

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(48.5640, 0.2964, 0.3467)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(48.5640, 0.2964, 0.3467)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(48.4275, 0.2969, 0.3466)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C0B3
RGB	160, 192, 179
RGB Percent	63%, 75%, 70%
CMY	0.3726, 0.2470, 0.2980
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.07, 0.25
HSL	156°, 20%, 69%
HSV	156°, 17%, 75%
XYZ	41.4833, 48.4275, 49.8107
YIQ	180.9500, -14.8990, -10.8270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

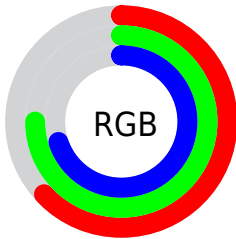
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">160, 180, 192</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10535091</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.09, -13.38, 2.95</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">75, 13.698, 167.551</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.4275, 0.2969, 0.3466</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288725171 (0xFFA0C0B3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">180.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.5899, -15.3763, 6.2746</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **48.4275, 0.2969, 0.3466** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **39.3652, 0.3318, 0.3121**, and the grayscale version is **46.1922, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.5800, 0.2996, 0.3426**, and **22.8715, 0.2926, 0.3515** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2944, 0.2880, 0.3587**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.8881, 0.3063, 0.3357**.

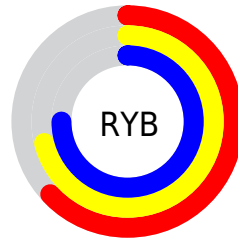
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (75%)

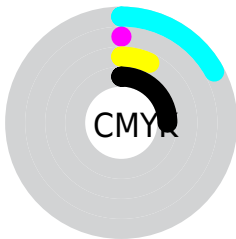
Blue (70%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (75%)

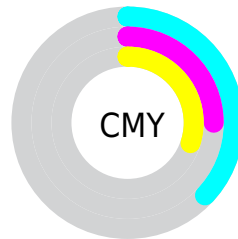


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 48.4275, 0.2969, 0.3466 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 48.4275, 0.2969, 0.3466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.4275, 0.2969,  
0.3466


