

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(47.0210, 0.3039, 0.3339)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(47.0210, 0.3039, 0.3339)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(47.1531, 0.3034, 0.3343)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ABBAB6
RGB	171, 186, 182
RGB Percent	67%, 73%, 71%
CMY	0.3295, 0.2706, 0.2863
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.02, 0.27
HSL	164°, 10%, 70%
HSV	164°, 8%, 73%
XYZ	42.7946, 47.1531, 51.1025
YIQ	181.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

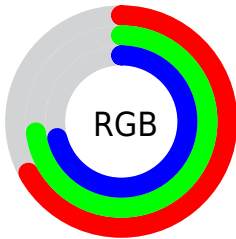
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 180, 186
Decimal	11254454
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.29, -5.95, 0.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 5.951, 177.668
Yxy	47.1531, 0.3034, 0.3343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289444534 (0xFFABBAB6)
YUV	181.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217
Hunter-Lab	68.6681, -8.9262, 3.9443

# Details

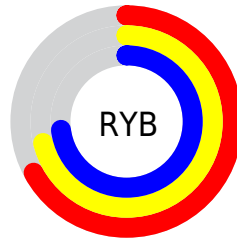
The Yxy color **47.1531, 0.3034, 0.3343** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **42.6557, 0.3230, 0.3238**, and the grayscale version is **46.2424, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8461, 0.3048, 0.3331**, and **22.2820, 0.3012, 0.3363** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0099, 0.2923, 0.3415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.6015, 0.3150, 0.3278**.

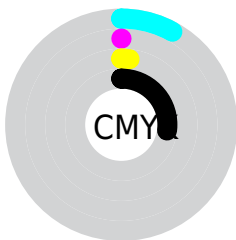
# Distribution



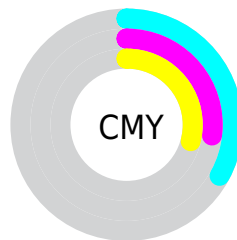
- Red (67%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 47.1531, 0.3034, 0.3343 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 47.1531, 0.3034, 0.3343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 47.1531, 0.3034,  
0.3343

