

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(46.0466, 0.3385, 0.4516)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(46.0466, 0.3385, 0.4516)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(46.1717, 0.3383, 0.4511)</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(46.1717, 0.3383, 0.4511)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	96C26D
RGB	150, 194, 109
RGB Percent	59%, 76%, 43%
CMY	0.4119, 0.2392, 0.5725
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.44, 0.24
HSL	91°, 41%, 59%
HSV	91°, 44%, 76%
XYZ	34.6262, 46.1717, 21.5557
YIQ	171.1540, 1.0610, -35.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

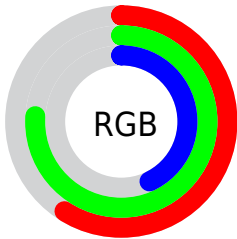
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 194, 153
Decimal	9880173
CIELab	73.66, -29.35, 38.02
CIELCh	74, 48.028, 127.669
Yxy	46.1717, 0.3383, 0.4511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288070253 (0xFF96C26D)
YUV	171.1540, -30.6419, -18.5521
Hunter-Lab	67.9498, -27.9511, 28.7563

# Details

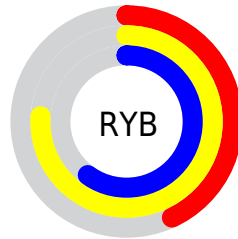
The Yxy color **46.1717, 0.3383, 0.4511** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **21.6100, 0.2735, 0.2084**, and the grayscale version is **40.9613, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.7248, 0.3353, 0.4274**, and **21.6133, 0.3414, 0.4887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8882, 0.3419, 0.4807**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.6332, 0.3334, 0.4211**.

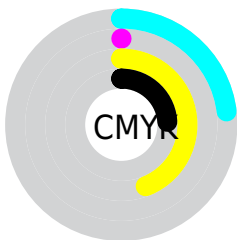
# Distribution



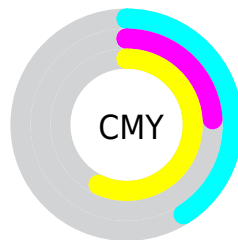
- Red (59%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 46.1717, 0.3383, 0.4511 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 46.1717, 0.3383, 0.4511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.1717, 0.3383,  
0.4511


 46.1717, 0.3383,  
0.4511


371.4985, 0.3279,  
0.3874

 32.3813, 0.3399,  
0.4676


 84.4759, 0.3352,  
0.4275


 21.6529, 0.3413,  
0.4888


 109.7585, 0.3338,  
0.4187

 13.6021, 0.3417,  
0.5172


 139.6407, 0.3326,  
0.4114

 7.8444, 0.3397,  
0.5563

 174.5068, 0.3314,  
0.4051

 3.9956, 0.3400,  
0.6295

214.7412, 0.3304,  
0.3998

 1.6711, 0.3013,  
0.6987

260.7284, 0.3295,

 0.4048, 0.0000,

0.3951

1.0000

312.8527, 0.3286,  
0.3910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.1717, 0.3383,  
0.4511

■ 46.1717, 0.3383,  
0.4511

■ 44.8882, 0.3419,  
0.4807

■ 47.6332, 0.3334,  
0.4211

■ 43.7685, 0.3438,  
0.5085

■ 49.2743, 0.3277,  
0.3918

■ 42.8056, 0.3437,  
0.5329


■ 51.1040, 0.3215,  
0.3640


■ 41.9894, 0.3414,  
0.5525


■ 53.1289, 0.3152,  
0.3382

■ 41.3079, 0.3372,  
0.5665


■ 55.3552, 0.3088,  
0.3147

 40.9415, 0.3340,  
0.5730

 57.7889, 0.3026,  
0.2935

 60.4358, 0.2968,  
0.2744

 62.6935, 0.2973,  
0.2659

 64.4083, 0.3047,  
0.2673

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.1717, 0.3991, 0.4415



46.1717, 0.3383, 0.4511



46.1717, 0.2739, 0.4157

# Triad

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



46.1717, 0.3383, 0.4511



46.1717, 0.1983, 0.2412



46.1717, 0.4074, 0.3025

# Complementary

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



46.1717, 0.3383, 0.4511



21.6100, 0.2735, 0.2084

# 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.



46.1717, 0.3431, 0.2605



46.1717, 0.3383, 0.4511



46.1717, 0.2252, 0.2255

# Square

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



46.1717, 0.3383, 0.4511



46.1717, 0.1973, 0.2832



46.1717, 0.2760, 0.2331



46.1717, 0.4437, 0.3523

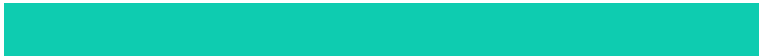


# Rectangle

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



46.1717, 0.3383, 0.4511



46.1717, 0.2377, 0.3722



46.1717, 0.2760, 0.2331



46.1717, 0.3879, 0.2873

# Sweetspot

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



46.1737, 0.3383, 0.4511



92.7902, 0.3211, 0.3624



35.3325, 0.3995, 0.3879



20.1491, 0.3226, 0.3684



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.



46.1737, 0.3383, 0.4511



81.3114, 0.3419, 0.4808



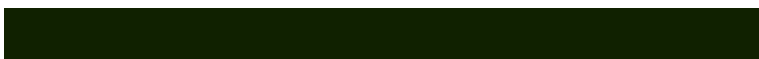
42.9745, 0.3055, 0.4617



11.4916, 0.3187, 0.3523



26.9632, 0.3349, 0.5723



1.2060, 0.3525, 0.5583



# Inverse Universe

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



21.6100, 0.2735, 0.2084



30.8546, 0.2615, 0.1796



26.2410, 0.3192, 0.2246



9.9988, 0.3063, 0.3058



4.4101, 0.2069, 0.0913



0.2314, 0.2312, 0.1047



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 46.1717, 0.3383, 0.4511 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 46.1717, 0.3383, 0.4511 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 46.1717, 0.3383, 0.4511**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 46.1717, 0.3383, 0.4511.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 46.1717, 0.3383, 0.4511.

# 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

46.1717, 0.3383, 0.4511

### Protanopia

45.6478, 0.3919, 0.4248

### Deuteranopia

45.6254, 0.4076, 0.3982



## Tritanopia

46.1447, 0.2854, 0.3104

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.1717, 0.3383, 0.4511

## Protanomaly

45.5623, 0.3717, 0.4342

## Deuteranomaly

45.1498, 0.3809, 0.4171

## Tritanomaly

45.9887, 0.3048, 0.3597

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.1717, 0.3383, 0.4511

## Achromatopsia

40.7240, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

42.1648, 0.3237, 0.3733

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  46.1717, 0.3383, 0.4511 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(150, 194, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 194, 109)  
}
```

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(150, 194, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 194, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 46.1717, 0.3383, 0.4511 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(150, 194, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 194, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 194, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 194, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 194, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 194,  
109) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 46.1717, 0.3383, 0.4511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 194, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
194, 109) }
```

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