

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(48.2946, 0.2577, 0.3293)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(48.2946, 0.2577, 0.3293)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(48.3169, 0.2577, 0.3288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76C6C6
RGB	118, 198, 198
RGB Percent	46%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.5369, 0.2236, 0.2235
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	180°, 41%, 62%
HSV	180°, 40%, 78%
XYZ	37.8688, 48.3169, 60.7635
YIQ	174.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

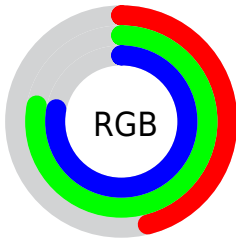
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">118, 158, 198</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7784134</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.02, -24.43, -7.72</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">75, 25.620, 197.543</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.3169, 0.2577, 0.3288</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285974214</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF76C6C6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">174.0800, 11.7926, -49.1822</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.5104, -24.3974, -3.1720</a>

# Details

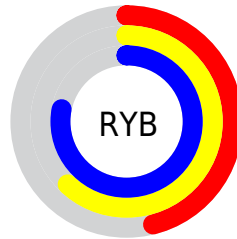
The Yxy color **48.3169, 0.2577, 0.3288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **26.3035, 0.4139, 0.3293**, and the grayscale version is **42.3394, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7387, 0.2671, 0.3289**, and **22.9843, 0.2431, 0.3288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0707, 0.2476, 0.3288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.8579, 0.2694, 0.3288**.

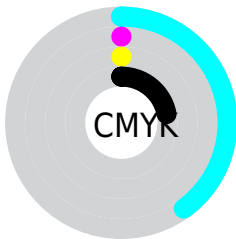
# Distribution



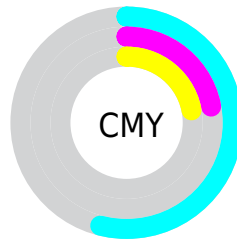
- Red (46%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 48.3169, 0.2577, 0.3288 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 48.3169, 0.2577, 0.3288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.3169, 0.2577,  
0.3288


 48.3169, 0.2577,  
0.3288


380.0469, 0.2846,  
0.3294


 34.0779, 0.2512,  
0.3285


 87.6760, 0.2673,  
0.3291

 22.9535, 0.2429,  
0.3280


 113.5650, 0.2710,  
0.3292

 14.5591, 0.2322,  
0.3272


 144.1061, 0.2741,  
0.3293

 8.5106, 0.2175,  
0.3258

179.6836, 0.2768,  
0.3293

 4.4234, 0.1966,  
0.3232

220.6821, 0.2791,  
0.3294

 1.9131, 0.1647,  
0.3174

267.4859, 0.2812,

 0.5562, 0.0000,

0.3294

320.4793, 0.2830,  
0.3294

0.3246

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.3169, 0.2577,  
0.3288

48.3169, 0.2577,  
0.3288

47.0707, 0.2476,  
0.3288

49.8579, 0.2694,  
0.3288

46.0954, 0.2394,  
0.3287

51.7049, 0.2826,  
0.3289

45.3723, 0.2330,  
0.3287

53.8751, 0.2970,  
0.3289


44.8782, 0.2286,  
0.3287

56.3831, 0.3122,  
0.3290

44.5855, 0.2259,  
0.3287

59.2424, 0.3279,  
0.3291

 44.4433, 0.2246,  
0.3286

 62.4658, 0.3440,  
0.3291

 65.7406, 0.3587,  
0.3292

 65.7435, 0.3587,  
0.3292

 65.7464, 0.3587,  
0.3292

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.3169, 0.2828, 0.3626



48.3169, 0.2577, 0.3288



48.3169, 0.2470, 0.2975

# Triad

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



48.3169, 0.2577, 0.3288



48.3169, 0.3054, 0.2790



48.3169, 0.3758, 0.3791

# Complementary

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



48.3169, 0.2577, 0.3288



26.3035, 0.4139, 0.3293

# 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.



48.3169, 0.3832, 0.3543



48.3169, 0.2577, 0.3288



48.3169, 0.3413, 0.2983

# Square

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



48.3169, 0.2577, 0.3288



48.3169, 0.2732, 0.2711



48.3169, 0.3705, 0.3252



48.3169, 0.3510, 0.3920



# Rectangle

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



48.3169, 0.2577, 0.3288



48.3169, 0.2488, 0.2824



48.3169, 0.3705, 0.3252



48.3169, 0.3804, 0.3717

# Sweetspot

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



48.3188, 0.2577, 0.3288



94.6451, 0.2943, 0.3289



45.5629, 0.3070, 0.4518



20.1447, 0.2923, 0.3289



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.



