

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(40.1998, 0.2800, 0.3325)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(40.1998, 0.2800, 0.3325)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(40.2096, 0.2799, 0.3318)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88B2B0
RGB	136, 178, 176
RGB Percent	53%, 70%, 69%
CMY	0.4664, 0.3020, 0.3097
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.01, 0.30
HSL	177°, 21%, 62%
HSV	177°, 24%, 70%
XYZ	33.9200, 40.2096, 47.0566
YIQ	165.2140, -24.3900, -9.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

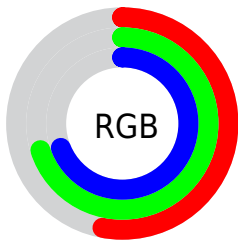
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">136, 158, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8958640</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.62, -14.39, -3.59</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">70, 14.830, 194.021</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.2096, 0.2799, 0.3318</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287148720 (0xFF88B2B0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">165.2140, 5.3175, -25.6207</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.4110, -15.4855, 0.3893</a>

# Details

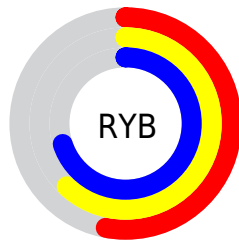
The Yxy color **40.2096, 0.2799, 0.3318** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **28.9283, 0.3582, 0.3263**, and the grayscale version is **37.7252, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.6190, 0.2856, 0.3312**, and **18.0538, 0.2698, 0.3310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8087, 0.2677, 0.3332**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.8615, 0.2933, 0.3305**.

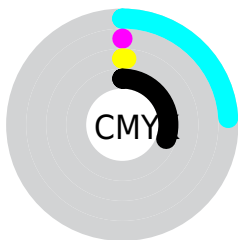
# Distribution



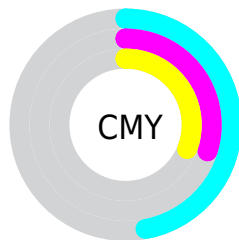
- Red (53%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 40.2096, 0.2799, 0.3318 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 40.2096, 0.2799, 0.3318 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.2096, 0.2799,  
0.3318


