

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(30.2319, 0.3536, 0.4014)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(30.2319, 0.3536, 0.4014)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(30.3280, 0.3535, 0.4027)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96996B
RGB	150, 153, 107
RGB Percent	59%, 60%, 42%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4000, 0.5804
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.30, 0.40
HSL	64°, 18%, 51%
HSV	64°, 30%, 60%
XYZ	26.6227, 30.3280, 18.3610
YIQ	146.8590, 12.9780, -14.9420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

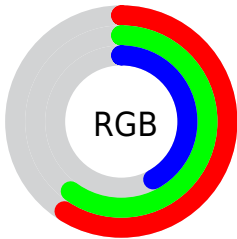
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">107, 153, 110</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9869675</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.94, -8.79, 23.88</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 25.443, 110.202</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.3280, 0.3535, 0.4027</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288059755 (0xFF96996B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">146.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.0709, -10.0825, 18.7819</a>

# Details

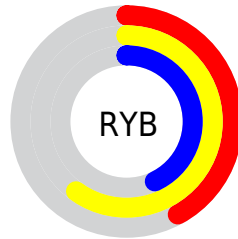
The Yxy color **30.3280, 0.3535, 0.4027** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **16.1315, 0.2646, 0.2448**, and the grayscale version is **29.1956, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.1080, 0.3458, 0.3867**, and **12.4152, 0.3651, 0.4286** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.9409, 0.3665, 0.4269**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.7757, 0.3399, 0.3778**.

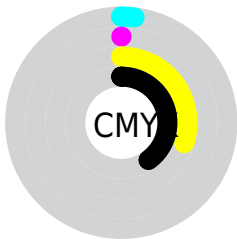
# Distribution



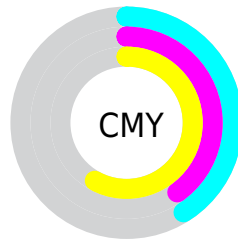
- Red (59%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 30.3280, 0.3535, 0.4027 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 30.3280, 0.3535, 0.4027 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.3280, 0.3535,  
0.4027


 30.3280, 0.3535,  
0.4027


303.4304, 0.3323,  
0.3627


 20.0877, 0.3589,  
0.4138


 60.1805, 0.3457,  
0.3874


 12.4588, 0.3658,  
0.4286


 80.5615, 0.3428,  
0.3819

 7.0569, 0.3748,  
0.4493


 105.0915, 0.3403,  
0.3773

 3.4977, 0.3864,  
0.4798

 134.1549, 0.3382,  
0.3734

 1.3968, 0.4309,  
0.5691

168.1360, 0.3364,  
0.3701

 0.2143, 0.0000,  
1.0000

207.4194, 0.3349,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.3673

0.0000

252.3894, 0.3335,  
0.3648

■ 30.3280, 0.3535,  
0.4027

■ 30.3280, 0.3535,  
0.4027

■ 29.9409, 0.3665,  
0.4269

■ 30.7757, 0.3399,  
0.3778

■ 29.6072, 0.3785,  
0.4497

■ 31.2825, 0.3262,  
0.3531

■ 29.3250, 0.3889,  
0.4699

■ 31.8526, 0.3128,  
0.3292

■ 29.0906, 0.3972,  
0.4868


■ 32.4883, 0.3000,  
0.3064


■ 28.9001, 0.4031,  
0.4998

■ 33.1920, 0.2878,  
0.2851


 28.7484, 0.4066,  
0.5086

 33.9658, 0.2766,  
0.2654

 28.6243, 0.4081,  
0.5141

 34.8118, 0.2662,  
0.2474

 35.7322, 0.2566,  
0.2310

 36.7288, 0.2480,  
0.2162

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.3280, 0.3838, 0.3885



30.3280, 0.3535, 0.4027



30.3280, 0.3135, 0.3948

# Triad

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



30.3280, 0.3535, 0.4027



30.3280, 0.2370, 0.2894



30.3280, 0.3493, 0.2961

# Complementary

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



30.3280, 0.3535, 0.4027



16.1315, 0.2646, 0.2448

# 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.



30.3280, 0.3076, 0.2732



30.3280, 0.3535, 0.4027



30.3280, 0.2449, 0.2679

# Square

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



30.3280, 0.3535, 0.4027



30.3280, 0.2475, 0.3248



30.3280, 0.2699, 0.2628



30.3280, 0.3821, 0.3271



# Rectangle

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



30.3280, 0.3535, 0.4027



30.3280, 0.2869, 0.3768



30.3280, 0.2699, 0.2628



30.3280, 0.3357, 0.2873

# Sweetspot

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



30.3294, 0.3535, 0.4027



56.1062, 0.3250, 0.3509



18.8363, 0.3765, 0.3331



12.3600, 0.3268, 0.3542



76.7769, 0.3127, 0.3290



12.5967, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



30.3294, 0.3535, 0.4027



53.8397, 0.3623, 0.4189



28.4116, 0.3295, 0.4088



7.2024, 0.3251, 0.3511



23.6617, 0.4082, 0.5141



0.3591, 0.4135, 0.5099



# Inverse Universe

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



16.1315, 0.2646, 0.2448



24.2776, 0.2519, 0.2229



17.7460, 0.2906, 0.2507



6.0446, 0.2998, 0.3061



1.9599, 0.1528, 0.0615



0.0338, 0.1663, 0.0690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 30.3280, 0.3535, 0.4027 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

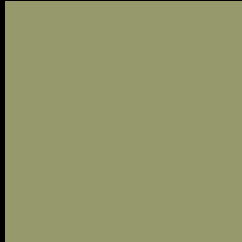
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 30.3280, 0.3535, 0.4027 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

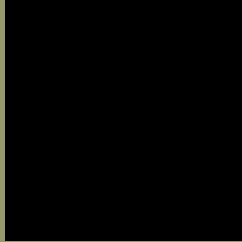
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

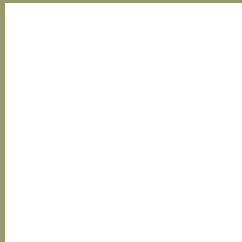
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 30.3280, 0.3535, 0.4027**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 30.3280, 0.3535, 0.4027.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 30.3280, 0.3535, 0.4027.

# 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

30.3280, 0.3535, 0.4027

### Protanopia

30.0919, 0.3694, 0.3971

### Deuteranopia

30.0962, 0.3865, 0.3787



## Tritanopia

30.0943, 0.3115, 0.3108

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.3280, 0.3535, 0.4027

## Protanomaly

30.0214, 0.3635, 0.3981

## Deuteranomaly

30.1656, 0.3741, 0.3881

## Tritanomaly

30.2290, 0.3276, 0.3446

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.3280, 0.3535, 0.4027

## Achromatopsia

29.1771, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

29.4567, 0.3281, 0.3563

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 30.3280, 0.3535, 0.4027 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, 153, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 153, 107)  
}
```

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, 153, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 153, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 30.3280, 0.3535, 0.4027 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, 153, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 153, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 153, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 153, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 153, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 153,  
107) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 30.3280, 0.3535, 0.4027 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 153, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
153, 107) }
```

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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