

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(45.5748, 0.2476, 0.3247)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(45.5748, 0.2476, 0.3247)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(45.7708, 0.2481, 0.3259)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64C3C5
RGB	100, 195, 197
RGB Percent	39%, 76%, 77%
CMY	0.6081, 0.2353, 0.2274
CMYK	0.49, 0.01, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	181°, 46%, 58%
HSV	181°, 49%, 77%
XYZ	34.8442, 45.7708, 59.8293
YIQ	166.8230, -57.2620, -19.5180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

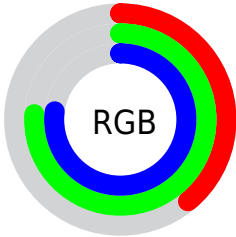
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">100, 148, 197</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6603717</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.40, -27.48, -9.68</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 29.136, 199.407</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.7708, 0.2481, 0.3259</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284793797</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF64C3C5</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">166.8230, 14.8773, -58.6038</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.6541, -26.4610, -5.0747</a>

# Details

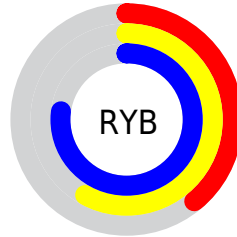
The Yxy color **45.7708, 0.2481, 0.3259** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **22.2819, 0.4481, 0.3320**, and the grayscale version is **38.4938, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9447, 0.2592, 0.3266**, and **21.4262, 0.2310, 0.3247** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.6006, 0.2394, 0.3252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.2166, 0.2586, 0.3266**.

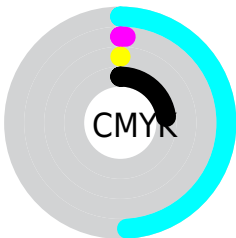
# Distribution



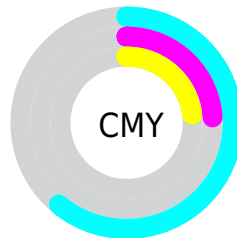
- Red (39%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 45.7708, 0.2481, 0.3259 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 45.7708, 0.2481, 0.3259 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.7708, 0.2481,  
0.3259

 45.7708, 0.2481,  
0.3259


369.8864, 0.2798,  
0.3282


 32.0650, 0.2404,  
0.3251


 83.8759, 0.2595,  
0.3269


 21.4111, 0.2306,  
0.3239


 109.0439, 0.2638,  
0.3272

 13.4249, 0.2178,  
0.3222

 138.8015, 0.2675,  
0.3275

 7.7218, 0.2005,  
0.3193

 173.5331, 0.2706,  
0.3277

 3.9174, 0.1758,  
0.3141

213.6229, 0.2734,  
0.3279

 1.6275, 0.1378,  
0.3036

259.4555, 0.2758,

 0.3760, 0.0000,

0.3280

0.2562

311.4152, 0.2779,  
0.3281

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

45.7708, 0.2481,  
0.3259

45.7708, 0.2481,  
0.3259

44.6006, 0.2394,  
0.3252

47.2166, 0.2586,  
0.3266

43.6808, 0.2326,  
0.3245

48.9505, 0.2706,  
0.3273

42.9904, 0.2277,  
0.3238


50.9908, 0.2841,  
0.3279


42.5028, 0.2246,  
0.3231


53.3527, 0.2986,  
0.3285

42.1712, 0.2230,  
0.3225

56.0503, 0.3138,  
0.3290

 42.1490, 0.2229,  
0.3224

 59.0969, 0.3296,  
0.3296

 62.5051, 0.3456,  
0.3300

 65.8006, 0.3594,  
0.3304

 65.9871, 0.3593,  
0.3309

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.7708, 0.2758, 0.3659



45.7708, 0.2481, 0.3259



45.7708, 0.2371, 0.2903

# Triad

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



45.7708, 0.2481, 0.3259



45.7708, 0.3066, 0.2728



45.7708, 0.3842, 0.3878

# Complementary

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



45.7708, 0.2481, 0.3259



22.2819, 0.4481, 0.3320

# 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.



45.7708, 0.3946, 0.3595



45.7708, 0.2481, 0.3259



45.7708, 0.3482, 0.2954

# Square

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



45.7708, 0.2481, 0.3259



45.7708, 0.2691, 0.2628



45.7708, 0.3813, 0.3263



45.7708, 0.3544, 0.4025



# Rectangle

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



45.7708, 0.2481, 0.3259



45.7708, 0.2401, 0.2738



45.7708, 0.3813, 0.3263



45.7708, 0.3902, 0.3794

# Sweetspot

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



45.7726, 0.2481, 0.3259



92.9508, 0.2898, 0.3281



43.5951, 0.3046, 0.4812



19.7070, 0.2868, 0.3280



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



45.7726, 0.2481, 0.3259



79.7510, 0.2389, 0.3252



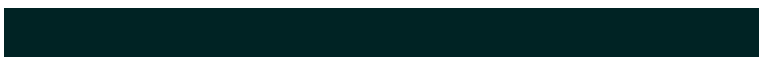
27.5605, 0.2338, 0.2503



12.0285, 0.2984, 0.3285



27.7349, 0.2229, 0.3225



1.3254, 0.2233, 0.3239



# Inverse Universe

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



24.9148, 0.3204, 0.2133



38.2933, 0.3220, 0.1933



34.6334, 0.4133, 0.3949



10.8127, 0.3141, 0.3067



10.3398, 0.3261, 0.1570

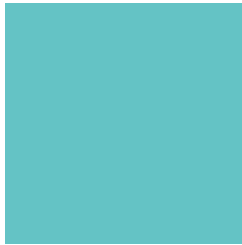


0.4908, 0.3249, 0.1564



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 45.7708, 0.2481, 0.3259 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 45.7708, 0.2481, 0.3259 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

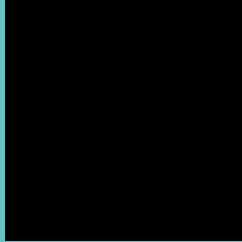
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

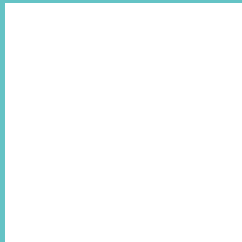
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 45.7708, 0.2481, 0.3259**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 45.7708, 0.2481, 0.3259.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 45.7708, 0.2481, 0.3259.

# 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**

45.7708, 0.2481, 0.3259

**Protanopia**

45.1319, 0.3073, 0.3172

**Deuteranopia**

45.3161, 0.3014, 0.2962



## Tritanopia

45.6864, 0.2432, 0.3062

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

45.7708, 0.2481, 0.3259

**Protanomaly**

44.6219, 0.2812, 0.3193

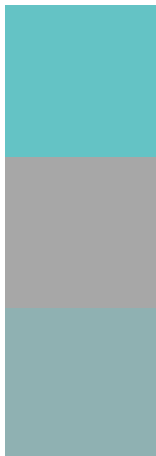
**Deuteranomaly**

44.5946, 0.2779, 0.3047

**Tritanomaly**

45.8749, 0.2451, 0.3131

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

45.7708, 0.2481, 0.3259

**Achromatopsia**

38.6429, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

40.4983, 0.2837, 0.3275

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 45.7708, 0.2481, 0.3259 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(100, 195, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 195, 197)  
}
```

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(100, 195, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 195, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 45.7708, 0.2481, 0.3259 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(100, 195, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 195, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 195, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 195, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 195, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 195,  
197) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 45.7708, 0.2481, 0.3259 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 195, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
195, 197) }
```

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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