

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(41.0383, 0.2672, 0.3289)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(41.0383, 0.2672, 0.3289)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(41.0442, 0.2671, 0.3289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BB6B6
RGB	123, 182, 182
RGB Percent	48%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.5179, 0.2862, 0.2863
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	180°, 29%, 60%
HSV	180°, 32%, 71%
XYZ	33.3320, 41.0442, 50.4161
YIQ	164.3590, -35.1640, -12.5080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

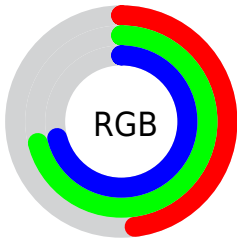
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">123, 153, 182</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8107702</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.21, -18.99, -6.09</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">70, 19.939, 197.798</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.0442, 0.2671, 0.3289</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286297782 (0xFF7BB6B6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">164.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.0657, -19.2453, -1.8118</a>

# Details

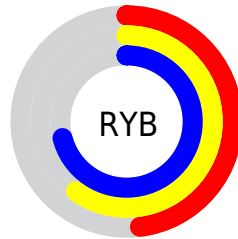
The Yxy color **41.0442, 0.2671, 0.3289** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **25.5265, 0.3861, 0.3292**, and the grayscale version is **37.2689, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.7871, 0.2757, 0.3289**, and **18.6251, 0.2544, 0.3288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.8265, 0.2557, 0.3289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.5147, 0.2799, 0.3289**.

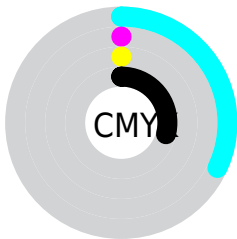
# Distribution



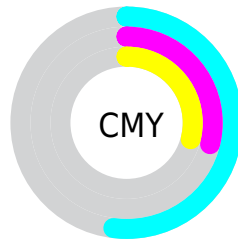
- Red (48%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 41.0442, 0.2671, 0.3289 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 41.0442, 0.2671, 0.3289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 41.0442, 0.2671,  
0.3289


 41.0442, 0.2671,  
0.3289


350.5053, 0.2901,  
0.3293

 28.3536, 0.2613,  
0.3287


 76.7510, 0.2755,  
0.3291

 18.5924, 0.2538,  
0.3283


 100.5360, 0.2786,  
0.3292

 11.3761, 0.2438,  
0.3277


 128.7879, 0.2813,  
0.3292

 6.3204, 0.2298,  
0.3266

161.8912, 0.2836,  
0.3293

 3.0409, 0.2088,  
0.3243

200.2301, 0.2855,  
0.3293

 1.1531, 0.1696,  
0.3204

244.1892, 0.2873,

 0.0229, 0.0000,

0.3293

0.0483

294.1528, 0.2888,  
0.3293

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

41.0442, 0.2671,  
0.3289

41.0442, 0.2671,  
0.3289

39.8265, 0.2557,  
0.3289

42.5147, 0.2799,  
0.3289

38.8428, 0.2460,  
0.3289

44.2459, 0.2940,  
0.3290

38.0795, 0.2382,  
0.3289


46.2514, 0.3089,  
0.3290

37.5197, 0.2322,  
0.3289

48.5422, 0.3245,  
0.3290

37.1439, 0.2281,  
0.3289


51.1290, 0.3404,  
0.3291


 36.9288, 0.2257,  
0.3289

 54.0218, 0.3564,  
0.3291

 36.8374, 0.2247,  
0.3289

 57.2302, 0.3723,  
0.3291

 58.1020, 0.3763,  
0.3292

 58.1023, 0.3763,  
0.3291

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.0442, 0.2880, 0.3562



41.0442, 0.2671, 0.3289



41.0442, 0.2581, 0.3032

# Triad

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



41.0442, 0.2671, 0.3289



41.0442, 0.3071, 0.2874



41.0442, 0.3645, 0.3707

# Complementary

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



41.0442, 0.2671, 0.3289



25.5265, 0.3861, 0.3292

# 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.



41.0442, 0.3706, 0.3506



41.0442, 0.2671, 0.3289



41.0442, 0.3366, 0.3038

# Square

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



41.0442, 0.2671, 0.3289



41.0442, 0.2804, 0.2809



41.0442, 0.3602, 0.3264



41.0442, 0.3443, 0.3806



# Rectangle

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



41.0442, 0.2671, 0.3289



41.0442, 0.2598, 0.2906



41.0442, 0.3602, 0.3264



41.0442, 0.3683, 0.3648

# Sweetspot

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



41.0458, 0.2671, 0.3289



80.9892, 0.2973, 0.3290



39.1702, 0.3091, 0.4233



17.7808, 0.2953, 0.3290



93.3107, 0.3127, 0.3290



18.7317, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



41.0458, 0.2671, 0.3289



72.7652, 0.2587, 0.3289



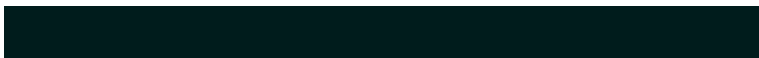
30.5182, 0.2617, 0.2845



10.2106, 0.2986, 0.3290



26.0091, 0.2247, 0.3289



0.9169, 0.2247, 0.3288



# Inverse Universe

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



25.5265, 0.3861, 0.3292



40.2130, 0.4105, 0.3292



33.6674, 0.3733, 0.3695



9.0123, 0.3288, 0.3290



7.0233, 0.6400, 0.3299

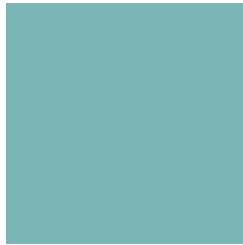


0.2476, 0.6398, 0.3298



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 41.0442, 0.2671, 0.3289 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 41.0442, 0.2671, 0.3289 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

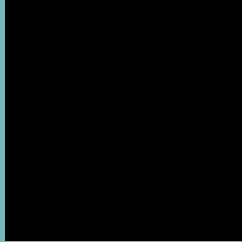
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 41.0442, 0.2671, 0.3289**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 41.0442, 0.2671, 0.3289.

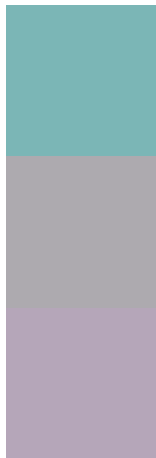


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 41.0442, 0.2671, 0.3289.

# 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

41.0442, 0.2671, 0.3289

### Protanopia

40.7288, 0.3112, 0.3222

### Deuteranopia

40.5990, 0.3103, 0.3039



## Tritanopia

41.0183, 0.2605, 0.3072

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.0442, 0.2671, 0.3289

## Protanomaly

40.4550, 0.2932, 0.3233

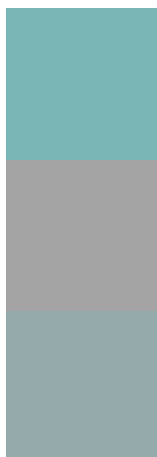
## Deuteranomaly

40.4393, 0.2927, 0.3123

## Tritanomaly

41.1254, 0.2632, 0.3157

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.0442, 0.2671, 0.3289

## Achromatopsia

37.1238, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

38.4557, 0.2935, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 41.0442, 0.2671, 0.3289 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(123, 182, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 182, 182)  
}
```

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(123, 182, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 182, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 41.0442, 0.2671, 0.3289 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(123, 182, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 182, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 182, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 182, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 182, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 182,  
182) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 41.0442, 0.2671, 0.3289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 182, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
182, 182) }
```

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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