

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(48.5534, 0.3855, 0.4830)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(48.5534, 0.3855, 0.4830)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(48.5035, 0.3857, 0.4823)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2C247
RGB	178, 194, 71
RGB Percent	70%, 76%, 28%
CMY	0.3020, 0.2392, 0.7216
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.63, 0.24
HSL	68°, 50%, 52%
HSV	68°, 63%, 76%
XYZ	38.7887, 48.5035, 13.2749
YIQ	175.1940, 29.9470, -41.6450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

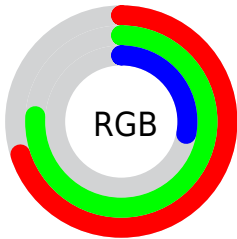
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	71, 194, 87
Decimal	11715143
CIELab	75.14, -21.98, 57.97
CIELCh	75, 61.995, 110.763
Yxy	48.5035, 0.3857, 0.4823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289905223 (0xFFB2C247)
YUV	175.1940, -51.3676, 2.4609
Hunter-Lab	69.6445, -22.4616, 37.4499

# Details

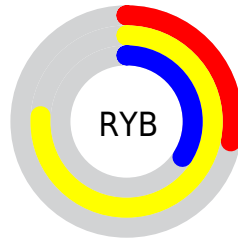
The Yxy color **48.5035, 0.3857, 0.4823** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **10.4246, 0.2026, 0.1327**, and the grayscale version is **43.2352, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.6847, 0.3762, 0.4551**, and **22.9069, 0.3961, 0.5204** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.9994, 0.3919, 0.4991**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.0970, 0.3772, 0.4618**.

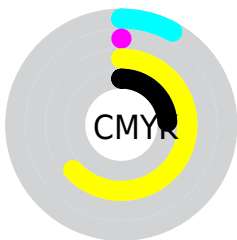
# Distribution



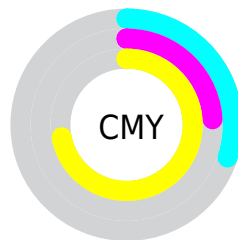
- Red (70%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (72%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 48.5035, 0.3857, 0.4823 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 48.5035, 0.3857, 0.4823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.5035, 0.3857,  
0.4823


 48.5035, 0.3857,  
0.4823


380.7844, 0.3546,  
0.4064


 34.2258, 0.3910,  
0.4997


 87.9536, 0.3761,  
0.4556


 23.0671, 0.3960,  
0.5208


 113.8948, 0.3720,  
0.4452


 14.6431, 0.3997,  
0.5461


 144.4925, 0.3682,  
0.4364

 8.5693, 0.4044,  
0.5831

 180.1313, 0.3649,  
0.4287

 4.4613, 0.3899,  
0.6101

 221.1955, 0.3619,  
0.4221

 1.9348, 0.3573,  
0.6427

268.0695, 0.3592,

 0.5692, 0.0078,

0.4162

0.9922

321.1377, 0.3568,  
0.4110

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.5035, 0.3857,  
0.4823

48.5035, 0.3857,  
0.4823

47.9994, 0.3919,  
0.4991

49.0970, 0.3772,  
0.4618

47.5701, 0.3956,  
0.5117

49.7802, 0.3668,  
0.4385

47.2084, 0.3967,  
0.5197

50.5614, 0.3550,  
0.4135

46.9952, 0.3965,  
0.5234

51.4462, 0.3425,  
0.3877

52.4397, 0.3297,  
0.3621

■ 53.5467, 0.3170,  
0.3372

■ 54.7717, 0.3047,  
0.3136

■ 56.1190, 0.2930,  
0.2916

■ 57.5925, 0.2821,  
0.2713

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.5035, 0.4509, 0.4401



48.5035, 0.3857, 0.4823



48.5035, 0.3057, 0.4755

# Triad

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



48.5035, 0.3857, 0.4823



48.5035, 0.1684, 0.2429



48.5035, 0.3886, 0.2648

# Complementary

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



48.5035, 0.3857, 0.4823



10.4246, 0.2026, 0.1327

# 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.



48.5035, 0.3007, 0.2238



48.5035, 0.3857, 0.4823



48.5035, 0.1833, 0.2083

# Square

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



48.5035, 0.3857, 0.4823



48.5035, 0.1839, 0.3124



48.5035, 0.2278, 0.2036



48.5035, 0.4590, 0.3196



# Rectangle

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



48.5035, 0.3857, 0.4823



48.5035, 0.2544, 0.4343



48.5035, 0.2278, 0.2036



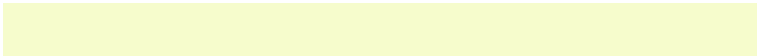
48.5035, 0.3593, 0.2492

# Sweetspot

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



48.5057, 0.3857, 0.4823



93.9175, 0.3373, 0.3771



18.4742, 0.5006, 0.3469



20.4550, 0.3410, 0.3846



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.



48.5057, 0.3857, 0.4823



86.6469, 0.3936, 0.5044



42.9020, 0.3340, 0.5132



11.6898, 0.3245, 0.3519



30.9213, 0.3968, 0.5231



1.3549, 0.4022, 0.5189



# Inverse Universe

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



10.4246, 0.2026, 0.1327



12.3076, 0.1789, 0.0954



14.5879, 0.2632, 0.1600



9.8094, 0.3003, 0.3053



2.7192, 0.1555, 0.0630



0.1385, 0.1715, 0.0718



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.5035, 0.3857, 0.4823 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 48.5035, 0.3857, 0.4823 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 48.5035, 0.3857, 0.4823**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.5035, 0.3857, 0.4823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.5035, 0.3857, 0.4823.

# 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

48.5035, 0.3857, 0.4823

### Protanopia

48.2371, 0.4194, 0.4614

### Deuteranopia

48.2445, 0.4424, 0.4340



## Tritanopia

48.5178, 0.3093, 0.3115

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

48.5035, 0.3857, 0.4823

**Protanomaly**

48.1319, 0.4073, 0.4688

**Deuteranomaly**

48.0766, 0.4207, 0.4517

**Tritanomaly**

47.7913, 0.3406, 0.3751

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

48.5035, 0.3857, 0.4823

**Achromatopsia**

42.8690, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

44.4921, 0.3439, 0.3909

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 48.5035, 0.3857, 0.4823 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(178, 194, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 194, 71)  
}
```

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(178, 194, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 194, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 48.5035, 0.3857, 0.4823 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(178, 194, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 194, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 194, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 194, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 194, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 194,  
71) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 48.5035, 0.3857, 0.4823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 194, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
194, 71) }
```

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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