

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(48.3852, 0.2890, 0.3270)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(48.3852, 0.2890, 0.3270)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(48.2097, 0.2885, 0.3263)</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(48.2097, 0.2885, 0.3263)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1BEC0
RGB	161, 190, 192
RGB Percent	63%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2549, 0.2472
CMYK	0.16, 0.01, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	184°, 20%, 69%
HSV	184°, 16%, 75%
XYZ	42.6249, 48.2097, 56.9120
YIQ	181.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

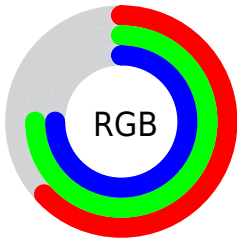
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	161, 176, 192
Decimal	10600128
CIE Lab	74.96, -9.34, -4.28
CIE LCh	75, 10.274, 204.640
Yxy	48.2097, 0.2885, 0.3263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288790208 (0xFFFA1BEC0)
YUV	181.5570, 5.1484, -18.0285
Hunter-Lab	69.4332, -11.9274, 0.0053

# Details

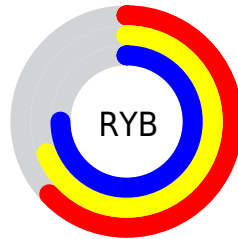
The Yxy color **48.2097, 0.2885, 0.3263** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **39.9645, 0.3424, 0.3317**, and the grayscale version is **46.5058, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.2878, 0.2929, 0.3269**, and **23.0066, 0.2815, 0.3252** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.8410, 0.2745, 0.3245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.8931, 0.3033, 0.3280**.

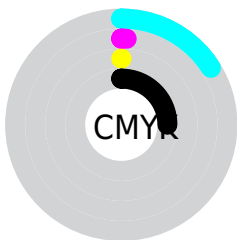
# Distribution



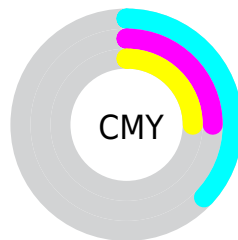
- Red (63%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 48.2097, 0.2885, 0.3263 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 48.2097, 0.2885, 0.3263 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 48.2097, 0.2885,  
0.3263