48.3188, 0.2577, 0.3288



83.6692, 0.2492, 0.3288



32.4086, 0.2484, 0.2691



12.0670, 0.2984, 0.3290



28.8986, 0.2246, 0.3286



1.3685, 0.2246, 0.3287



# Inverse Universe

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



29.0639, 0.3174, 0.2307



45.1432, 0.3182, 0.2125



37.7904, 0.3919, 0.3817



10.8166, 0.3138, 0.3062



10.4573, 0.3210, 0.1542

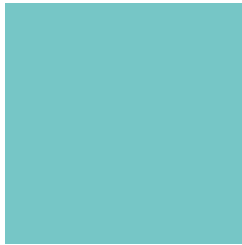


0.4952, 0.3210, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.3169, 0.2577, 0.3288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

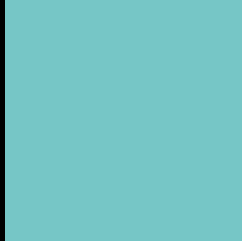
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.3169, 0.2577, 0.3288 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

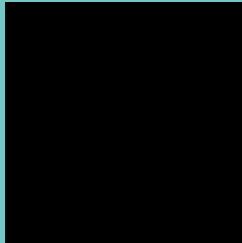
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

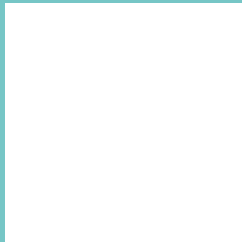
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 48.3169, 0.2577, 0.3288**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.3169, 0.2577, 0.3288.

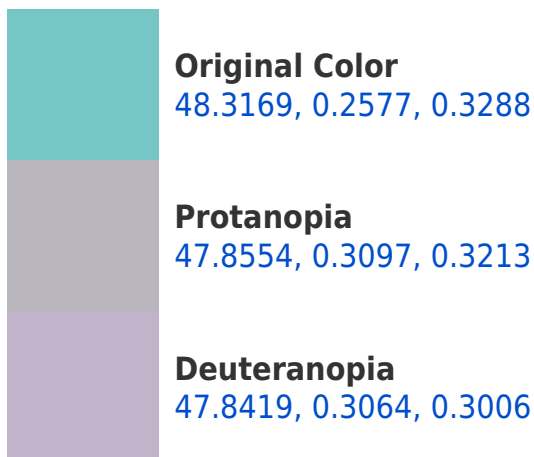


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.3169, 0.2577, 0.3288.

# 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





## Tritanopia

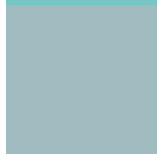
48.3709, 0.2517, 0.3070

# Trichromacy



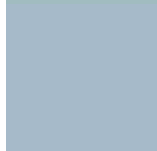
## Original Color

48.3169, 0.2577, 0.3288



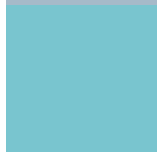
## Protanomaly

47.3493, 0.2884, 0.3236



## Deuteranomaly

47.4418, 0.2858, 0.3093



## Tritanomaly

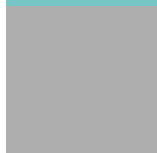
48.5024, 0.2541, 0.3151

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.3169, 0.2577, 0.3288



## Achromatopsia

42.3268, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

44.1559, 0.2891, 0.3289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 48.3169, 0.2577, 0.3288 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(118, 198, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 198, 198)  
}
```

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(118, 198, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 198, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 48.3169, 0.2577, 0.3288 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(118, 198, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 198, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 198, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 198, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 198, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 198,  
198) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 48.3169, 0.2577, 0.3288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 198, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
198, 198) }
```

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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