

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(56.1008, 0.2731, 0.3302)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(56.1008, 0.2731, 0.3302)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(56.1008, 0.2731, 0.3302)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96D0CF
RGB	150, 208, 207
RGB Percent	59%, 82%, 81%
CMY	0.4116, 0.1843, 0.1883
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	179°, 38%, 70%
HSV	179°, 28%, 82%
XYZ	46.3995, 56.1008, 67.3991
YIQ	190.5440, -34.2470, -12.6070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

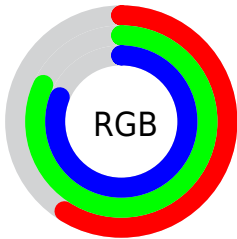
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 179, 208
Decimal	9883855
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.67, -18.68, -5.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 19.472, 196.404
Yxy	56.1008, 0.2731, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288073935 (0xFF96D0CF)
YUV	190.5440, 8.1128, -35.5571
Hunter-Lab	74.9005, -20.4982, -0.9217

# Details

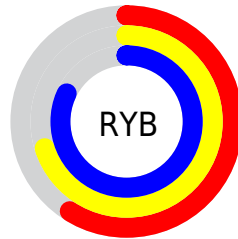
The Yxy color **56.1008, 0.2731, 0.3302** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **37.4733, 0.3720, 0.3279**, and the grayscale version is **51.7952, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8618, 0.2838, 0.3289**, and **27.6238, 0.2627, 0.3289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2832, 0.2611, 0.3307**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.2732, 0.2864, 0.3297**.

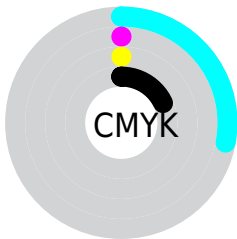
# Distribution



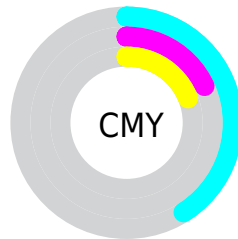
- Red (59%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 56.1008, 0.2731, 0.3302 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 56.1008, 0.2731, 0.3302 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 56.1008, 0.2731,  
0.3302

