

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(46.3948, 0.3278, 0.3435)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(46.3948, 0.3278, 0.3435)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(46.6037, 0.3285, 0.3447)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCB5A9
RGB	188, 181, 169
RGB Percent	74%, 71%, 66%
CMY	0.2630, 0.2901, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.10, 0.26
HSL	38°, 12%, 70%
HSV	38°, 10%, 74%
XYZ	44.4134, 46.6037, 44.1836
YIQ	181.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

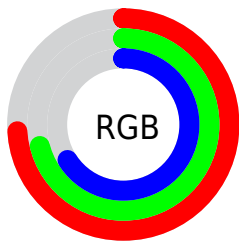
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">180, 188, 169</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12367273</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.94, 0.34, 6.99</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">74, 7.001, 87.184</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.6037, 0.3285, 0.3447</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290557353</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBCB5A9</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">181.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.2669, -3.3376, 9.4132</a>

# Details

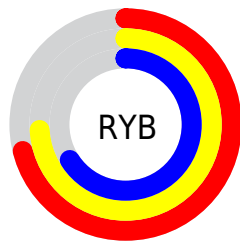
The Yxy color **46.6037, 0.3285, 0.3447** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **43.0780, 0.2973, 0.3128**, and the grayscale version is **46.6503, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1833, 0.3256, 0.3422**, and **21.8736, 0.3334, 0.3486** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.2264, 0.3459, 0.3610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2241, 0.3128, 0.3291**.

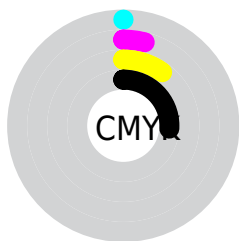
# Distribution



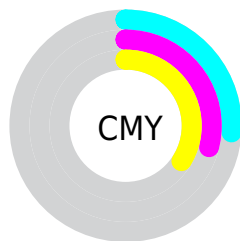
- Red (74%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 46.6037, 0.3285, 0.3447 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 46.6037, 0.3285, 0.3447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.6037, 0.3285,  
0.3447

 46.6037, 0.3285,  
0.3447


373.2304, 0.3206,  
0.3369

 32.7225, 0.3305,  
0.3467


 85.1218, 0.3256,  
0.3419

 21.9139, 0.3330,  
0.3492


110.5274, 0.3245,  
0.3408

 13.7937, 0.3364,  
0.3525


140.5433, 0.3236,  
0.3399

 7.9773, 0.3411,  
0.3572

175.5538, 0.3229,  
0.3391

 4.0804, 0.3482,  
0.3642

215.9434, 0.3222,  
0.3384

 1.7187, 0.3600,  
0.3757

262.0965, 0.3216,

 0.4357, 0.4923,

0.3378

0.5077

314.3973, 0.3211,  
0.3373

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.6037, 0.3285,  
0.3447

46.6037, 0.3285,  
0.3447

43.2264, 0.3459,  
0.3610

50.2241, 0.3128,  
0.3291

40.0798, 0.3649,  
0.3777

54.0875, 0.2989,  
0.3145

37.1593, 0.3855,  
0.3943

58.2016, 0.2864,  
0.3009

34.4579, 0.4071,  
0.4099

62.5718, 0.2754,  
0.2884

31.9680, 0.4291,  
0.4236

66.6801, 0.2699,  
0.2850

■ 29.6815, 0.4506,  
0.4342

■ 70.2569, 0.2707,  
0.2928

■ 27.5892, 0.4705,  
0.4407

■ 73.9822, 0.2714,  
0.3005

■ 25.6806, 0.4877,  
0.4423

■ 77.8577, 0.2722,  
0.3082

■ 23.9517, 0.5021,  
0.4395

■ 81.8851, 0.2729,  
0.3158

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.6037, 0.3320, 0.3392



46.6037, 0.3285, 0.3447



46.6037, 0.3208, 0.3460

# Triad

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



46.6037, 0.3285, 0.3447



46.6037, 0.2956, 0.3265



46.6037, 0.3142, 0.3159

# Complementary

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



46.6037, 0.3285, 0.3447



43.0780, 0.2973, 0.3128

# 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.



46.6037, 0.3045, 0.3125



46.6037, 0.3285, 0.3447



46.6037, 0.2939, 0.3184

# Square

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



46.6037, 0.3285, 0.3447



46.6037, 0.3018, 0.3354



46.6037, 0.2971, 0.3134



46.6037, 0.3236, 0.3227



# Rectangle

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



46.6037, 0.3285, 0.3447



46.6037, 0.3144, 0.3443



46.6037, 0.2971, 0.3134



46.6037, 0.3108, 0.3144

# Sweetspot

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



46.6057, 0.3285, 0.3447



89.0921, 0.3173, 0.3337



42.1879, 0.3241, 0.3199



19.0437, 0.3185, 0.3349



95.5105, 0.3127, 0.3290



19.5994, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



46.6057, 0.3285, 0.3447



83.1911, 0.3320, 0.3481



49.1744, 0.3254, 0.3536



10.5186, 0.3273, 0.3435



16.4630, 0.5008, 0.4406



0.7654, 0.4765, 0.4598



# Inverse Universe

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



43.0780, 0.2973, 0.3128



75.5673, 0.2939, 0.3092



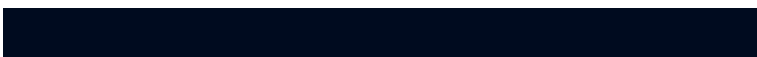
40.7155, 0.2994, 0.3035



9.7806, 0.2984, 0.3140



5.4719, 0.1662, 0.1184



0.3402, 0.1801, 0.1685



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 46.6037, 0.3285, 0.3447 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

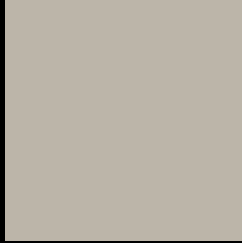
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 46.6037, 0.3285, 0.3447 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

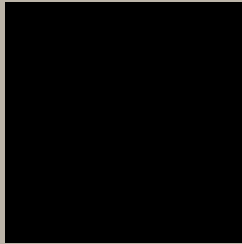
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 46.6037, 0.3285, 0.3447**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 46.6037, 0.3285, 0.3447.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 46.6037, 0.3285, 0.3447.

# 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

46.6037, 0.3285, 0.3447

### Protanopia

46.6037, 0.3285, 0.3447

### Deuteranopia

46.3996, 0.3432, 0.3353



## Tritanopia

46.7229, 0.3127, 0.3114

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.6037, 0.3285, 0.3447

## Protanomaly

46.6037, 0.3285, 0.3447

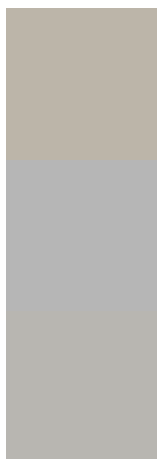
## Deuteranomaly

46.3523, 0.3373, 0.3379

## Tritanomaly

46.6480, 0.3182, 0.3226

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.6037, 0.3285, 0.3447

## Achromatopsia

46.7784, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

46.8206, 0.3184, 0.3355

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 46.6037, 0.3285, 0.3447 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(188, 181, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 181, 169)  
}
```

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(188, 181, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 181, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 46.6037, 0.3285, 0.3447 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(188, 181, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 181, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 181, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 181, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 181, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 181,  
169) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 46.6037, 0.3285, 0.3447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 181, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
181, 169) }
```

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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