

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(46.5292, 0.3459, 0.4331)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(46.5292, 0.3459, 0.4331)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(46.4385, 0.3458, 0.4323)</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(46.4385, 0.3458, 0.4323)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4BF75
RGB	164, 191, 117
RGB Percent	64%, 75%, 46%
CMY	0.3570, 0.2509, 0.5411
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.39, 0.25
HSL	82°, 37%, 60%
HSV	82°, 39%, 75%
XYZ	37.1465, 46.4385, 23.8369
YIQ	174.4910, 7.6620, -28.7380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

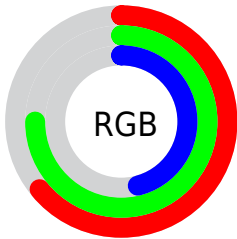
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 191, 144
Decimal	10796917
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.83, -21.63, 34.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 40.584, 122.208
Yxy	46.4385, 0.3458, 0.4323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288986997 (0xFFA4BF75)
YUV	174.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006
Hunter-Lab	68.1458, -21.9542, 26.9628

# Details

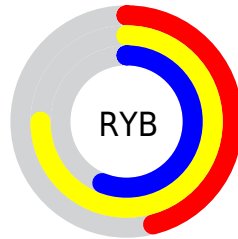
The Yxy color **46.4385, 0.3458, 0.4323** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **22.4206, 0.2677, 0.2201**, and the grayscale version is **42.7375, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6395, 0.3410, 0.4122**, and **21.6761, 0.3528, 0.4630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3138, 0.3527, 0.4601**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.6998, 0.3378, 0.4042**.

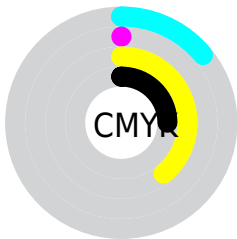
# Distribution



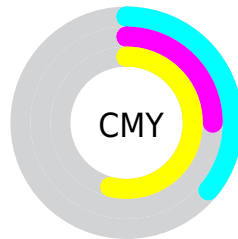
- Red (64%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 46.4385, 0.3458, 0.4323 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 46.4385, 0.3458, 0.4323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.4385, 0.3458,  
0.4323


 46.4385, 0.3458,  
0.4323

372.5688, 0.3309,  
0.3790


 32.5920, 0.3488,  
0.4459


 84.8749, 0.3409,  
0.4126

 21.8141, 0.3522,  
0.4635


 110.2335, 0.3388,  
0.4053

 13.7203, 0.3558,  
0.4868


 140.1983, 0.3371,  
0.3992

 7.9264, 0.3588,  
0.5190

175.1537, 0.3355,  
0.3939

 4.0479, 0.3624,  
0.5711

215.4841, 0.3342,  
0.3894

 1.7004, 0.3536,  
0.6464

261.5738, 0.3330,

 0.4239, 0.0000,

0.3855

1.0000

313.8072, 0.3319,  
0.3820

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.4385, 0.3458,  
0.4323

46.4385, 0.3458,  
0.4323

45.3138, 0.3527,  
0.4601

47.6998, 0.3378,  
0.4042

44.3132, 0.3579,  
0.4863

49.0972, 0.3293,  
0.3767

43.4319, 0.3612,  
0.5098


50.6382, 0.3204,  
0.3505


42.6622, 0.3621,  
0.5293


52.3279, 0.3116,  
0.3260


41.9951, 0.3606,  
0.5439

54.1710, 0.3031,  
0.3035

 41.4158, 0.3569,  
0.5540

 56.1721, 0.2949,  
0.2829

 41.3468, 0.3565,  
0.5552

 58.3355, 0.2873,  
0.2643

 59.6738, 0.2895,  
0.2612

 60.7847, 0.2946,  
0.2622

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.4385, 0.3950, 0.4207



46.4385, 0.3458, 0.4323



46.4385, 0.2902, 0.4088

# Triad

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



46.4385, 0.3458, 0.4323



46.4385, 0.2123, 0.2595



46.4385, 0.3839, 0.2996

# Complementary

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



46.4385, 0.3458, 0.4323



22.4206, 0.2677, 0.2201

# Split Complementary

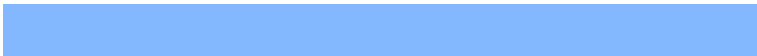
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



46.4385, 0.3282, 0.2646



46.4385, 0.3458, 0.4323



46.4385, 0.2318, 0.2410

# Square

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



46.4385, 0.3458, 0.4323



46.4385, 0.2160, 0.3002



46.4385, 0.2726, 0.2436



46.4385, 0.4200, 0.3425



# Rectangle

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



46.4385, 0.3458, 0.4323



46.4385, 0.2571, 0.3758



46.4385, 0.2726, 0.2436



46.4385, 0.3666, 0.2867

# Sweetspot

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



46.4405, 0.3458, 0.4323



89.6993, 0.3235, 0.3594



31.9802, 0.3936, 0.3648



19.6164, 0.3246, 0.3628



97.7402, 0.3127, 0.3290



20.4902, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



46.4405, 0.3458, 0.4323



81.5334, 0.3514, 0.4545



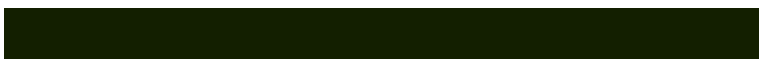
43.1493, 0.3157, 0.4428



10.9415, 0.3210, 0.3521



27.2154, 0.3573, 0.5545



1.1019, 0.3724, 0.5425



# Inverse Universe

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



22.4206, 0.2677, 0.2201



32.8000, 0.2558, 0.1950



26.1792, 0.3052, 0.2311



9.3906, 0.3039, 0.3057



3.3651, 0.1802, 0.0766



0.1692, 0.2087, 0.0923



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 46.4385, 0.3458, 0.4323 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 46.4385, 0.3458, 0.4323 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 46.4385, 0.3458, 0.4323**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 46.4385, 0.3458, 0.4323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 46.4385, 0.3458, 0.4323.

# 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

46.4385, 0.3458, 0.4323

### Protanopia

46.1103, 0.3834, 0.4157

### Deuteranopia

46.0193, 0.4000, 0.3916



## Tritanopia

46.5554, 0.2962, 0.3108

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

46.4385, 0.3458, 0.4323

**Protanomaly**

46.2271, 0.3695, 0.4228

**Deuteranomaly**

46.0043, 0.3792, 0.4057

**Tritanomaly**

46.1459, 0.3149, 0.3534

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

46.4385, 0.3458, 0.4323

**Achromatopsia**

42.3268, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

43.4885, 0.3258, 0.3666

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 46.4385, 0.3458, 0.4323 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(164, 191, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 191, 117)  
}
```

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(164, 191, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 191, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 46.4385, 0.3458, 0.4323 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(164, 191, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 191, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 191, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 191, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 191, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 191,  
117) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 46.4385, 0.3458, 0.4323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 191, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
191, 117) }
```

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