 48.4275, 0.2969,  
0.3466


380.4841, 0.3048,  
0.3378

 34.1656, 0.2949,  
0.3488

 87.8406, 0.2998,  
0.3434

 23.0208, 0.2924,  
0.3517


 113.7605, 0.3009,  
0.3422

 14.6089, 0.2890,  
0.3555


144.3352, 0.3018,  
0.3411

 8.5454, 0.2843,  
0.3609

179.9490, 0.3025,  
0.3403

 4.4458, 0.2772,  
0.3691

220.9865, 0.3032,  
0.3395

 1.9260, 0.2655,  
0.3828

267.8319, 0.3038,

 0.5639, 0.1774,

0.3389

0.4775

320.8696, 0.3043,  
0.3383

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.4275, 0.2969,  
0.3466

48.4275, 0.2969,  
0.3466

46.2944, 0.2880,  
0.3587

50.8881, 0.3063,  
0.3357

44.4685, 0.2798,  
0.3718

53.6835, 0.3159,  
0.3259

42.9364, 0.2728,  
0.3860

56.8283, 0.3256,  
0.3171

41.6813, 0.2671,  
0.4009

60.3344, 0.3352,  
0.3094

40.6849, 0.2630,  
0.4164

64.0230, 0.3438,  
0.3025

■ 39.9263, 0.2609,  
0.4322

■ 64.4410, 0.3376,  
0.2948

■ 39.3813, 0.2608,  
0.4480

■ 64.8784, 0.3315,  
0.2872

■ 39.0179, 0.2627,  
0.4633

■ 65.3356, 0.3256,  
0.2798

■ 38.9166, 0.2634,  
0.4684

■ 65.8127, 0.3198,  
0.2726

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.4275, 0.3154, 0.3589



48.4275, 0.2969, 0.3466



48.4275, 0.2829, 0.3294

# Triad

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



48.4275, 0.2969, 0.3466



48.4275, 0.2915, 0.2972



48.4275, 0.3501, 0.3435

# Complementary

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



48.4275, 0.2969, 0.3466



39.3652, 0.3318, 0.3121

# 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.



48.4275, 0.3434, 0.3275



48.4275, 0.2969, 0.3466



48.4275, 0.3091, 0.3013

# Square

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



48.4275, 0.2969, 0.3466



48.4275, 0.2798, 0.3012



48.4275, 0.3282, 0.3123



48.4275, 0.3465, 0.3564



# Rectangle

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



48.4275, 0.2969, 0.3466



48.4275, 0.2778, 0.3179



48.4275, 0.3282, 0.3123



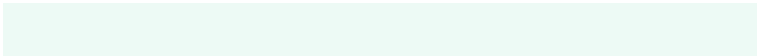
48.4275, 0.3490, 0.3383

# Sweetspot

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



48.4295, 0.2969, 0.3466



92.9653, 0.3078, 0.3340



49.1616, 0.3216, 0.3720



19.8707, 0.3071, 0.3348



97.7402, 0.3127, 0.3290



20.4902, 0.3127, 0.3290

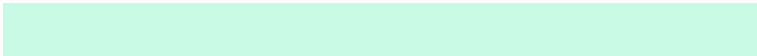


# Same Dimension

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



48.4295, 0.2969, 0.3466



86.2682, 0.2936, 0.3509



47.8199, 0.2877, 0.3254



11.3570, 0.3037, 0.3385



26.2011, 0.2629, 0.4665



1.1455, 0.2534, 0.4323



# Inverse Universe

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



39.3652, 0.3318, 0.3121



66.7560, 0.3368, 0.3082



39.8209, 0.3435, 0.3326



10.1442, 0.3227, 0.3197



7.9253, 0.5327, 0.2708

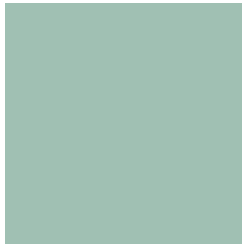


0.3561, 0.4744, 0.2387



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.4275, 0.2969, 0.3466 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

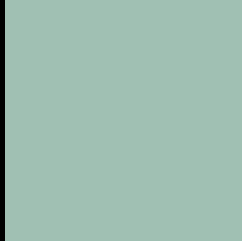
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.4275, 0.2969, 0.3466 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

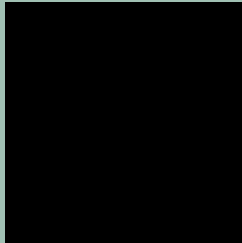
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

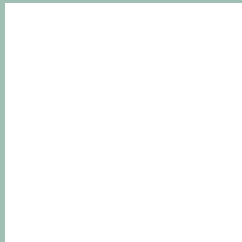
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 48.4275, 0.2969, 0.3466**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.4275, 0.2969, 0.3466.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.4275, 0.2969, 0.3466.

# 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

48.4275, 0.2969, 0.3466

### Protanopia

48.2841, 0.3258, 0.3419

### Deuteranopia

47.9147, 0.3314, 0.3241



## Tritanopia

48.1707, 0.2830, 0.3093

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.4275, 0.2969, 0.3466

## Protanomaly

48.2589, 0.3145, 0.3434

## Deuteranomaly

47.7680, 0.3177, 0.3316

## Tritanomaly

48.0768, 0.2885, 0.3223

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.4275, 0.2969, 0.3466

## Achromatopsia

46.2077, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

46.8774, 0.3066, 0.3356

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 48.4275, 0.2969, 0.3466 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, 192, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 192, 179)  
}
```

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, 192, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 192, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 48.4275, 0.2969, 0.3466 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, 192, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 192, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 192, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 192, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 192, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 192,  
179) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 48.4275, 0.2969, 0.3466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 192, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
192, 179) }
```

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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