

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(38.9873, 0.3127, 0.3290)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(38.9873, 0.3127, 0.3290)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(39.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A8A8
RGB	168, 168, 168
RGB Percent	66%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3411, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	174°, 0%, 66%
HSV	174°, 0%, 66%
XYZ	37.2172, 39.1572, 42.6445
YIQ	168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

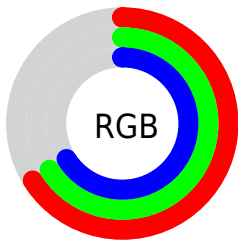
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	168, 168, 168
Decimal	11053224
CIELab	68.86, -0.00, -0.01
CIELCh	69, 0.010, 259.964
Yxy	39.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289243304 (0xFFA8A8A8)
YUV	168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	62.5757, -3.3438, 3.3977

# Details

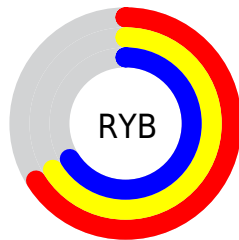
The Yxy color **39.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **39.1533, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and the grayscale version is **39.1580, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.7910, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **17.4647, 0.3127, 0.3290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.3725, 0.2990, 0.3313**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.1843, 0.3269, 0.3269**.

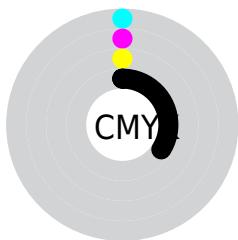
# Distribution



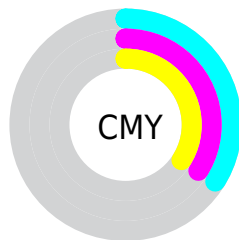
- Red (66%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 39.1572, 0.3127, 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 39.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.1572, 0.3127,  
0.3290


 39.1572, 0.3127,  
0.3290

342.5584, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 26.8820, 0.3127,  
0.3290


 73.8784, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 17.4847, 0.3127,  
0.3290


 97.0932, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 10.5806, 0.3127,  
0.3290


124.7234, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 5.7856, 0.3127,  
0.3290

157.1534, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 2.7152, 0.3127,  
0.3290

194.7674, 0.3127,  
0.3290

 0.9849, 0.3126,  
0.3289

237.9500, 0.3127,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.3290

0.0000

287.0855, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 39.1572, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 39.1572, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 37.3725, 0.2990,  
0.3313

■ 41.1843, 0.3269,  
0.3269

■ 35.8161, 0.2859,  
0.3339

■ 43.4572, 0.3412,  
0.3250

■ 34.4799, 0.2738,  
0.3367

■ 45.9859, 0.3555,  
0.3233

■ 33.3538, 0.2630,  
0.3396

■ 48.7781, 0.3696,  
0.3218

■ 32.4264, 0.2536,  
0.3427

■ 51.8412, 0.3834,  
0.3206

■ 31.6857, 0.2459,  
0.3459

■ 52.4719, 0.3845,  
0.3190

■ 31.1182, 0.2400,  
0.3491

■ 52.5374, 0.3830,  
0.3173

■ 30.7084, 0.2360,  
0.3524

■ 52.6036, 0.3814,  
0.3156

■ 30.4384, 0.2339,  
0.3557

■ 52.6706, 0.3799,  
0.3139

# Harmonies

# Triad

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



39.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290



39.1572, 0.3128, 0.3290



39.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290

# Complementary

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



39.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290



39.1533, 0.3127, 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.



39.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290



39.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290



39.1572, 0.3128, 0.3290

# Square

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



39.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290



39.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290



39.1572, 0.3128, 0.3290



39.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Rectangle

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



39.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290



39.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290



39.1572, 0.3128, 0.3290



39.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290

# Sweetspot

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



39.1589, 0.3127, 0.3290



71.0566, 0.3127, 0.3290



39.1584, 0.3127, 0.3290



15.4872, 0.3127, 0.3290



84.8088, 0.3127, 0.3290

# Same Dimension

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



39.1589, 0.3127, 0.3290



71.0566, 0.3127, 0.3290



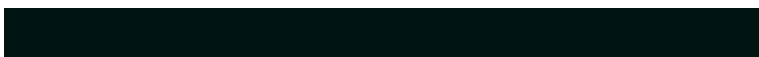
39.1561, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.8982, 0.3127, 0.3290



22.8590, 0.2329, 0.3586



0.5596, 0.2300, 0.3478



# Inverse Universe

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



39.1533, 0.3127, 0.3290



71.0566, 0.3127, 0.3290



39.1561, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.8982, 0.3127, 0.3290



6.3191, 0.6265, 0.3225



0.1573, 0.5742, 0.2937



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 39.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

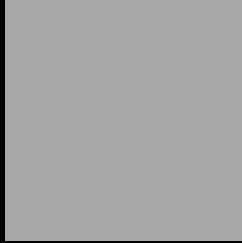
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 39.1572, 0.3127, 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

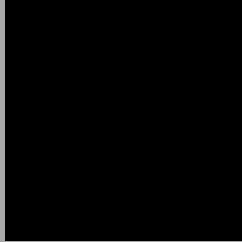
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

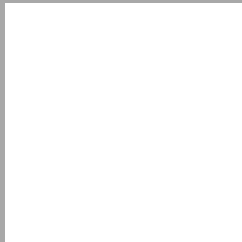


**Yxy 39.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 39.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290.

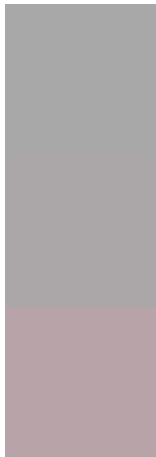


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 39.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290.

# 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

39.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290

### Protanopia

39.1225, 0.3155, 0.3276

### Deuteranopia

39.2493, 0.3273, 0.3210



## Tritanopia

39.0732, 0.3054, 0.3111

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Protanomaly

39.0106, 0.3146, 0.3276

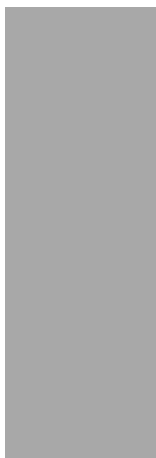
## Deuteranomaly

39.2398, 0.3214, 0.3236

## Tritanomaly

39.1676, 0.3078, 0.3179

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatopsia

39.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

39.1572, 0.3127, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 39.1572, 0.3127, 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(168, 168, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 168, 168)  
}
```

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(168, 168, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 168, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 39.1572, 0.3127, 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(168, 168, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 168, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 168, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 168, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 168, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 168, 168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 39.1572, 0.3127, 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(168, 168, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
168, 168) }
```

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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