

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(48.0615, 0.3213, 0.3979)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(48.0615, 0.3213, 0.3979)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(48.1015, 0.3214, 0.3975)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C291
RGB	160, 194, 145
RGB Percent	63%, 76%, 57%
CMY	0.3727, 0.2392, 0.4314
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.25, 0.24
HSL	102°, 29%, 66%
HSV	102°, 25%, 76%
XYZ	38.8926, 48.1015, 34.0159
YIQ	178.2480, -4.5350, -22.4470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

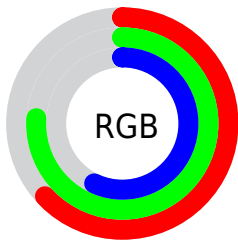
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">145, 194, 179</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10535569</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.89, -20.56, 21.00</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 29.386, 134.394</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.1015, 0.3214, 0.3975</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288725649 (0xFFA0C291)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">178.2480, -16.3913, -16.0035</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.3552, -21.2735, 19.4693</a>

# Details

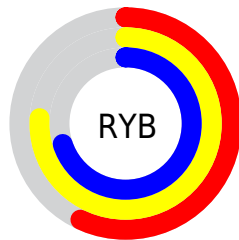
The Yxy color **48.1015, 0.3214, 0.3975** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **33.7305, 0.3011, 0.2641**, and the grayscale version is **44.7458, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.5650, 0.3201, 0.3849**, and **22.7525, 0.3233, 0.4183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2413, 0.3241, 0.4286**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2186, 0.3181, 0.3685**.

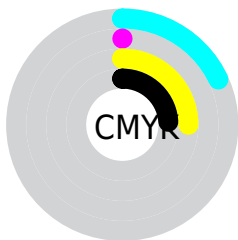
# Distribution



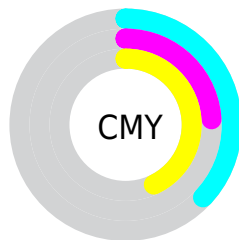
- Red (63%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 48.1015, 0.3214, 0.3975 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 48.1015, 0.3214, 0.3975 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.1015, 0.3214,  
0.3975


 48.1015, 0.3214,  
0.3975


379.1943, 0.3178,  
0.3622

 33.9073, 0.3221,  
0.4066


 87.3555, 0.3203,  
0.3845

 22.8224, 0.3227,  
0.4184


 113.1841, 0.3198,  
0.3796

 14.4624, 0.3233,  
0.4345


143.6596, 0.3194,  
0.3756

 8.4430, 0.3235,  
0.4573

179.1663, 0.3190,  
0.3721

 4.3797, 0.3224,  
0.4921

220.0888, 0.3186,  
0.3691

 1.8881, 0.3288,  
0.5722

266.8114, 0.3183,

 0.5412, 0.0227,

0.3665

0.9773

319.7184, 0.3180,  
0.3643

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.1015, 0.3214,  
0.3975

48.1015, 0.3214,  
0.3975

46.2413, 0.3241,  
0.4286

50.2186, 0.3181,  
0.3685

44.6218, 0.3261,  
0.4608

52.5958, 0.3146,  
0.3419

43.2345, 0.3270,  
0.4928


55.2440, 0.3110,  
0.3180

42.0677, 0.3266,  
0.5229

58.1716, 0.3074,  
0.2968

41.1088, 0.3246,  
0.5492


61.3869, 0.3039,  
0.2780

 40.3436, 0.3212,  
0.5697

 64.4787, 0.3050,  
0.2673

 39.7557, 0.3166,  
0.5836

 66.9363, 0.3150,  
0.2692

 39.5279, 0.3144,  
0.5886

 67.0703, 0.3155,  
0.2693

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.1015, 0.3600, 0.4008



48.1015, 0.3214, 0.3975



48.1015, 0.2820, 0.3716

# Triad

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



48.1015, 0.3214, 0.3975



48.1015, 0.2426, 0.2713



48.1015, 0.3764, 0.3209

# Complementary

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



48.1015, 0.3214, 0.3975



33.7305, 0.3011, 0.2641

# 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.



48.1015, 0.3412, 0.2912



48.1015, 0.3214, 0.3975



48.1015, 0.2643, 0.2631

# Square

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



48.1015, 0.3214, 0.3975



48.1015, 0.2382, 0.2957



48.1015, 0.2998, 0.2706



48.1015, 0.3934, 0.3539



# Rectangle

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



48.1015, 0.3214, 0.3975



48.1015, 0.2605, 0.3461



48.1015, 0.2998, 0.2706



48.1015, 0.3662, 0.3103

# Sweetspot

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



48.1036, 0.3214, 0.3975



93.9947, 0.3156, 0.3492



45.5509, 0.3549, 0.3727



20.4371, 0.3162, 0.3532



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

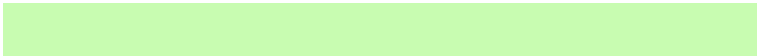


# Same Dimension

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



48.1036, 0.3214, 0.3975



85.3248, 0.3229, 0.4135



46.9409, 0.3031, 0.3866



11.4046, 0.3161, 0.3525



26.0221, 0.3152, 0.5879



1.1614, 0.3333, 0.5736



# Inverse Universe

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



33.7305, 0.3011, 0.2641



55.0993, 0.2981, 0.2499



35.2214, 0.3242, 0.2776



10.0882, 0.3090, 0.3060



5.9785, 0.2457, 0.1127

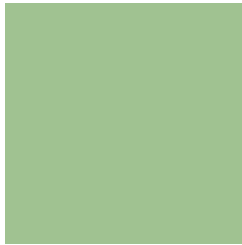


0.2931, 0.2631, 0.1223



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.1015, 0.3214, 0.3975 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

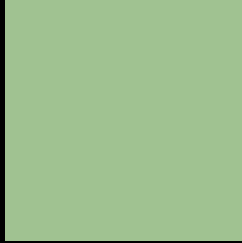
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.1015, 0.3214, 0.3975 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

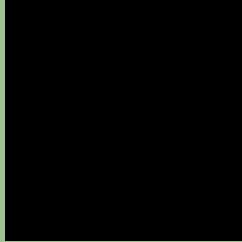
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 48.1015, 0.3214, 0.3975**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.1015, 0.3214, 0.3975.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.1015, 0.3214, 0.3975.

# 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

48.1015, 0.3214, 0.3975

### Protanopia

48.0447, 0.3602, 0.3854

### Deuteranopia

47.9103, 0.3706, 0.3632



## Tritanopia

48.1927, 0.2881, 0.3108

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1015, 0.3214, 0.3975

## Protanomaly

48.1098, 0.3456, 0.3900

## Deuteranomaly

47.4744, 0.3511, 0.3743

## Tritanomaly

48.2701, 0.3001, 0.3410

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1015, 0.3214, 0.3975

## Achromatopsia

44.5201, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

45.6921, 0.3158, 0.3535

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 48.1015, 0.3214, 0.3975 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(160, 194, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 194, 145)  
}
```

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(160, 194, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 194, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 48.1015, 0.3214, 0.3975 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(160, 194, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 194, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 194, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 194, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 194, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 194,  
145) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 48.1015, 0.3214, 0.3975 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 194, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
194, 145) }
```

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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