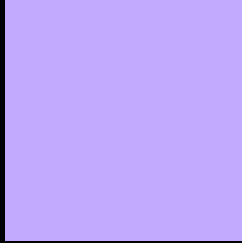
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 47.4388, 0.2693, 0.2337 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

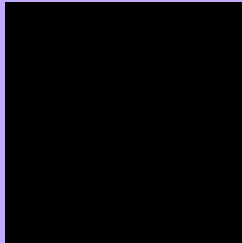
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 47.4388, 0.2693, 0.2337**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 47.4388, 0.2693, 0.2337.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 47.4388, 0.2693, 0.2337.

# 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

47.4388, 0.2693, 0.2337

### Protanopia

47.7413, 0.2478, 0.2411

### Deuteranopia

47.7167, 0.2495, 0.2432



## Tritanopia

47.5087, 0.3027, 0.3111

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.4388, 0.2693, 0.2337

## Protanomaly

47.4349, 0.2548, 0.2380

## Deuteranomaly

47.4843, 0.2560, 0.2391

## Tritanomaly

47.4153, 0.2903, 0.2813

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.4388, 0.2693, 0.2337

## Achromatopsia

49.6933, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

48.7484, 0.2964, 0.2911

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 47.4388, 0.2693, 0.2337 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(194, 170, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 170, 255)  
}
```

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(194, 170, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 170, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 47.4388, 0.2693, 0.2337 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(194, 170, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 170, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 170, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 170, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 170, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 170,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 47.4388, 0.2693, 0.2337 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 170, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
170, 255) }
```

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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