 48.2097, 0.2885,  
0.3263


379.6227, 0.3005,  
0.3278

 33.9930, 0.2856,  
0.3259


 87.5165, 0.2928,  
0.3269

 22.8882, 0.2818,  
0.3254


 113.3755, 0.2944,  
0.3271

 14.5110, 0.2768,  
0.3247

143.8839, 0.2958,  
0.3272

 8.4769, 0.2700,  
0.3236

179.4263, 0.2970,  
0.3274

 4.4016, 0.2599,  
0.3219

220.3869, 0.2981,  
0.3275

 1.9007, 0.2437,  
0.3188

267.1503, 0.2990,

 0.5488, 0.1688,

0.3276

0.3155

320.1008, 0.2998,  
0.3277

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.2097, 0.2885,  
0.3263

48.2097, 0.2885,  
0.3263

45.8410, 0.2745,  
0.3245

50.8931, 0.3033,  
0.3280

43.7670, 0.2617,  
0.3225

53.8981, 0.3187,  
0.3296

41.9747, 0.2503,  
0.3204

57.2392, 0.3344,  
0.3310

40.4478, 0.2405,  
0.3183

60.9278, 0.3501,  
0.3323

39.1682, 0.2326,  
0.3162

64.5941, 0.3640,  
0.3334

■ 38.1155, 0.2266,  
0.3140

■ 65.1476, 0.3637,  
0.3347

■ 37.2662, 0.2224,  
0.3119

■ 65.7057, 0.3634,  
0.3360

■ 36.5901, 0.2199,  
0.3098

■ 66.2682, 0.3631,  
0.3372

■ 36.3513, 0.2192,  
0.3090

■ 66.8353, 0.3628,  
0.3385

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.2097, 0.2979, 0.3393



48.2097, 0.2885, 0.3263



48.2097, 0.2854, 0.3144

# Triad

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



48.2097, 0.2885, 0.3263



48.2097, 0.3135, 0.3096



48.2097, 0.3363, 0.3513

# Complementary

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



48.2097, 0.2885, 0.3263



39.9645, 0.3424, 0.3317

# 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.



48.2097, 0.3408, 0.3427



48.2097, 0.2885, 0.3263



48.2097, 0.3275, 0.3189

# Square

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



48.2097, 0.2885, 0.3263



48.2097, 0.2996, 0.3051



48.2097, 0.3375, 0.3309



48.2097, 0.3255, 0.3539



# Rectangle

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



48.2097, 0.2885, 0.3263



48.2097, 0.2873, 0.3087



48.2097, 0.3375, 0.3309



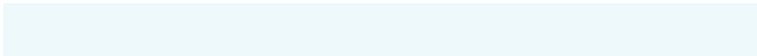
48.2097, 0.3386, 0.3490

# Sweetspot

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



48.2117, 0.2885, 0.3263



92.7866, 0.3049, 0.3282



47.8947, 0.3096, 0.3696



19.8269, 0.3038, 0.3281



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.



48.2117, 0.2885, 0.3263



85.9590, 0.2840, 0.3257



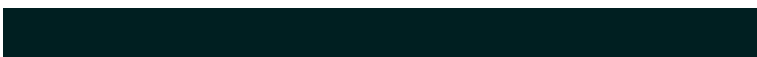
42.0214, 0.2876, 0.3058



11.3152, 0.2984, 0.3275



24.5114, 0.2192, 0.3093



1.0928, 0.2205, 0.3139



# Inverse Universe

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



40.4149, 0.3163, 0.2920



69.4515, 0.3170, 0.2846



45.6338, 0.3394, 0.3512



10.2361, 0.3147, 0.3077



9.7567, 0.3374, 0.1632



0.4250, 0.3333, 0.1610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.2097, 0.2885, 0.3263 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

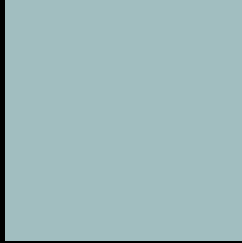
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.2097, 0.2885, 0.3263 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

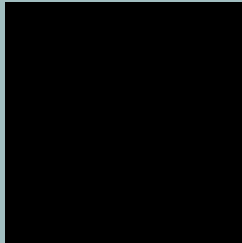
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

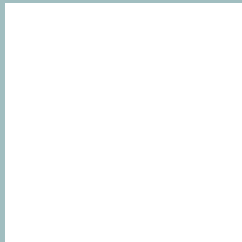
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 48.2097, 0.2885, 0.3263**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.2097, 0.2885, 0.3263.

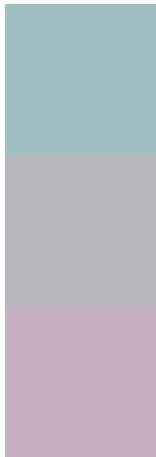


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.2097, 0.2885, 0.3263.

# 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

48.2097, 0.2885, 0.3263

### Protanopia

47.9369, 0.3113, 0.3226

### Deuteranopia

48.0056, 0.3162, 0.3105



## Tritanopia

48.0648, 0.2823, 0.3093

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.2097, 0.2885, 0.3263

## Protanomaly

48.1390, 0.3030, 0.3251

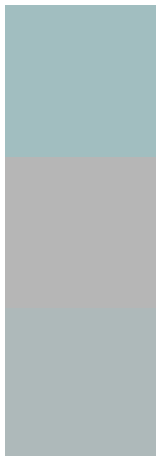
## Deuteranomaly

47.9076, 0.3058, 0.3162

## Tritanomaly

48.2001, 0.2843, 0.3157

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.2097, 0.2885, 0.3263

## Achromatopsia

46.7784, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

47.2418, 0.3029, 0.3277

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 48.2097, 0.2885, 0.3263 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(161, 190, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 190, 192)  
}
```

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(161, 190, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 190, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 48.2097, 0.2885, 0.3263 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(161, 190, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 190, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 190, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 190, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 190, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 190,  
192) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 48.2097, 0.2885, 0.3263 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 190, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
190, 192) }
```

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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