

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(45.4403, 0.3294, 0.3489)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(45.4403, 0.3294, 0.3489)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(45.6734, 0.3293, 0.3488)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(45.6734, 0.3293, 0.3488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9B4A5
RGB	185, 180, 165
RGB Percent	73%, 71%, 65%
CMY	0.2746, 0.2941, 0.3528
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.11, 0.27
HSL	45°, 12%, 69%
HSV	45°, 11%, 73%
XYZ	43.1200, 45.6734, 42.1510
YIQ	179.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

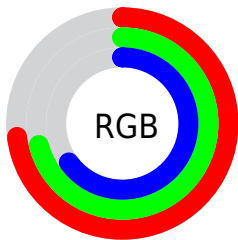
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">172, 185, 165</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12170405</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.33, -0.86, 8.26</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">73, 8.305, 95.964</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.6734, 0.3293, 0.3488</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290360485</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB9B4A5</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">179.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.5821, -4.3788, 10.3283</a>

# Details

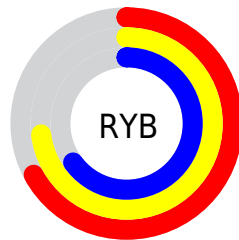
The Yxy color **45.6734, 0.3293, 0.3488** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **40.2563, 0.2961, 0.3084**, and the grayscale version is **45.5582, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8590, 0.3262, 0.3454**, and **21.2765, 0.3346, 0.3544** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.2161, 0.3460, 0.3679**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.2943, 0.3139, 0.3304**.

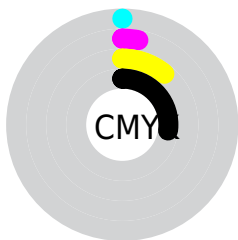
# Distribution



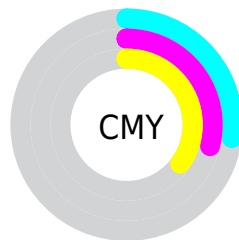
- Red (73%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 45.6734, 0.3293, 0.3488 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 45.6734, 0.3293, 0.3488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.6734, 0.3293,  
0.3488