 56.1008, 0.2731,  
0.3302


410.0713, 0.2921,  
0.3299

 40.2837, 0.2686,  
0.3302


 99.1519, 0.2798,  
0.3301

 27.7598, 0.2629,  
0.3302


 127.1548, 0.2824,  
0.3301

 18.1447, 0.2556,  
0.3301

159.9884, 0.2846,  
0.3301

 11.0539, 0.2458,  
0.3298

198.0372, 0.2865,  
0.3300

 6.1031, 0.2320,  
0.3292

241.6854, 0.2882,  
0.3300

 2.9079, 0.2111,  
0.3276

291.3176, 0.2896,

 1.0838, 0.1691,

0.3300

0.3262

347.3181, 0.2909,  
0.3299

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

56.1008, 0.2731,  
0.3302

56.1008, 0.2731,  
0.3302

54.2832, 0.2611,  
0.3307

58.2732, 0.2864,  
0.3297

52.7951, 0.2507,  
0.3312

60.8108, 0.3008,  
0.3293

51.6186, 0.2421,  
0.3318

63.7319, 0.3160,  
0.3289

50.7312, 0.2354,  
0.3323

67.0516, 0.3317,  
0.3286

50.1076, 0.2307,  
0.3329

70.7841, 0.3475,  
0.3283

■ 49.7178, 0.2277,  
0.3335

■ 70.9830, 0.3480,  
0.3279

■ 49.5190, 0.2264,  
0.3340

■ 71.0012, 0.3477,  
0.3275

■ 49.4865, 0.2262,  
0.3341

■ 71.0194, 0.3474,  
0.3272

■ 71.0377, 0.3471,  
0.3268

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.1008, 0.2921, 0.3538



56.1008, 0.2731, 0.3302



56.1008, 0.2645, 0.3074

# Triad

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



56.1008, 0.2731, 0.3302



56.1008, 0.3067, 0.2917



56.1008, 0.3588, 0.3652

# Complementary

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



56.1008, 0.2731, 0.3302



37.4733, 0.3720, 0.3279

# 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.



56.1008, 0.3634, 0.3473



56.1008, 0.2731, 0.3302



56.1008, 0.3326, 0.3059

# Square

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



56.1008, 0.2731, 0.3302



56.1008, 0.2833, 0.2864



56.1008, 0.3537, 0.3258



56.1008, 0.3416, 0.3742



# Rectangle

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



56.1008, 0.2731, 0.3302



56.1008, 0.2656, 0.2959



56.1008, 0.3537, 0.3258



56.1008, 0.3619, 0.3600

# Sweetspot

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



56.1031, 0.2731, 0.3302



96.3110, 0.3005, 0.3293



53.9875, 0.3104, 0.4086



20.4756, 0.2982, 0.3294



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.



56.1031, 0.2731, 0.3302



87.2860, 0.2663, 0.3305



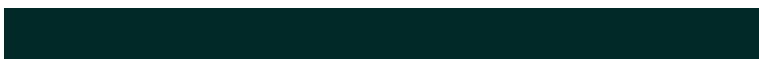
44.0712, 0.2688, 0.2926



13.4034, 0.2985, 0.3294



30.8450, 0.2261, 0.3341



1.7258, 0.2258, 0.3330



# Inverse Universe

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



37.4733, 0.3720, 0.3279



53.3205, 0.3887, 0.3277



47.0929, 0.3640, 0.3627



11.8116, 0.3288, 0.3286



8.3643, 0.6380, 0.3288



0.4689, 0.6312, 0.3251



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 56.1008, 0.2731, 0.3302 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

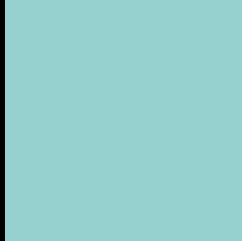
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 56.1008, 0.2731, 0.3302 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

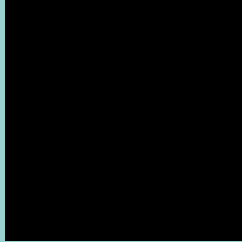
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

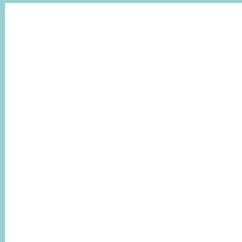
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 56.1008, 0.2731, 0.3302**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 56.1008, 0.2731, 0.3302.

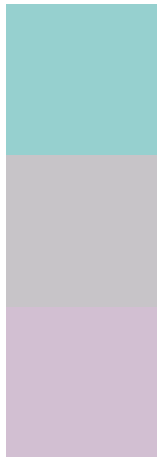


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 56.1008, 0.2731, 0.3302.

# 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

56.1008, 0.2731, 0.3302

### Protanopia

55.7921, 0.3121, 0.3242

### Deuteranopia

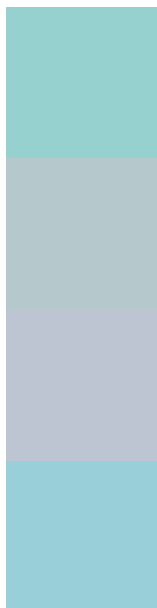
55.6164, 0.3137, 0.3070



## Tritanopia

56.1888, 0.2659, 0.3088

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.1008, 0.2731, 0.3302

## Protanomaly

55.4441, 0.2962, 0.3252

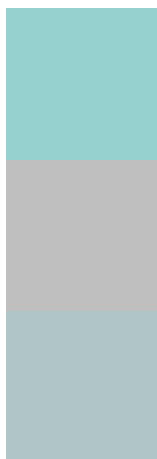
## Deuteranomaly

55.2273, 0.2972, 0.3144

## Tritanomaly

56.3108, 0.2683, 0.3162

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.1008, 0.2731, 0.3302

## Achromatopsia

52.0996, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

53.1938, 0.2965, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 56.1008, 0.2731, 0.3302 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(150, 208, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 208, 207)  
}
```

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(150, 208, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 208, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 56.1008, 0.2731, 0.3302 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(150, 208, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 208, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 208, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 208, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 208, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 208,  
207) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 56.1008, 0.2731, 0.3302 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 208, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
208, 207) }
```

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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