

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(46.0423, 0.2713, 0.3769)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(46.0423, 0.2713, 0.3769)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(45.9369, 0.2711, 0.3756)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(45.9369, 0.2711, 0.3756)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DC5A6
RGB	109, 197, 166
RGB Percent	43%, 77%, 65%
CMY	0.5726, 0.2274, 0.3489
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.16, 0.23
HSL	159°, 43%, 60%
HSV	159°, 45%, 77%
XYZ	33.1563, 45.9369, 43.2095
YIQ	167.1540, -42.4970, -28.2970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

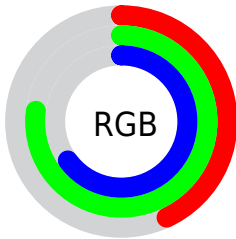
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">109, 162, 197</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7194022</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.50, -33.82, 7.35</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">74, 34.609, 167.746</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.9369, 0.2711, 0.3756</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285384102</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF6DC5A6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">167.1540, -0.5689, -51.0011</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.7768, -31.2875, 9.6447</a>

# Details

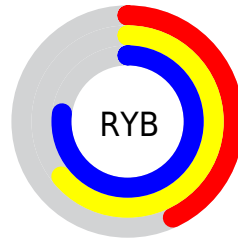
The Yxy color **45.9369, 0.2711, 0.3756** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **24.6968, 0.3875, 0.2881**, and the grayscale version is **38.7407, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1034, 0.2791, 0.3667**, and **21.6167, 0.2592, 0.3910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.5788, 0.2646, 0.3883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.5924, 0.2790, 0.3636**.

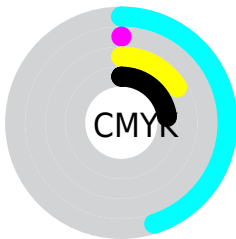
# Distribution



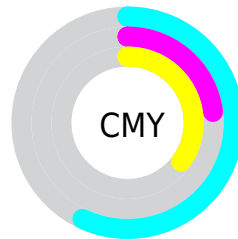
- Red (43%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 45.9369, 0.2711, 0.3756 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 45.9369, 0.2711, 0.3756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.9369, 0.2711,  
0.3756


 45.9369, 0.2711,  
0.3756


370.5549, 0.2922,  
0.3516

 32.1960, 0.2657,  
0.3818


 84.1246, 0.2789,  
0.3667

 21.5113, 0.2588,  
0.3900


 109.3401, 0.2817,  
0.3634

 13.4982, 0.2494,  
0.4011


 139.1494, 0.2842,  
0.3606

 7.7725, 0.2362,  
0.4171

 173.9367, 0.2863,  
0.3583

 3.9497, 0.2162,  
0.4420

214.0866, 0.2881,  
0.3563

 1.6455, 0.1770,  
0.4893

259.9833, 0.2896,

 0.3880, 0.0000,

0.3545

1.0000

312.0113, 0.2910,  
0.3529

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

45.9369, 0.2711,  
0.3756

45.9369, 0.2711,  
0.3756

44.5788, 0.2646,  
0.3883

47.5924, 0.2790,  
0.3636

43.4934, 0.2598,  
0.4015

49.5571, 0.2879,  
0.3525

42.6610, 0.2569,  
0.4150

51.8489, 0.2976,  
0.3423


42.0568, 0.2560,  
0.4286


54.4826, 0.3078,  
0.3330


41.6507, 0.2570,  
0.4420

57.4723, 0.3183,  
0.3247

 41.4844, 0.2581,  
0.4490

 60.8310, 0.3288,  
0.3173

 64.5713, 0.3392,  
0.3107

 66.4409, 0.3403,  
0.3042

 66.8192, 0.3349,  
0.2973

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.9369, 0.3170, 0.4098



45.9369, 0.2711, 0.3756



45.9369, 0.2380, 0.3274

# Triad

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



45.9369, 0.2711, 0.3756



45.9369, 0.2592, 0.2515



45.9369, 0.4098, 0.3617

# Complementary

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



45.9369, 0.2711, 0.3756



24.6968, 0.3875, 0.2881

# 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.



45.9369, 0.3926, 0.3230



45.9369, 0.2711, 0.3756



45.9369, 0.3024, 0.2623

# Square

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



45.9369, 0.2711, 0.3756



45.9369, 0.2318, 0.2584



45.9369, 0.3520, 0.2878



45.9369, 0.3985, 0.3962



# Rectangle

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



45.9369, 0.2711, 0.3756



45.9369, 0.2266, 0.2973



45.9369, 0.3520, 0.2878



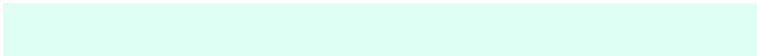
45.9369, 0.4073, 0.3489

# Sweetspot

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



45.9387, 0.2711, 0.3756



93.5172, 0.2991, 0.3408



46.7234, 0.3303, 0.4573



19.8041, 0.2969, 0.3430



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.



45.9387, 0.2711, 0.3756



79.8055, 0.2645, 0.3885



42.0917, 0.2502, 0.3117



12.0017, 0.3030, 0.3373



27.3013, 0.2576, 0.4473



1.3061, 0.2499, 0.4196



# Inverse Universe

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



24.6968, 0.3875, 0.2881



36.7968, 0.4145, 0.2799



26.5813, 0.4230, 0.3450



10.6976, 0.3235, 0.3209



8.1074, 0.5547, 0.2829

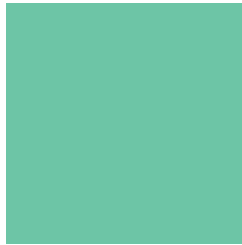


0.3976, 0.4962, 0.2507



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 45.9369, 0.2711, 0.3756 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 45.9369, 0.2711, 0.3756 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

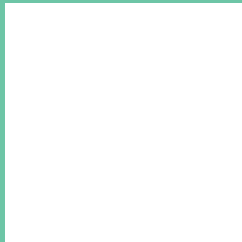
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 45.9369, 0.2711, 0.3756**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 45.9369, 0.2711, 0.3756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 45.9369, 0.2711, 0.3756.

# 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

45.9369, 0.2711, 0.3756

### Protanopia

45.3659, 0.3389, 0.3581

### Deuteranopia

45.1068, 0.3390, 0.3316



## Tritanopia

45.7597, 0.2521, 0.3065

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

45.9369, 0.2711, 0.3756

**Protanomaly**

45.0268, 0.3102, 0.3656

**Deuteranomaly**

44.5360, 0.3102, 0.3469

**Tritanomaly**

45.6587, 0.2589, 0.3303

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

45.9369, 0.2711, 0.3756

**Achromatopsia**

38.6429, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

40.7418, 0.2943, 0.3450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  45.9369, 0.2711, 0.3756 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(109, 197, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(109, 197, 166)  
}
```

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(109, 197, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 197, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 45.9369, 0.2711, 0.3756 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(109, 197, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 197, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 197, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 197, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 197, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 197,  
166) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 45.9369, 0.2711, 0.3756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 197, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
197, 166) }
```

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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