

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(48.3835, 0.2952, 0.3850)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(48.3835, 0.2952, 0.3850)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(48.3803, 0.2952, 0.3850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BC69F
RGB	139, 198, 159
RGB Percent	55%, 78%, 62%
CMY	0.4550, 0.2235, 0.3764
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.20, 0.22
HSL	140°, 34%, 66%
HSV	140°, 30%, 78%
XYZ	37.0958, 48.3803, 40.1871
YIQ	175.9130, -22.6450, -24.6370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

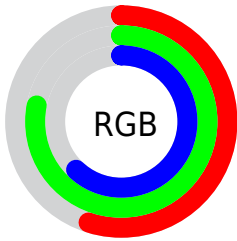
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">139, 183, 198</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9160351</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.06, -27.12, 13.54</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">75, 30.315, 153.462</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.3803, 0.2952, 0.3850</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287350431</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF8BC69F</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">175.9130, -8.3381, -32.3727</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.5559, -26.5248, 14.4334</a>

# Details

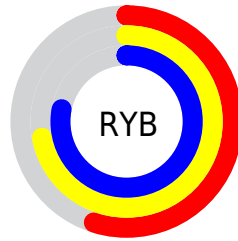
The Yxy color **48.3803, 0.2952, 0.3850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **33.6760, 0.3360, 0.2790**, and the grayscale version is **43.4191, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8444, 0.2987, 0.3740**, and **23.0555, 0.2892, 0.4015** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3995, 0.2901, 0.4078**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7219, 0.3009, 0.3642**.

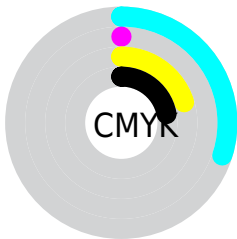
# Distribution



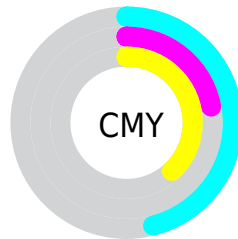
- Red (55%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 48.3803, 0.2952, 0.3850 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 48.3803, 0.2952, 0.3850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 48.3803, 0.2952,  
0.3850

 48.3803, 0.2952,  
0.3850


380.2976, 0.3044,  
0.3561

 34.1282, 0.2928,  
0.3925


 87.7704, 0.2987,  
0.3743

 22.9921, 0.2895,  
0.4023


 113.6771, 0.2999,  
0.3703

 14.5876, 0.2850,  
0.4156


 144.2374, 0.3010,  
0.3670

 8.5305, 0.2785,  
0.4347

179.8358, 0.3019,  
0.3642

 4.4362, 0.2680,  
0.4645

220.8566, 0.3026,  
0.3618

 1.9205, 0.2492,  
0.5169

267.6842, 0.3033,

 0.5606, 0.0000,

0.3596

1.0000

320.7031, 0.3039,  
0.3578

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.3803, 0.2952,  
0.3850

48.3803, 0.2952,  
0.3850

46.3995, 0.2901,  
0.4078

50.7219, 0.3009,  
0.3642

44.7552, 0.2858,  
0.4321

53.4350, 0.3068,  
0.3454

43.4297, 0.2828,  
0.4575

56.5375, 0.3128,  
0.3287

42.4010, 0.2812,  
0.4830

60.0441, 0.3188,  
0.3140

41.6442, 0.2812,  
0.5076

63.9690, 0.3246,  
0.3011

■ 41.1301, 0.2831,  
0.5303

■ 67.7956, 0.3280,  
0.2896

■ 40.8057, 0.2862,  
0.5502

■ 68.5905, 0.3185,  
0.2773

■ 40.8005, 0.2862,  
0.5505

■ 68.8727, 0.3153,  
0.2732

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.3803, 0.3368, 0.4037



48.3803, 0.2952, 0.3850



48.3803, 0.2599, 0.3479

# Triad

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



48.3803, 0.2952, 0.3850



48.3803, 0.2529, 0.2624



48.3803, 0.3921, 0.3421

# Complementary

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



48.3803, 0.2952, 0.3850



33.6760, 0.3360, 0.2790

# 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.



48.3803, 0.3667, 0.3088



48.3803, 0.2952, 0.3850



48.3803, 0.2848, 0.2645

# Square

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



48.3803, 0.2952, 0.3850



48.3803, 0.2369, 0.2769



48.3803, 0.3265, 0.2811



48.3803, 0.3943, 0.3747



# Rectangle

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



48.3803, 0.2952, 0.3850



48.3803, 0.2442, 0.3203



48.3803, 0.3265, 0.2811



48.3803, 0.3860, 0.3307

# Sweetspot

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



48.3823, 0.2952, 0.3850



94.9659, 0.3072, 0.3442



51.7597, 0.3404, 0.4070



20.1641, 0.3063, 0.3468



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

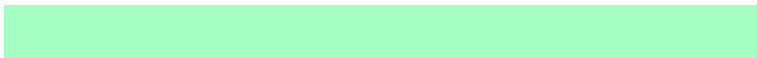


# Same Dimension

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



48.3823, 0.2952, 0.3850



83.2389, 0.2917, 0.4001



49.5170, 0.2762, 0.3425



11.9463, 0.3071, 0.3446



26.5451, 0.2856, 0.5480



1.2705, 0.2734, 0.5042



# Inverse Universe

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



33.6760, 0.3360, 0.2790



52.8986, 0.3429, 0.2675



32.6266, 0.3675, 0.3161



10.7531, 0.3188, 0.3139



8.8862, 0.4285, 0.2134



0.4339, 0.4007, 0.1981



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.3803, 0.2952, 0.3850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

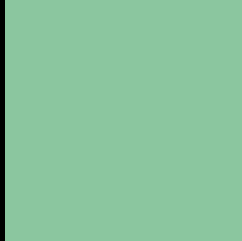
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.3803, 0.2952, 0.3850 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

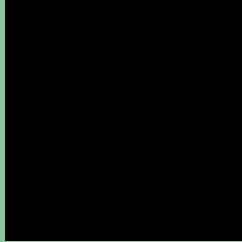
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 48.3803, 0.2952, 0.3850**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.3803, 0.2952, 0.3850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.3803, 0.2952, 0.3850.

# 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

48.3803, 0.2952, 0.3850

### Protanopia

48.1501, 0.3484, 0.3702

### Deuteranopia

47.6439, 0.3535, 0.3464



## Tritanopia

48.0625, 0.2695, 0.3076

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

48.3803, 0.2952, 0.3850

**Protanomaly**

47.8757, 0.3272, 0.3749

**Deuteranomaly**

47.4969, 0.3301, 0.3593

**Tritanomaly**

48.3210, 0.2786, 0.3344

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

48.3803, 0.2952, 0.3850

**Achromatopsia**

43.4154, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

44.9698, 0.3060, 0.3483

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 48.3803, 0.2952, 0.3850 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(139, 198, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 198, 159)  
}
```

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(139, 198, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 198, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 48.3803, 0.2952, 0.3850 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(139, 198, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 198, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 198, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 198, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 198, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 198,  
159) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 48.3803, 0.2952, 0.3850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 198, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
198, 159) }
```

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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