

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(33.2149, 0.3576, 0.4225)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(33.2149, 0.3576, 0.4225)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(33.1047, 0.3578, 0.4224)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98A165
RGB	152, 161, 101
RGB Percent	60%, 63%, 40%
CMY	0.4040, 0.3686, 0.6039
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.37, 0.37
HSL	69°, 24%, 51%
HSV	69°, 37%, 63%
XYZ	28.0418, 33.1047, 17.2264
YIQ	151.4690, 13.8960, -20.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

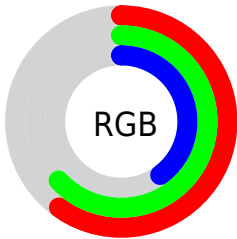
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">101, 161, 110</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10002789</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.25, -13.03, 30.18</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 32.876, 113.346</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.1047, 0.3578, 0.4224</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288192869 (0xFF98A165)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">151.4690, -24.8812, 0.4657</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.5367, -13.6932, 22.5244</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **33.1047, 0.3578, 0.4224** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **15.1998, 0.2560, 0.2220**, and the grayscale version is **31.2638, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.6770, 0.3494, 0.4033**, and **14.1182, 0.3692, 0.4542** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.5898, 0.3686, 0.4469**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.6892, 0.3460, 0.3969**.

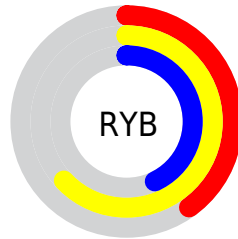
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (63%)

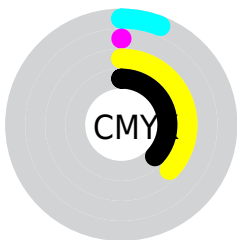
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (43%)

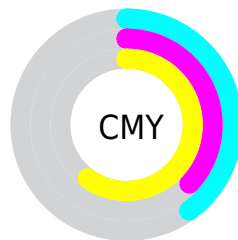


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 33.1047, 0.3578, 0.4224 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 33.1047, 0.3578, 0.4224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.1047, 0.3578,  
0.4224


 33.1047, 0.3578,  
0.4224


316.1213, 0.3352,  
0.3722


 22.2067, 0.3632,  
0.4360


 64.5390, 0.3497,  
0.4033


 14.0088, 0.3697,  
0.4539


 85.8440, 0.3466,  
0.3964

 8.1268, 0.3775,  
0.4784


 111.3868, 0.3440,  
0.3907

 4.1762, 0.3863,  
0.5137

 141.5517, 0.3418,  
0.3858

 1.7726, 0.4093,  
0.5907

176.7233, 0.3398,  
0.3817

 0.4700, 0.2150,  
0.7850

217.2858, 0.3381,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.3781

0.0000

263.6236, 0.3366,  
0.3749

■ 33.1047, 0.3578,  
0.4224

■ 33.1047, 0.3578,  
0.4224

■ 32.5898, 0.3686,  
0.4469

■ 33.6892, 0.3460,  
0.3969

■ 32.1363, 0.3780,  
0.4695

■ 34.3422, 0.3338,  
0.3714

■ 31.7417, 0.3854,  
0.4891


■ 35.0682, 0.3215,  
0.3464


■ 31.4015, 0.3905,  
0.5050

■ 35.8703, 0.3095,  
0.3226

■ 31.1104, 0.3931,  
0.5165


■ 36.7511, 0.2980,  
0.3003


 30.8601, 0.3934,  
0.5241

 37.7133, 0.2871,  
0.2796

 30.7943, 0.3933,  
0.5259

 38.7593, 0.2770,  
0.2607

 39.8916, 0.2677,  
0.2434

 41.1124, 0.2592,  
0.2278

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.1047, 0.3980, 0.4052



33.1047, 0.3578, 0.4224



33.1047, 0.3074, 0.4103

# Triad

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



33.1047, 0.3578, 0.4224



33.1047, 0.2194, 0.2751



33.1047, 0.3635, 0.2918

# Complementary

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



33.1047, 0.3578, 0.4224



15.1998, 0.2560, 0.2220

# 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.



33.1047, 0.3113, 0.2627



33.1047, 0.3578, 0.4224



33.1047, 0.2313, 0.2515

# Square

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



33.1047, 0.3578, 0.4224



33.1047, 0.2295, 0.3176



33.1047, 0.2635, 0.2481



33.1047, 0.4031, 0.3299



# Rectangle

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



33.1047, 0.3578, 0.4224



33.1047, 0.2751, 0.3854



33.1047, 0.2635, 0.2481



33.1047, 0.3466, 0.2808

# Sweetspot

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



33.1062, 0.3578, 0.4224



62.2703, 0.3263, 0.3561



19.6717, 0.3954, 0.3438



13.6209, 0.3278, 0.3593



80.7346, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.9985, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



33.1062, 0.3578, 0.4224



58.4848, 0.3672, 0.4435



30.5700, 0.3271, 0.4325



8.1831, 0.3239, 0.3514



24.6065, 0.3935, 0.5257



0.5307, 0.4035, 0.5178



# Inverse Universe

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



15.1998, 0.2560, 0.2220



21.5495, 0.2399, 0.1934



17.4592, 0.2909, 0.2319



6.9087, 0.3009, 0.3059



2.2239, 0.1572, 0.0640



0.0605, 0.1833, 0.0783



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 33.1047, 0.3578, 0.4224 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

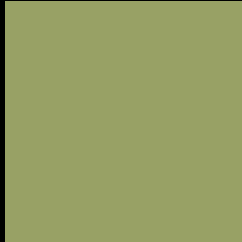
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 33.1047, 0.3578, 0.4224 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

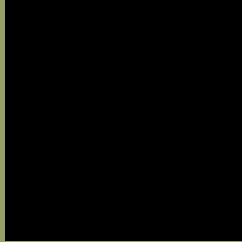
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 33.1047, 0.3578, 0.4224**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 33.1047, 0.3578, 0.4224.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 33.1047, 0.3578, 0.4224.

# 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

33.1047, 0.3578, 0.4224

### Protanopia

33.1128, 0.3803, 0.4129

### Deuteranopia

33.0592, 0.3993, 0.3912



## Tritanopia

32.9727, 0.3086, 0.3114

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.1047, 0.3578, 0.4224

## Protanomaly

33.1603, 0.3718, 0.4161

## Deuteranomaly

32.7604, 0.3837, 0.4017

## Tritanomaly

32.8980, 0.3267, 0.3504

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.1047, 0.3578, 0.4224

## Achromatopsia

30.9469, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

31.7155, 0.3292, 0.3636

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  33.1047, 0.3578, 0.4224 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(152, 161, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 161, 101)  
}
```

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(152, 161, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 161, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 33.1047, 0.3578, 0.4224 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(152, 161, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 161, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 161, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 161, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 161, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 161,  
101) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 33.1047, 0.3578, 0.4224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 161, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
161, 101) }
```

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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