

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(48.0499, 0.2939, 0.3334)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(48.0499, 0.2939, 0.3334)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(48.1586, 0.2942, 0.3343)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3BEBA
RGB	163, 190, 186
RGB Percent	64%, 75%, 73%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2549, 0.2706
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.02, 0.25
HSL	171°, 17%, 69%
HSV	171°, 14%, 75%
XYZ	42.3819, 48.1586, 53.5176
YIQ	181.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

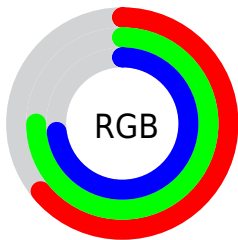
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">163, 178, 190</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10731194</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.92, -9.93, -1.07</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 9.986, 186.151</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.1586, 0.2942, 0.3343</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288921274 (0xFFA3BEBA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">181.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.3964, -12.4299, 2.8538</a>

# Details

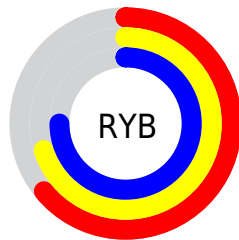
The Yxy color **48.1586, 0.2942, 0.3343** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **39.9351, 0.3349, 0.3238**, and the grayscale version is **46.4721, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.2278, 0.2975, 0.3331**, and **22.9643, 0.2890, 0.3363** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1847, 0.2820, 0.3385**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.4402, 0.3071, 0.3305**.

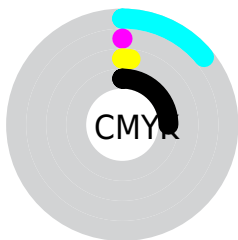
# Distribution



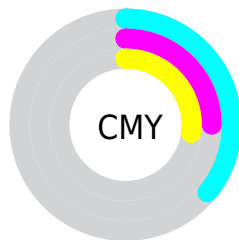
- Red (64%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 48.1586, 0.2942, 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 48.1586, 0.2942, 0.3343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.1586, 0.2942,  
0.3343


 48.1586, 0.2942,  
0.3343


379.4204, 0.3034,  
0.3317

 33.9525, 0.2919,  
0.3349


 87.4405, 0.2975,  
0.3334

 22.8571, 0.2890,  
0.3357


 113.2851, 0.2988,  
0.3330

 14.4880, 0.2852,  
0.3368


143.7780, 0.2998,  
0.3327

 8.4609, 0.2798,  
0.3383

179.3035, 0.3007,  
0.3325

 4.3912, 0.2719,  
0.3404

220.2461, 0.3015,  
0.3322

 1.8947, 0.2590,  
0.3437

266.9902, 0.3022,

 0.5452, 0.1852,

0.3320

0.3660

319.9202, 0.3028,  
0.3319

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.1586, 0.2942,  
0.3343

48.1586, 0.2942,  
0.3343

46.1847, 0.2820,  
0.3385

50.4402, 0.3071,  
0.3305

44.4990, 0.2709,  
0.3429

53.0361, 0.3205,  
0.3270

43.0892, 0.2610,  
0.3477

55.9601, 0.3341,  
0.3240

41.9397, 0.2527,  
0.3526

59.2234, 0.3478,  
0.3212

41.0330, 0.2462,  
0.3577

62.2615, 0.3588,  
0.3187

■ 40.3500, 0.2416,  
0.3630

■ 62.3944, 0.3564,  
0.3158

■ 39.8683, 0.2388,  
0.3682

■ 62.5297, 0.3541,  
0.3129

■ 39.5610, 0.2379,  
0.3734

■ 62.6675, 0.3518,  
0.3100

■ 39.4315, 0.2379,  
0.3764

■ 62.8077, 0.3495,  
0.3072

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.1586, 0.3062, 0.3457



48.1586, 0.2942, 0.3343



48.1586, 0.2872, 0.3216

# Triad

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



48.1586, 0.2942, 0.3343



48.1586, 0.3049, 0.3068



48.1586, 0.3392, 0.3461

# Complementary

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



48.1586, 0.2942, 0.3343



39.9351, 0.3349, 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.



48.1586, 0.3389, 0.3355



48.1586, 0.2942, 0.3343



48.1586, 0.3189, 0.3131

# Square

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



48.1586, 0.2942, 0.3343



48.1586, 0.2933, 0.3061



48.1586, 0.3314, 0.3235



48.1586, 0.3322, 0.3524



# Rectangle

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



48.1586, 0.2942, 0.3343



48.1586, 0.2862, 0.3143



48.1586, 0.3314, 0.3235



48.1586, 0.3400, 0.3429

# Sweetspot

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



48.1606, 0.2942, 0.3343



91.4657, 0.3073, 0.3304



47.6943, 0.3143, 0.3658



20.0114, 0.3063, 0.3307



97.7402, 0.3127, 0.3290



20.4902, 0.3127, 0.3290

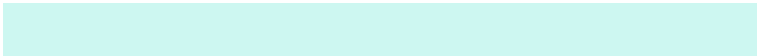


# Same Dimension

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



48.1606, 0.2942, 0.3343



86.1159, 0.2904, 0.3355



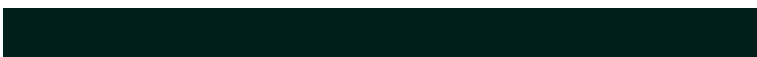
44.3720, 0.2910, 0.3162



10.7846, 0.3004, 0.3324



26.2282, 0.2377, 0.3757



1.0341, 0.2342, 0.3633



# Inverse Universe

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



39.9351, 0.3349, 0.3238



68.3741, 0.3407, 0.3226



43.2711, 0.3369, 0.3415



9.5588, 0.3266, 0.3256



7.3428, 0.6176, 0.3176



0.2951, 0.5613, 0.2866



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.1586, 0.2942, 0.3343 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

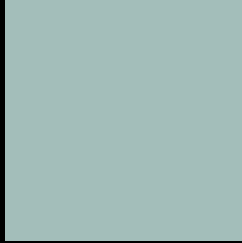
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.1586, 0.2942, 0.3343 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

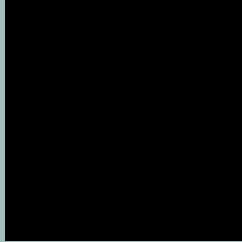
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

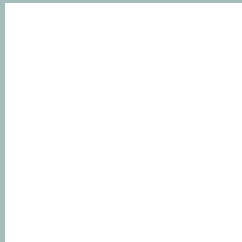
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 48.1586, 0.2942, 0.3343**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.1586, 0.2942, 0.3343.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.1586, 0.2942, 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

48.1586, 0.2942, 0.3343

### Protanopia

47.9357, 0.3178, 0.3303

### Deuteranopia

47.7510, 0.3237, 0.3167



## Tritanopia

47.9119, 0.2851, 0.3094

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1586, 0.2942, 0.3343

## Protanomaly

48.1204, 0.3092, 0.3329

## Deuteranomaly

47.6085, 0.3130, 0.3226

## Tritanomaly

47.9513, 0.2886, 0.3184

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1586, 0.2942, 0.3343

## Achromatopsia

46.2077, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

46.6985, 0.3052, 0.3303

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 48.1586, 0.2942, 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(163, 190, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 190, 186)  
}
```

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(163, 190, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 190, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 48.1586, 0.2942, 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(163, 190, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 190, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 190, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 190, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 190, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 190,  
186) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 48.1586, 0.2942, 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(163, 190, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
190, 186) }
```

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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