

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(47.6167, 0.3137, 0.3551)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(47.6167, 0.3137, 0.3551)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(47.4889, 0.3132, 0.3546)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABBCA9
RGB	171, 188, 169
RGB Percent	67%, 74%, 66%
CMY	0.3293, 0.2628, 0.3373
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.10, 0.26
HSL	114°, 12%, 70%
HSV	114°, 10%, 74%
XYZ	41.9445, 47.4889, 44.4890
YIQ	180.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

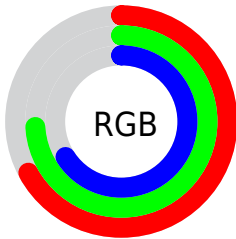
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	169, 188, 186
Decimal	11254953
CIE Lab	74.50, -9.42, 7.63
CIE LCh	75, 12.123, 141.008
Yxy	47.4889, 0.3132, 0.3546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289445033 (0xFFABBCA9)
YUV	180.7510, -5.7932, -8.5516
Hunter-Lab	68.9122, -11.9494, 9.9615

# Details

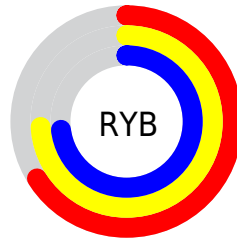
The Yxy color **47.4889, 0.3132, 0.3546** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **42.4386, 0.3120, 0.3044**, and the grayscale version is **46.1042, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2519, 0.3130, 0.3499**, and **22.5342, 0.3134, 0.3625** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0680, 0.3135, 0.3831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2547, 0.3127, 0.3293**.

# Distribution



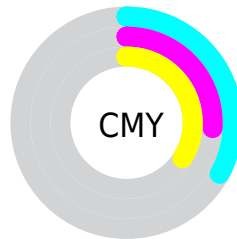
- Red (67%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 47.4889, 0.3132, 0.3546 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 47.4889, 0.3132, 0.3546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.4889, 0.3132,  
0.3546

 47.4889, 0.3132,  
0.3546


376.7627, 0.3131,  
0.3416

 33.4223, 0.3132,  
0.3579


 86.4429, 0.3132,  
0.3498

 22.4502, 0.3132,  
0.3622


112.0992, 0.3132,  
0.3481

 14.1880, 0.3131,  
0.3679


142.3874, 0.3131,  
0.3466

 8.2516, 0.3130,  
0.3760

177.6921, 0.3131,  
0.3453

 4.2563, 0.3126,  
0.3885

218.3976, 0.3131,  
0.3442

 1.8180, 0.3115,  
0.4097

264.8882, 0.3131,


 0.4983, 0.3243,


0.3432


0.6633


317.5484, 0.3131,  
0.3424


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 47.4889, 0.3132,  
0.3546


 47.4889, 0.3132,  
0.3546


 45.0680, 0.3135,  
0.3831


 50.2547, 0.3127,  
0.3293


 42.9726, 0.3135,  
0.4145


 53.3717, 0.3121,  
0.3070


 41.1906, 0.3132,  
0.4482

 56.8540, 0.3114,  
0.2876

 39.7069, 0.3124,  
0.4827

 60.7127, 0.3107,  
0.2708

 38.5051, 0.3111,  
0.5164

 64.4332, 0.3157,  
0.2634

■ 37.5672, 0.3093,  
0.5467

■ 64.4445, 0.3158,  
0.2634

■ 36.8730, 0.3071,  
0.5712

■ 36.3996, 0.3046,  
0.5882

■ 36.1152, 0.3026,  
0.5980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.4889, 0.3297, 0.3587