 40.2096, 0.2799,  
0.3318


347.0062, 0.2966,  
0.3305


 27.7020, 0.2756,  
0.3321


 75.4826, 0.2860,  
0.3314

 18.1011, 0.2701,  
0.3324


 99.0168, 0.2883,  
0.3312

 11.0226, 0.2627,  
0.3327


 126.9952, 0.2902,  
0.3311

 6.0821, 0.2521,  
0.3331

159.8024, 0.2919,  
0.3309

 2.8950, 0.2359,  
0.3335

197.8227, 0.2933,  
0.3308

 1.0772, 0.2052,  
0.3344

241.4405, 0.2945,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.3307

0.0000

291.0402, 0.2956,  
0.3306

■ 40.2096, 0.2799,  
0.3318

■ 40.2096, 0.2799,  
0.3318

■ 38.8087, 0.2677,  
0.3332

■ 41.8615, 0.2933,  
0.3305

■ 37.6416, 0.2569,  
0.3346

■ 43.7709, 0.3075,  
0.3294

■ 36.6969, 0.2477,  
0.3361

■ 45.9500, 0.3223,  
0.3283

■ 35.9598, 0.2403,  
0.3376

■ 48.4089, 0.3375,  
0.3274

■ 35.4142, 0.2348,  
0.3391

■ 51.1571, 0.3527,  
0.3266

■ 35.0413, 0.2312,  
0.3407

■ 54.2038, 0.3678,  
0.3258

■ 34.8187, 0.2293,  
0.3422

■ 56.4677, 0.3776,  
0.3251

■ 34.7238, 0.2287,  
0.3432

■ 56.5023, 0.3769,  
0.3242

■ 56.5371, 0.3761,  
0.3234

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.2096, 0.2968, 0.3514



40.2096, 0.2799, 0.3318



40.2096, 0.2717, 0.3121

# Triad

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



40.2096, 0.2799, 0.3318



40.2096, 0.3059, 0.2963



40.2096, 0.3527, 0.3590

# Complementary

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



40.2096, 0.2799, 0.3318



28.9283, 0.3582, 0.3263

# 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.



40.2096, 0.3556, 0.3435



40.2096, 0.2799, 0.3318



40.2096, 0.3280, 0.3080

# Square

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



40.2096, 0.2799, 0.3318



40.2096, 0.2863, 0.2926



40.2096, 0.3464, 0.3250



40.2096, 0.3389, 0.3672



# Rectangle

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



40.2096, 0.2799, 0.3318



40.2096, 0.2721, 0.3019



40.2096, 0.3464, 0.3250



40.2096, 0.3550, 0.3545

# Sweetspot

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



40.2112, 0.2799, 0.3318



78.0966, 0.3023, 0.3298



39.0329, 0.3115, 0.3937



17.2565, 0.3015, 0.3299



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.



40.2112, 0.2799, 0.3318



71.6222, 0.2737, 0.3325



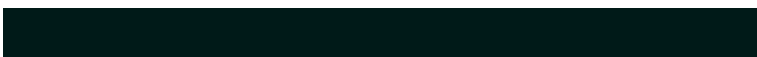
33.2936, 0.2763, 0.3004



9.6245, 0.2992, 0.3300



24.8520, 0.2286, 0.3430



0.7840, 0.2274, 0.3387



# Inverse Universe

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



28.9283, 0.3582, 0.3263



47.7366, 0.3711, 0.3257



34.6638, 0.3545, 0.3560



8.5115, 0.3280, 0.3280



6.7881, 0.6339, 0.3266



0.2157, 0.6090, 0.3128



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 40.2096, 0.2799, 0.3318 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

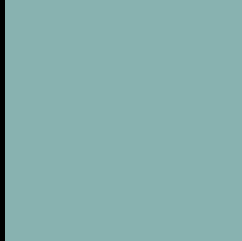
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 40.2096, 0.2799, 0.3318 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

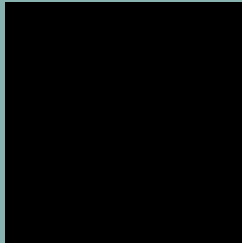
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

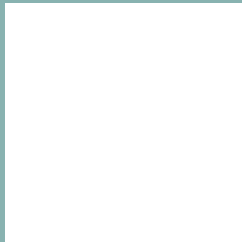
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 40.2096, 0.2799, 0.3318**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 40.2096, 0.2799, 0.3318.

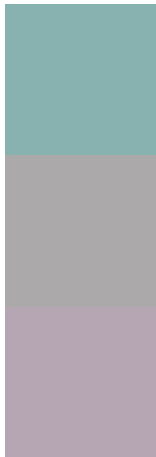


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 40.2096, 0.2799, 0.3318.

# 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

40.2096, 0.2799, 0.3318

### Protanopia

40.0869, 0.3138, 0.3262

### Deuteranopia

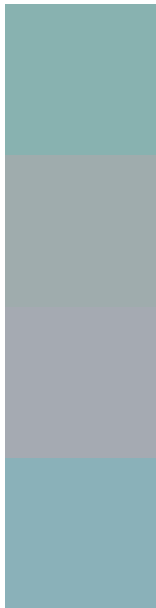
40.1100, 0.3164, 0.3104



## Tritanopia

40.2573, 0.2721, 0.3089

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

40.2096, 0.2799, 0.3318

**Protanomaly**

39.8931, 0.3005, 0.3275

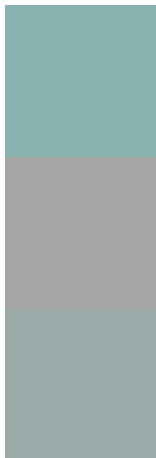
**Deuteranomaly**

39.9631, 0.3017, 0.3179

**Tritanomaly**

40.3503, 0.2749, 0.3173

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

40.2096, 0.2799, 0.3318

**Achromatopsia**

37.6262, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

38.4840, 0.2993, 0.3304

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 40.2096, 0.2799, 0.3318 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(136, 178, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 178, 176)  
}
```

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(136, 178, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 178, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 40.2096, 0.2799, 0.3318 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(136, 178, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 178, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 178, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 178, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 178, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 178,  
176) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 40.2096, 0.2799, 0.3318 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 178, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
178, 176) }
```

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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