

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(38.5420, 0.3290, 0.3290)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(38.5420, 0.3290, 0.3290)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(38.5420, 0.3290, 0.3290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4A3A3
RGB	180, 163, 163
RGB Percent	71%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.2939, 0.3609, 0.3607
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.09, 0.29
HSL	360°, 10%, 67%
HSV	360°, 9%, 71%
XYZ	38.5420, 38.5420, 40.0649
YIQ	168.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

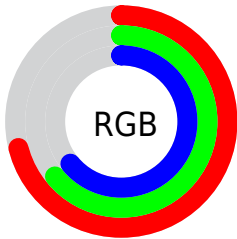
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">180, 163, 163</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11838371</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.42, 6.21, 2.23</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">68, 6.602, 19.754</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.5420, 0.3290, 0.3290</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290028451 (0xFFB4A3A3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">168.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.0822, 2.1729, 5.1946</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **38.5420, 0.3290, 0.3290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **43.7486, 0.2984, 0.3290**, and the grayscale version is **39.2139, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.0376, 0.3258, 0.3290**, and **17.0286, 0.3344, 0.3291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.9999, 0.3503, 0.3290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.0894, 0.3119, 0.3290**.

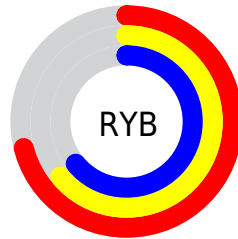
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (64%)

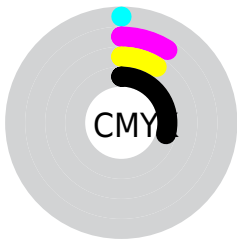
Blue (64%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (64%)

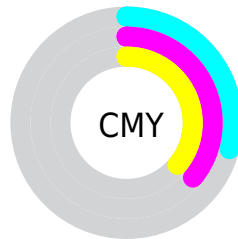


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 38.5420, 0.3290, 0.3290 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 38.5420, 0.3290, 0.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.5420, 0.3290,  
0.3290


 38.5420, 0.3290,  
0.3290


339.9393, 0.3206,  
0.3291

 26.4036, 0.3312,  
0.3290


 72.9381, 0.3259,  
0.3290

 17.1258, 0.3341,  
0.3289


 95.9647, 0.3247,  
0.3290

 10.3242, 0.3381,  
0.3288


123.3894, 0.3237,  
0.3290

 5.6145, 0.3438,  
0.3287

155.5966, 0.3229,  
0.3290

 2.6121, 0.3530,  
0.3283

192.9709, 0.3222,  
0.3291

 0.9328, 0.3702,  
0.3279


235.8965, 0.3216,

 0.0000, 0.0000,


0.3291


0.0000


284.7578, 0.3211,  
0.3291

 38.5420, 0.3290,  
0.3290


 38.5420, 0.3290,  
0.3290


 31.9999, 0.3503,  
0.3290


 46.0894, 0.3119,  
0.3290


 26.4159, 0.3769,  
0.3290


 54.6767, 0.2982,  
0.3290


 21.7466, 0.4096,  
0.3291

 64.3429, 0.2872,  
0.3290

 17.9432, 0.4489,  
0.3292

 75.1238, 0.2782,  
0.3290

 14.9526, 0.4938,  
0.3293

 87.0533, 0.2709,  
0.3290

■ 12.7155, 0.5413,  
0.3294

■ 88.4507, 0.2701,  
0.3289

■ 11.1650, 0.5855,  
0.3296

■ 10.2221, 0.6190,  
0.3298

■ 9.7336, 0.6389,  
0.3299

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.5420, 0.3215, 0.3207



38.5420, 0.3290, 0.3290



38.5420, 0.3321, 0.3374

# Triad

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



38.5420, 0.3290, 0.3290



38.5420, 0.3135, 0.3439



38.5420, 0.2958, 0.3142

# Complementary

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



38.5420, 0.3290, 0.3290



43.7486, 0.2984, 0.3290

# 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.



38.5420, 0.2937, 0.3202



38.5420, 0.3290, 0.3290



38.5420, 0.3039, 0.3375

# Square

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



38.5420, 0.3290, 0.3290



38.5420, 0.3231, 0.3462



38.5420, 0.2967, 0.3287



38.5420, 0.3023, 0.3123



# Rectangle

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



38.5420, 0.3290, 0.3290



38.5420, 0.3312, 0.3420



38.5420, 0.2967, 0.3287



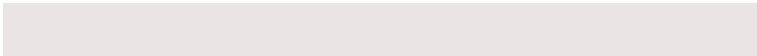
38.5420, 0.2945, 0.3158

# Sweetspot

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



38.5437, 0.3290, 0.3290



78.4182, 0.3176, 0.3290



39.1625, 0.3135, 0.3061



16.7093, 0.3189, 0.3290



91.1408, 0.3127, 0.3290



17.8868, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



38.5437, 0.3290, 0.3290



67.6898, 0.3323, 0.3290



41.5700, 0.3278, 0.3402



8.5055, 0.3287, 0.3290



6.7730, 0.6398, 0.3298



0.2132, 0.6387, 0.3292



# Inverse Universe

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



38.5437, 0.3290, 0.3290



67.6898, 0.3323, 0.3290



40.5140, 0.2983, 0.3175



8.5055, 0.3287, 0.3290



6.7730, 0.6398, 0.3298

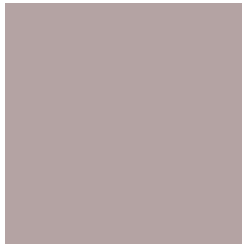


0.2132, 0.6387, 0.3292



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 38.5420, 0.3290, 0.3290 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 38.5420, 0.3290, 0.3290 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

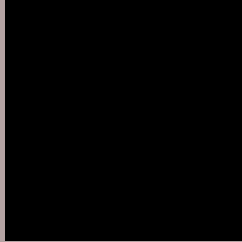
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

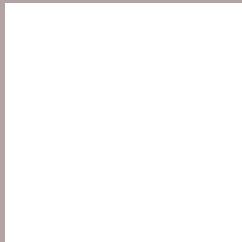
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 38.5420, 0.3290, 0.3290**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 38.5420, 0.3290, 0.3290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 38.5420, 0.3290, 0.3290.

# 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

38.5420, 0.3290, 0.3290

### Protanopia

38.5351, 0.3173, 0.3304

### Deuteranopia

38.3244, 0.3332, 0.3264



## Tritanopia

38.4908, 0.3211, 0.3115

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.5420, 0.3290, 0.3290

## Protanomaly

38.5893, 0.3220, 0.3304

## Deuteranomaly

38.5523, 0.3320, 0.3277

## Tritanomaly

38.5667, 0.3237, 0.3182

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.5420, 0.3290, 0.3290

## Achromatopsia

39.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

38.7963, 0.3183, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 38.5420, 0.3290, 0.3290 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(180, 163, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 163, 163)  
}
```

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(180, 163, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 163, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 38.5420, 0.3290, 0.3290 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(180, 163, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 163, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 163, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 163, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 163, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 163,  
163) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 38.5420, 0.3290, 0.3290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 163, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
163, 163) }
```

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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