47.4889, 0.3132, 0.3546



47.4889, 0.2969, 0.3430

# Triad

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



47.4889, 0.3132, 0.3546



47.4889, 0.2842, 0.3034



47.4889, 0.3411, 0.3294

# Complementary

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



47.4889, 0.3132, 0.3546



42.4386, 0.3120, 0.3044

# 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.



47.4889, 0.3283, 0.3155



47.4889, 0.3132, 0.3546



47.4889, 0.2954, 0.3007

# Square

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



47.4889, 0.3132, 0.3546



47.4889, 0.2805, 0.3131



47.4889, 0.3115, 0.3051



47.4889, 0.3461, 0.3436



# Rectangle

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



47.4889, 0.3132, 0.3546



47.4889, 0.2883, 0.3329



47.4889, 0.3115, 0.3051



47.4889, 0.3376, 0.3245

# Sweetspot

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



47.4909, 0.3132, 0.3546



89.5445, 0.3129, 0.3364



48.5799, 0.3279, 0.3507



19.1674, 0.3129, 0.3384



95.5105, 0.3127, 0.3290



19.5994, 0.3127, 0.3290

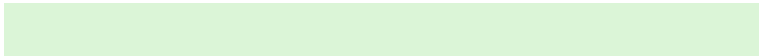


# Same Dimension

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



47.4909, 0.3132, 0.3546



85.1068, 0.3133, 0.3603



47.5447, 0.3060, 0.3447



10.6974, 0.3132, 0.3526



24.6068, 0.3030, 0.5976



0.9804, 0.3131, 0.5896



# Inverse Universe

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



42.4386, 0.3120, 0.3044



74.2120, 0.3119, 0.2992



42.3897, 0.3201, 0.3138



9.6428, 0.3121, 0.3063



8.1455, 0.2943, 0.1395



0.3341, 0.3011, 0.1432



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 47.4889, 0.3132, 0.3546 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

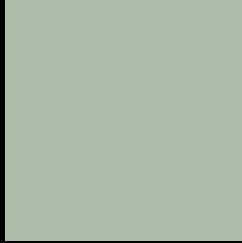
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 47.4889, 0.3132, 0.3546 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

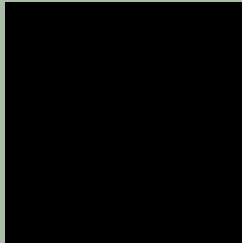
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

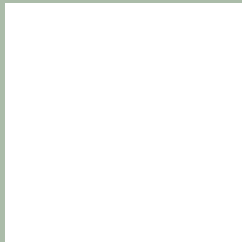
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 47.4889, 0.3132, 0.3546**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 47.4889, 0.3132, 0.3546.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 47.4889, 0.3132, 0.3546.

# 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

47.4889, 0.3132, 0.3546

### Protanopia

47.1562, 0.3326, 0.3498

### Deuteranopia

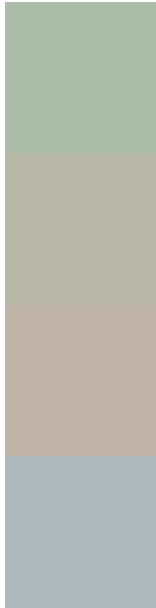
47.3637, 0.3428, 0.3365



## Tritanopia

47.5883, 0.2956, 0.3109

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.4889, 0.3132, 0.3546

## Protanomaly

47.1383, 0.3254, 0.3514

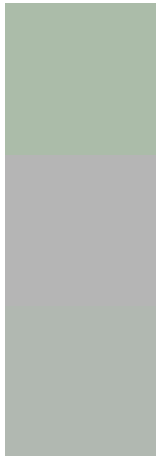
## Deuteranomaly

47.2875, 0.3322, 0.3431

## Tritanomaly

47.2845, 0.3021, 0.3263

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.4889, 0.3132, 0.3546

## Achromatopsia

46.2077, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

46.8024, 0.3123, 0.3383

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 47.4889, 0.3132, 0.3546 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, 188, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 188, 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(171, 188, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 188, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 47.4889, 0.3132, 0.3546 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, 188, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 188, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 188, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 188, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 188, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 188,  
169) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 47.4889, 0.3132, 0.3546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 188, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
188, 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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