

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(46.7109, 0.2648, 0.3615)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(46.7109, 0.2648, 0.3615)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(46.7109, 0.2648, 0.3615)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(46.7109, 0.2648, 0.3615)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CC6B0
RGB	108, 198, 176
RGB Percent	42%, 78%, 69%
CMY	0.5764, 0.2235, 0.3098
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.11, 0.22
HSL	165°, 44%, 60%
HSV	165°, 45%, 78%
XYZ	34.2159, 46.7109, 48.2873
YIQ	168.5820, -46.5780, -25.9220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

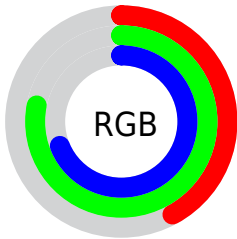
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">108, 159, 198</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7128752</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.00, -32.26, 2.66</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 32.374, 175.283</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.7109, 0.2648, 0.3615</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285318832 (0xFF6CC6B0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">168.5820, 3.6571, -53.1304</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.3454, -30.2416, 5.9522</a>

# Details

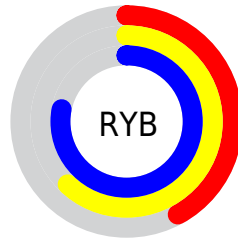
The Yxy color **46.7109, 0.2648, 0.3615** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **24.3461, 0.4029, 0.3001**, and the grayscale version is **39.4602, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2387, 0.2732, 0.3548**, and **22.1056, 0.2512, 0.3707** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.4207, 0.2575, 0.3701**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.2936, 0.2736, 0.3534**.

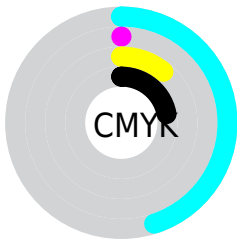
# Distribution



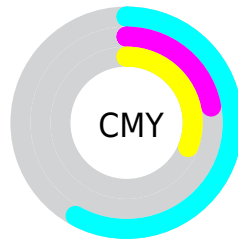
- Red (42%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 46.7109, 0.2648, 0.3615 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 46.7109, 0.2648, 0.3615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.7109, 0.2648,  
0.3615