 45.6734, 0.3293,  
0.3488


369.4940, 0.3210,  
0.3388

 31.9882, 0.3314,  
0.3513


 83.7300, 0.3263,  
0.3452

 21.3525, 0.3341,  
0.3545


 108.8702, 0.3251,  
0.3438

 13.3819, 0.3376,  
0.3588


138.5974, 0.3242,  
0.3427

 7.6920, 0.3426,  
0.3649

173.2962, 0.3234,  
0.3417

 3.8985, 0.3501,  
0.3740

213.3508, 0.3226,  
0.3408

 1.6170, 0.3625,  
0.3893

259.1458, 0.3220,

 0.3690, 0.4718,

0.3401

0.5282

311.0654, 0.3215,  
0.3394

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

45.6734, 0.3293,  
0.3488

45.6734, 0.3293,  
0.3488

43.2161, 0.3460,  
0.3679

48.2943, 0.3139,  
0.3304

40.9116, 0.3637,  
0.3873

51.0772, 0.2998,  
0.3130

38.7568, 0.3822,  
0.4063

54.0285, 0.2871,  
0.2968

36.7463, 0.4009,  
0.4241

57.1522, 0.2756,  
0.2818

34.8742, 0.4191,  
0.4397

60.2890, 0.2667,  
0.2706

■ 33.1340, 0.4359,  
0.4521

■ 62.5039, 0.2673,  
0.2759

■ 31.5182, 0.4507,  
0.4604

■ 64.7843, 0.2678,  
0.2813

■ 30.0184, 0.4627,  
0.4639

■ 67.1308, 0.2683,  
0.2866

■ 28.7247, 0.4716,  
0.4637

■ 69.5439, 0.2689,  
0.2919

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.6734, 0.3351, 0.3435



45.6734, 0.3293, 0.3488



45.6734, 0.3191, 0.3488

# Triad

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



45.6734, 0.3293, 0.3488



45.6734, 0.2911, 0.3229



45.6734, 0.3179, 0.3155

# Complementary

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



45.6734, 0.3293, 0.3488



40.2563, 0.2961, 0.3084

# 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.



45.6734, 0.3061, 0.3101



45.6734, 0.3293, 0.3488



45.6734, 0.2908, 0.3141

# Square

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



45.6734, 0.3293, 0.3488



45.6734, 0.2971, 0.3336



45.6734, 0.2962, 0.3096



45.6734, 0.3285, 0.3243



# Rectangle

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



45.6734, 0.3293, 0.3488



45.6734, 0.3112, 0.3456



45.6734, 0.2962, 0.3096



45.6734, 0.3139, 0.3132

# Sweetspot

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



45.6754, 0.3293, 0.3488



85.4218, 0.3172, 0.3345



40.1346, 0.3271, 0.3224



18.3327, 0.3185, 0.3359



93.3107, 0.3127, 0.3290



18.7317, 0.3127, 0.3290

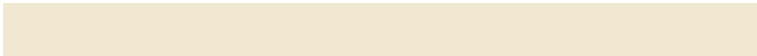


# Same Dimension

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



45.6754, 0.3293, 0.3488



80.7228, 0.3332, 0.3534



47.1142, 0.3242, 0.3555



10.1134, 0.3270, 0.3461



19.6814, 0.4708, 0.4644



0.7857, 0.4549, 0.4770



# Inverse Universe

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



40.2563, 0.2961, 0.3084



69.0360, 0.2922, 0.3034



38.9688, 0.3004, 0.3018



9.0740, 0.2985, 0.3113



3.8247, 0.1586, 0.0907

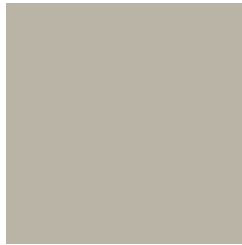


0.2361, 0.1730, 0.1427



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 45.6734, 0.3293, 0.3488 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

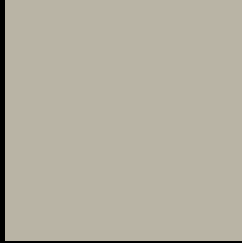
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 45.6734, 0.3293, 0.3488 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

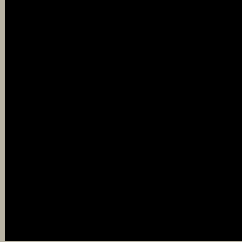
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

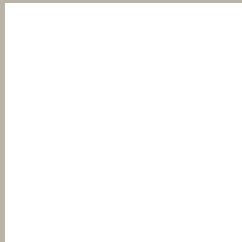
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 45.6734, 0.3293, 0.3488**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 45.6734, 0.3293, 0.3488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 45.6734, 0.3293, 0.3488.

# 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

45.6734, 0.3293, 0.3488

### Protanopia

45.5216, 0.3313, 0.3474

### Deuteranopia

45.7218, 0.3460, 0.3392



## Tritanopia

45.5872, 0.3127, 0.3112

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.6734, 0.3293, 0.3488

## Protanomaly

45.3959, 0.3304, 0.3475

## Deuteranomaly

45.5396, 0.3391, 0.3419

## Tritanomaly

45.4718, 0.3191, 0.3239

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.6734, 0.3293, 0.3488

## Achromatopsia

45.6411, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

45.6827, 0.3185, 0.3356

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 45.6734, 0.3293, 0.3488 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(185, 180, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 180, 165)  
}
```

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(185, 180, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 180, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 45.6734, 0.3293, 0.3488 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(185, 180, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 180, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 180, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 180, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 180, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 180,  
165) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 45.6734, 0.3293, 0.3488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 180, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
180, 165) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor