

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(48.0577, 0.3137, 0.3590)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(48.0577, 0.3137, 0.3590)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(48.1630, 0.3137, 0.3600)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(48.1630, 0.3137, 0.3600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AABEA7
RGB	170, 190, 167
RGB Percent	67%, 75%, 65%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2549, 0.3450
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.12, 0.25
HSL	112°, 15%, 70%
HSV	112°, 12%, 75%
XYZ	41.9687, 48.1630, 43.6544
YIQ	181.3980, -4.5370, -11.3930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

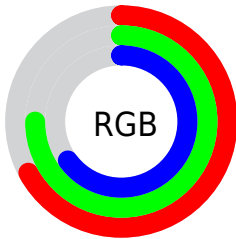
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">167, 190, 187</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11189927</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.93, -11.19, 9.30</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">75, 14.545, 140.271</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.1630, 0.3137, 0.3600</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289380007 (0xFFAABEA7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">181.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.3996, -13.5031, 11.2845</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **48.1630, 0.3137, 0.3600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **41.9309, 0.3114, 0.2994**, and the grayscale version is **46.4784, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.1930, 0.3135, 0.3541**, and **22.9807, 0.3141, 0.3699** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.7847, 0.3143, 0.3890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.8804, 0.3129, 0.3340**.

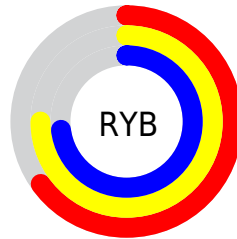
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (75%)

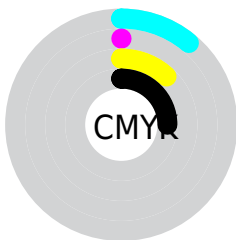
Blue (65%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (73%)

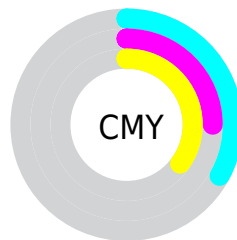


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 48.1630, 0.3137, 0.3600 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 48.1630, 0.3137, 0.3600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.1630, 0.3137,  
0.3600

 48.1630, 0.3137,  
0.3600


379.4379, 0.3134,  
0.3443

 33.9560, 0.3137,  
0.3640


 87.4470, 0.3136,  
0.3542

 22.8598, 0.3138,  
0.3692


 113.2929, 0.3136,  
0.3521

 14.4900, 0.3137,  
0.3761


143.7871, 0.3135,  
0.3503

 8.4623, 0.3136,  
0.3860

179.3141, 0.3135,  
0.3487

 4.3921, 0.3132,  
0.4010

220.2583, 0.3135,  
0.3474

 1.8952, 0.3118,  
0.4267

267.0040, 0.3134,

 0.5455, 0.3103,

0.3462

0.6897

319.9358, 0.3134,  
0.3452

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.1630, 0.3137,  
0.3600

48.1630, 0.3137,  
0.3600

45.7847, 0.3143,  
0.3890

50.8804, 0.3129,  
0.3340

43.7263, 0.3146,  
0.4208

53.9431, 0.3120,  
0.3112

41.9759, 0.3144,  
0.4546

57.3647, 0.3110,  
0.2912

40.5186, 0.3137,  
0.4889

61.1566, 0.3100,  
0.2738

39.3382, 0.3124,  
0.5219

64.8686, 0.3139,  
0.2650

■ 38.4169, 0.3105,  
0.5511

■ 65.3073, 0.3157,  
0.2653

■ 37.7349, 0.3080,  
0.5743

■ 37.2691, 0.3053,  
0.5898

■ 37.0298, 0.3034,  
0.5973

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.1630, 0.3333, 0.3646



48.1630, 0.3137, 0.3600



48.1630, 0.2943, 0.3462

# Triad

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



48.1630, 0.3137, 0.3600



48.1630, 0.2786, 0.2987



48.1630, 0.3464, 0.3289

# Complementary

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



48.1630, 0.3137, 0.3600



41.9309, 0.3114, 0.2994

# 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.



48.1630, 0.3309, 0.3126



48.1630, 0.3137, 0.3600



48.1630, 0.2917, 0.2953

# Square

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



48.1630, 0.3137, 0.3600



48.1630, 0.2744, 0.3102



48.1630, 0.3107, 0.3004



48.1630, 0.3526, 0.3458



# Rectangle

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



48.1630, 0.3137, 0.3600



48.1630, 0.2839, 0.3340



48.1630, 0.3107, 0.3004



48.1630, 0.3421, 0.3232

# Sweetspot

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



48.1651, 0.3137, 0.3600



91.1825, 0.3131, 0.3389



49.2522, 0.3310, 0.3546



19.9377, 0.3131, 0.3408



97.7402, 0.3127, 0.3290



20.4902, 0.3127, 0.3290

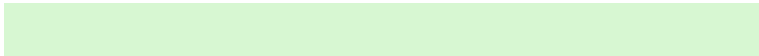


# Same Dimension

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



48.1651, 0.3137, 0.3600



85.8582, 0.3139, 0.3688



48.1582, 0.3050, 0.3486



10.7074, 0.3135, 0.3526



24.6422, 0.3039, 0.5969



0.9848, 0.3158, 0.5875



# Inverse Universe

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



41.9309, 0.3114, 0.2994



71.9241, 0.3110, 0.2914



41.9533, 0.3213, 0.3102



9.6318, 0.3117, 0.3062



7.8389, 0.2887, 0.1364



0.3248, 0.2969, 0.1409



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.1630, 0.3137, 0.3600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

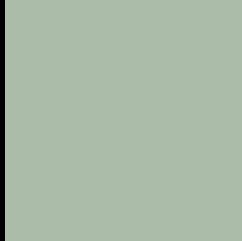
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.1630, 0.3137, 0.3600 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

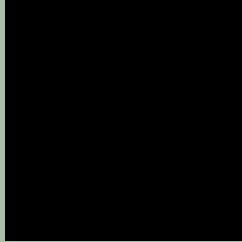
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 48.1630, 0.3137, 0.3600**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.1630, 0.3137, 0.3600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.1630, 0.3137, 0.3600.

# 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

48.1630, 0.3137, 0.3600

### Protanopia

48.1678, 0.3357, 0.3548

### Deuteranopia

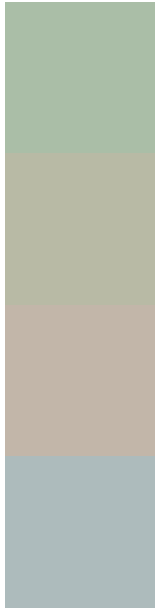
48.0085, 0.3453, 0.3390



## Tritanopia

47.9820, 0.2934, 0.3097

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1630, 0.3137, 0.3600

## Protanomaly

48.0248, 0.3276, 0.3566

## Deuteranomaly

47.7898, 0.3337, 0.3457

## Tritanomaly

48.0557, 0.3006, 0.3277

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1630, 0.3137, 0.3600

## Achromatopsia

46.2077, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

46.7627, 0.3131, 0.3396

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 48.1630, 0.3137, 0.3600 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(170, 190, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 190, 167)  
}
```

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(170, 190, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 190, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 48.1630, 0.3137, 0.3600 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(170, 190, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 190, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 190, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 190, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 190, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 190,  
167) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 48.1630, 0.3137, 0.3600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 190, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
190, 167) }
```

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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