

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(47.1895, 0.3165, 0.4461)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(47.1895, 0.3165, 0.4461)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(47.1895, 0.3165, 0.4461)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85C778
RGB	133, 199, 120
RGB Percent	52%, 78%, 47%
CMY	0.4786, 0.2196, 0.5294
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.40, 0.22
HSL	110°, 41%, 63%
HSV	110°, 40%, 78%
XYZ	33.4801, 47.1895, 25.1127
YIQ	170.2600, -13.9770, -38.5610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

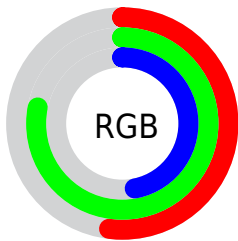
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">120, 199, 186</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8767352</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.31, -36.15, 33.06</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 48.987, 137.562</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.1895, 0.3165, 0.4461</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286957432 (0xFF85C778)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">170.2600, -24.7782, -32.6770</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.6946, -33.2190, 26.4116</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **47.1895, 0.3165, 0.4461** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **28.0049, 0.3037, 0.2281**, and the grayscale version is **40.4616, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2285, 0.3172, 0.4222**, and **22.3985, 0.3141, 0.4839** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.5093, 0.3163, 0.4802**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.1887, 0.3161, 0.4129**.

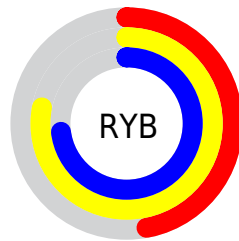
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (78%)

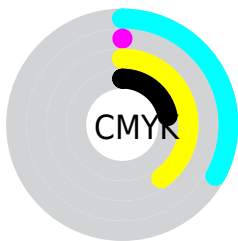
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (73%)

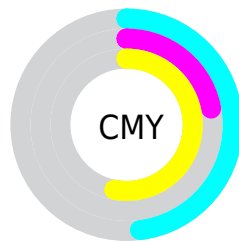


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 47.1895, 0.3165, 0.4461 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 47.1895, 0.3165, 0.4461 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 47.1895, 0.3165,  
0.4461

 47.1895, 0.3165,  
0.4461


375.5704, 0.3168,  
0.3845

 33.1855, 0.3156,  
0.4623


 85.9964, 0.3172,  
0.4231

 22.2686, 0.3139,  
0.4835


 111.5681, 0.3172,  
0.4146

 14.0544, 0.3107,  
0.5123


 141.7645, 0.3172,  
0.4075

 8.1585, 0.3042,  
0.5531

176.9699, 0.3172,  
0.4015

 4.1965, 0.2915,  
0.6174

217.5689, 0.3171,  
0.3963

 1.7841, 0.2589,  
0.7411

263.9457, 0.3170,

 0.4772, 0.0000,

0.3919

1.0000

316.4847, 0.3169,  
0.3879

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.1895, 0.3165,  
0.4461

■ 47.1895, 0.3165,  
0.4461

■ 45.5093, 0.3163,  
0.4802

■ 49.1887, 0.3161,  
0.4129

■ 44.1256, 0.3153,  
0.5134

■ 51.5161, 0.3152,  
0.3818

■ 43.0227, 0.3136,  
0.5435


■ 54.1876, 0.3140,  
0.3536


■ 42.1808, 0.3110,  
0.5682


■ 57.2168, 0.3127,  
0.3283

■ 41.5771, 0.3079,  
0.5856

■ 60.6162, 0.3112,  
0.3060

 41.1795, 0.3048,  
0.5960

 64.3978, 0.3097,  
0.2865

 41.1701, 0.3047,  
0.5962

 68.2922, 0.3112,  
0.2735

 69.3332, 0.3153,  
0.2742

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.1895, 0.3812, 0.4505



47.1895, 0.3165, 0.4461



47.1895, 0.2542, 0.3963

# Triad

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



47.1895, 0.3165, 0.4461



47.1895, 0.2032, 0.2322



47.1895, 0.4249, 0.3182

# Complementary

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



47.1895, 0.3165, 0.4461



28.0049, 0.3037, 0.2281

# 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.



47.1895, 0.3666, 0.2724



47.1895, 0.3165, 0.4461



47.1895, 0.2386, 0.2245

# Square

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



47.1895, 0.3165, 0.4461



47.1895, 0.1934, 0.2656



47.1895, 0.2968, 0.2392



47.1895, 0.4484, 0.3695

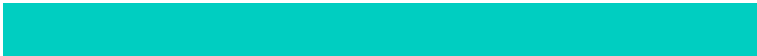


# Rectangle

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



47.1895, 0.3165, 0.4461



47.1895, 0.2223, 0.3488



47.1895, 0.2968, 0.2392



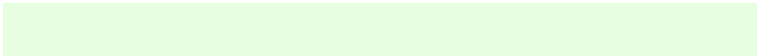
47.1895, 0.4084, 0.3020

# Sweetspot

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



47.1915, 0.3165, 0.4461



93.6497, 0.3144, 0.3603



48.5526, 0.3775, 0.4121



19.9090, 0.3145, 0.3640



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

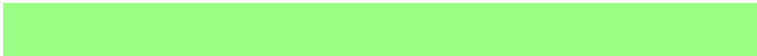


# Same Dimension

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



47.1915, 0.3165, 0.4461



79.9412, 0.3163, 0.4768



46.9322, 0.2904, 0.4083



11.9700, 0.3140, 0.3527



26.4950, 0.3053, 0.5958



1.2814, 0.3178, 0.5859



# Inverse Universe

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



28.0049, 0.3037, 0.2281



41.5385, 0.3007, 0.2061



28.5817, 0.3458, 0.2616



10.7253, 0.3112, 0.3061



7.9244, 0.2802, 0.1317



0.3993, 0.2892, 0.1367



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 47.1895, 0.3165, 0.4461 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 47.1895, 0.3165, 0.4461 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

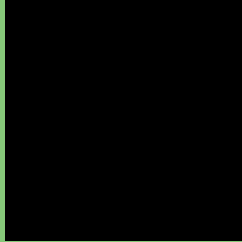
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 47.1895, 0.3165, 0.4461**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 47.1895, 0.3165, 0.4461.

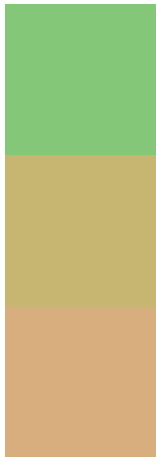


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 47.1895, 0.3165, 0.4461.

# 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

47.1895, 0.3165, 0.4461

### Protanopia

46.6539, 0.3839, 0.4165

### Deuteranopia

46.5302, 0.3951, 0.3869



## Tritanopia

47.0507, 0.2711, 0.3087

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.1895, 0.3165, 0.4461



## Protanomaly

46.2261, 0.3566, 0.4271



## Deuteranomaly

45.7613, 0.3634, 0.4074



## Tritanomaly

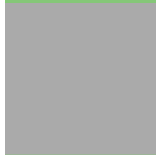
46.9967, 0.2884, 0.3573

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.1895, 0.3165, 0.4461



## Achromatopsia

40.1978, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

42.4828, 0.3150, 0.3708

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 47.1895, 0.3165, 0.4461 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(133, 199, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 199, 120)  
}
```

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(133, 199, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 199, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 47.1895, 0.3165, 0.4461 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(133, 199, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 199, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 199, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 199, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 199, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 199,  
120) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 47.1895, 0.3165, 0.4461 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 199, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
199, 120) }
```

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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