 47.1531, 0.3034,  
0.3343


375.4253, 0.3081,  
0.3317

 33.1567, 0.3022,  
0.3350


 85.9421, 0.3051,  
0.3333

 22.2465, 0.3007,  
0.3358


111.5035, 0.3057,  
0.3330

 14.0381, 0.2988,  
0.3369


141.6887, 0.3063,  
0.3327

 8.1472, 0.2960,  
0.3385

176.8821, 0.3067,  
0.3324

 4.1893, 0.2918,  
0.3409

217.4680, 0.3071,  
0.3322

 1.7800, 0.2850,  
0.3448

263.8310, 0.3075,

 0.4747, 0.2390,

0.3320

0.3707

316.3553, 0.3078,  
0.3318

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

47.1531, 0.3034,  
0.3343

47.1531, 0.3034,  
0.3343

45.0099, 0.2923,  
0.3415

49.6015, 0.3150,  
0.3278

43.1536, 0.2818,  
0.3493

52.3607, 0.3267,  
0.3220

41.5731, 0.2723,  
0.3578

55.4436, 0.3385,  
0.3168

40.2542, 0.2641,  
0.3668

58.8606, 0.3501,  
0.3122

39.1814, 0.2574,  
0.3763

60.8765, 0.3539,  
0.3076

■ 38.3377, 0.2525,  
0.3861

■ 61.1227, 0.3498,  
0.3026

■ 37.7036, 0.2495,  
0.3960

■ 61.3765, 0.3457,  
0.2976

■ 37.2565, 0.2485,  
0.4060

■ 61.6381, 0.3417,  
0.2927

■ 36.9608, 0.2492,  
0.4159

■ 61.9075, 0.3377,  
0.2879

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.1531, 0.3112, 0.3404



47.1531, 0.3034, 0.3343



47.1531, 0.2981, 0.3268

# Triad

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



47.1531, 0.3034, 0.3343



47.1531, 0.3059, 0.3151



47.1531, 0.3290, 0.3378

# Complementary

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



47.1531, 0.3034, 0.3343



42.6557, 0.3230, 0.3238

# 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.



47.1531, 0.3275, 0.3310



47.1531, 0.3034, 0.3343



47.1531, 0.3141, 0.3180

# Square

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



47.1531, 0.3034, 0.3343



47.1531, 0.2995, 0.3157



47.1531, 0.3221, 0.3238



47.1531, 0.3260, 0.3423



# Rectangle

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



47.1531, 0.3034, 0.3343



47.1531, 0.2967, 0.3220



47.1531, 0.3221, 0.3238



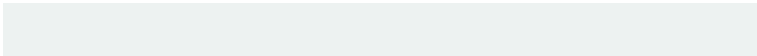
47.1531, 0.3290, 0.3357

# Sweetspot

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



47.1551, 0.3034, 0.3343



88.0759, 0.3104, 0.3303



47.1740, 0.3151, 0.3491



19.4060, 0.3105, 0.3302



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.



47.1551, 0.3034, 0.3343



84.6064, 0.3010, 0.3357



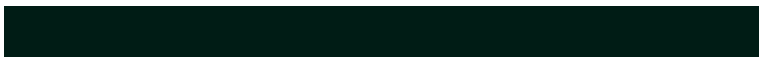
45.8642, 0.3004, 0.3243



10.1686, 0.3020, 0.3352



24.8427, 0.2490, 0.4165



0.8854, 0.2420, 0.3911



# Inverse Universe

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



42.6557, 0.3230, 0.3238



74.4854, 0.3259, 0.3224



43.8422, 0.3260, 0.3337



9.0505, 0.3247, 0.3229



7.1866, 0.5845, 0.2993



0.2640, 0.5093, 0.2579



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 47.1531, 0.3034, 0.3343 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

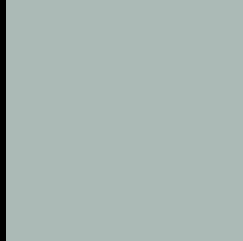
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 47.1531, 0.3034, 0.3343 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

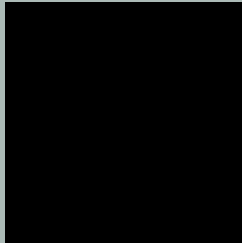
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

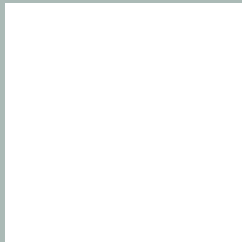
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 47.1531, 0.3034, 0.3343**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 47.1531, 0.3034, 0.3343.

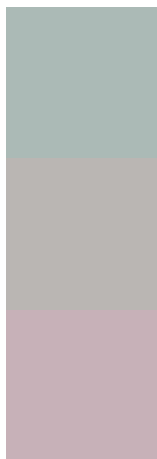


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 47.1531, 0.3034, 0.3343.

# 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

47.1531, 0.3034, 0.3343

### Protanopia

47.1497, 0.3185, 0.3329

### Deuteranopia

47.0471, 0.3263, 0.3203



## Tritanopia

47.3569, 0.2940, 0.3108

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.1531, 0.3034, 0.3343

## Protanomaly

46.9860, 0.3134, 0.3329

## Deuteranomaly

46.8802, 0.3181, 0.3252

## Tritanomaly

47.3879, 0.2976, 0.3198

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.1531, 0.3034, 0.3343

## Achromatopsia

46.2077, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

46.5503, 0.3092, 0.3316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 47.1531, 0.3034, 0.3343 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(171, 186, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 186, 182)  
}
```

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(171, 186, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 186, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 47.1531, 0.3034, 0.3343 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(171, 186, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 186, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 186, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 186, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 186, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 186,  
182) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 47.1531, 0.3034, 0.3343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 186, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
186, 182) }
```

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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