 46.7109, 0.2648,  
0.3615


373.6594, 0.2888,  
0.3451


 32.8072, 0.2588,  
0.3656


 85.2819, 0.2735,  
0.3555


 21.9788, 0.2512,  
0.3710


 110.7180, 0.2768,  
0.3533

 13.8413, 0.2410,  
0.3782


 140.7670, 0.2795,  
0.3514

 8.0104, 0.2269,  
0.3883

 175.8133, 0.2819,  
0.3497

 4.1016, 0.2060,  
0.4035

216.2413, 0.2840,  
0.3483

 1.7305, 0.1704,  
0.4300

262.4354, 0.2858,

 0.4433, 0.0000,

0.3471

0.5992

314.7799, 0.2873,  
0.3460

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.7109, 0.2648,  
0.3615

46.7109, 0.2648,  
0.3615

45.4207, 0.2575,  
0.3701

48.2936, 0.2736,  
0.3534

44.3979, 0.2520,  
0.3789

50.1808, 0.2836,  
0.3457

43.6227, 0.2483,  
0.3880


52.3904, 0.2946,  
0.3387


43.0696, 0.2466,  
0.3971

54.9376, 0.3062,  
0.3322

42.7077, 0.2468,  
0.4061


57.8363, 0.3182,  
0.3264

 42.5781, 0.2473,  
0.4102

 61.0999, 0.3304,  
0.3212

 64.7408, 0.3425,  
0.3166

 66.5414, 0.3454,  
0.3120

 66.7935, 0.3416,  
0.3071

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.7109, 0.3056, 0.3979



46.7109, 0.2648, 0.3615



46.7109, 0.2379, 0.3167

# Triad

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



46.7109, 0.2648, 0.3615



46.7109, 0.2718, 0.2574



46.7109, 0.4029, 0.3688

# Complementary

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



46.7109, 0.2648, 0.3615



24.3461, 0.4029, 0.3001

# 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.



46.7109, 0.3934, 0.3328



46.7109, 0.2648, 0.3615



46.7109, 0.3148, 0.2714

# Square

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



46.7109, 0.2648, 0.3615



46.7109, 0.2418, 0.2597



46.7109, 0.3602, 0.2982



46.7109, 0.3863, 0.3982



# Rectangle

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



46.7109, 0.2648, 0.3615



46.7109, 0.2304, 0.2906



46.7109, 0.3602, 0.2982



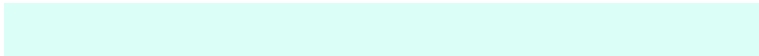
46.7109, 0.4027, 0.3570

# Sweetspot

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



46.7128, 0.2648, 0.3615



93.2972, 0.2960, 0.3379



46.2584, 0.3223, 0.4632



19.7718, 0.2935, 0.3393



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.



46.7128, 0.2648, 0.3615



80.3530, 0.2573, 0.3704



38.1232, 0.2465, 0.2954



12.0215, 0.3016, 0.3347



27.7031, 0.2469, 0.4090



1.3227, 0.2417, 0.3902



# Inverse Universe

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



24.3461, 0.4029, 0.3001



35.6357, 0.4363, 0.2946



29.1905, 0.4189, 0.3592



10.6788, 0.3252, 0.3234



7.9602, 0.5925, 0.3038

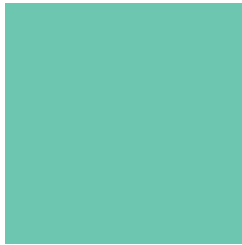


0.3888, 0.5315, 0.2702



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 46.7109, 0.2648, 0.3615 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 46.7109, 0.2648, 0.3615 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

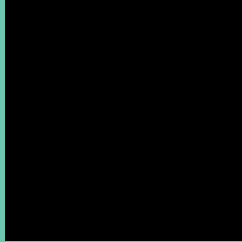
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

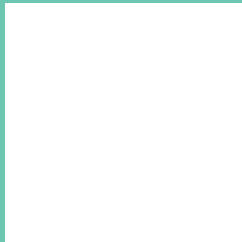
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 46.7109, 0.2648, 0.3615**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 46.7109, 0.2648, 0.3615.

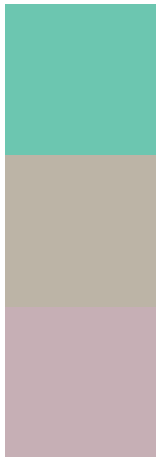


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 46.7109, 0.2648, 0.3615.

# 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**

46.7109, 0.2648, 0.3615

**Protanopia**

46.0871, 0.3312, 0.3473

**Deuteranopia**

46.0019, 0.3282, 0.3215



## Tritanopia

46.5253, 0.2499, 0.3066

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.7109, 0.2648, 0.3615

## Protanomaly

45.8139, 0.3026, 0.3526

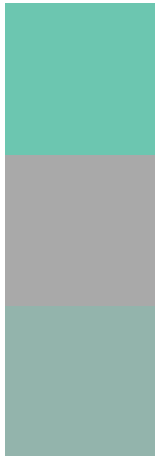
## Deuteranomaly

45.1210, 0.3008, 0.3344

## Tritanomaly

46.6388, 0.2553, 0.3260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.7109, 0.2648, 0.3615

## Achromatopsia

39.6755, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

41.8241, 0.2914, 0.3405

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 46.7109, 0.2648, 0.3615 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(108, 198, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 198, 176)  
}
```

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(108, 198, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 198, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 46.7109, 0.2648, 0.3615 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(108, 198, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 198, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 198, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 198, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 198, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 198,  
176) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 46.7109, 0.2648, 0.3615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 198, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
198, 176) }
```

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