

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(48.5913, 0.3452, 0.3730)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(48.5913, 0.3452, 0.3730)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(48.5913, 0.3452, 0.3730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0BA98
RGB	192, 186, 152
RGB Percent	75%, 73%, 60%
CMY	0.2469, 0.2706, 0.4040
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.21, 0.25
HSL	51°, 24%, 67%
HSV	51°, 21%, 75%
XYZ	44.9698, 48.5913, 36.7105
YIQ	183.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

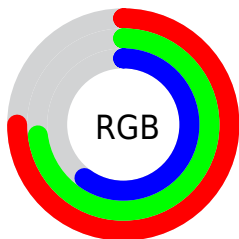
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">159, 192, 152</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12630680</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.20, -3.48, 18.03</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 18.367, 100.913</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.5913, 0.3452, 0.3730</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290820760</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC0BA98</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">183.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.7075, -6.8339, 17.5709</a>

# Details

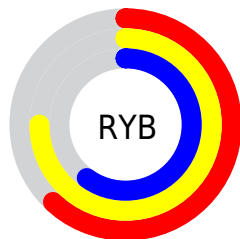
The Yxy color **48.5913, 0.3452, 0.3730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **34.9446, 0.2788, 0.2808**, and the grayscale version is **47.9705, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1002, 0.3399, 0.3654**, and **23.1179, 0.3537, 0.3854** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8072, 0.3618, 0.3946**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.5064, 0.3291, 0.3515**.

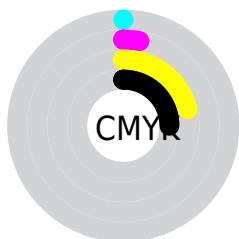
# Distribution



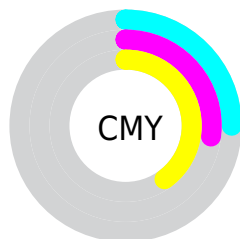
- Red (75%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 48.5913, 0.3452, 0.3730 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 48.5913, 0.3452, 0.3730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.5913, 0.3452,  
0.3730


 48.5913, 0.3452,  
0.3730


381.1311, 0.3292,  
0.3510

 34.2954, 0.3491,  
0.3785


 88.0841, 0.3395,  
0.3650

 23.1206, 0.3540,  
0.3854


 114.0499, 0.3373,  
0.3620

 14.6826, 0.3605,  
0.3947


144.6743, 0.3354,  
0.3595

 8.5969, 0.3692,  
0.4074

180.3418, 0.3338,  
0.3573

 4.4792, 0.3815,  
0.4259

221.4369, 0.3325,  
0.3554

 1.9451, 0.4045,  
0.4604

268.3439, 0.3312,

 0.5753, 0.4453,

0.3538

0.5547

321.4472, 0.3302,  
0.3523

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.5913, 0.3452,  
0.3730

48.5913, 0.3452,  
0.3730

46.8072, 0.3618,  
0.3946

50.5064, 0.3291,  
0.3515

45.1424, 0.3786,  
0.4156

52.5505, 0.3140,  
0.3307

43.5937, 0.3950,  
0.4352

54.7304, 0.2998,  
0.3110

42.1552, 0.4103,  
0.4523

57.0502, 0.2869,  
0.2925

40.8202, 0.4237,  
0.4660

59.5139, 0.2751,  
0.2754

■ 39.5812, 0.4348,  
0.4755

■ 61.3137, 0.2712,  
0.2716

■ 38.4293, 0.4431,  
0.4805

■ 62.6968, 0.2715,  
0.2749

■ 37.4360, 0.4487,  
0.4819

■ 64.1056, 0.2718,  
0.2782

■ 65.5401, 0.2721,  
0.2815

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.5913, 0.3602, 0.3621



48.5913, 0.3452, 0.3730



48.5913, 0.3218, 0.3716

# Triad

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



48.5913, 0.3452, 0.3730



48.5913, 0.2657, 0.3114



48.5913, 0.3278, 0.3030

# Complementary

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



48.5913, 0.3452, 0.3730



34.9446, 0.2788, 0.2808

# 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.



48.5913, 0.3021, 0.2904



48.5913, 0.3452, 0.3730



48.5913, 0.2671, 0.2943

# Square

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



48.5913, 0.3452, 0.3730



48.5913, 0.2763, 0.3346



48.5913, 0.2801, 0.2870



48.5913, 0.3501, 0.3220



# Rectangle

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



48.5913, 0.3452, 0.3730



48.5913, 0.3047, 0.3633



48.5913, 0.2801, 0.2870



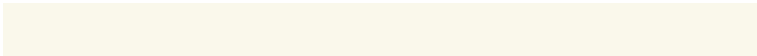
48.5913, 0.3193, 0.2979

# Sweetspot

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



48.5935, 0.3452, 0.3730



93.2119, 0.3218, 0.3415



36.1560, 0.3472, 0.3202



19.9451, 0.3228, 0.3429



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.



48.5935, 0.3452, 0.3730



86.5169, 0.3527, 0.3829



49.5258, 0.3322, 0.3823



11.4913, 0.3268, 0.3484



25.2723, 0.4483, 0.4822



1.1636, 0.4409, 0.4881



# Inverse Universe

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



34.9446, 0.2788, 0.2808



57.3748, 0.2705, 0.2687



34.2967, 0.2901, 0.2739



9.9876, 0.2983, 0.3088



3.2230, 0.1538, 0.0736

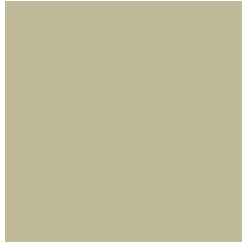


0.2191, 0.1634, 0.1082



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.5913, 0.3452, 0.3730 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

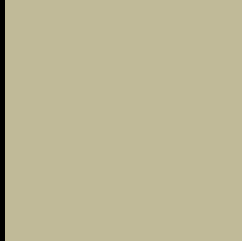
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.5913, 0.3452, 0.3730 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

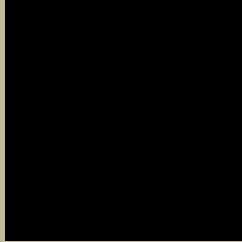
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

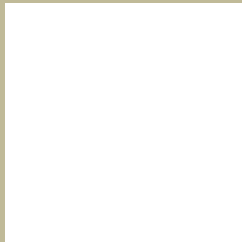
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 48.5913, 0.3452, 0.3730**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.5913, 0.3452, 0.3730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.5913, 0.3452, 0.3730.

# 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

48.5913, 0.3452, 0.3730

### Protanopia

48.6681, 0.3498, 0.3726

### Deuteranopia

48.4700, 0.3658, 0.3583



## Tritanopia

48.5433, 0.3169, 0.3118

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.5913, 0.3452, 0.3730

## Protanomaly

48.5344, 0.3489, 0.3727

## Deuteranomaly

48.4695, 0.3584, 0.3640

## Tritanomaly

48.4463, 0.3272, 0.3328

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.5913, 0.3452, 0.3730

## Achromatopsia

47.9320, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

48.2413, 0.3247, 0.3459

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 48.5913, 0.3452, 0.3730 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(192, 186, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 186, 152)  
}
```

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(192, 186, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 186, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 48.5913, 0.3452, 0.3730 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(192, 186, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 186, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 186, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 186, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 186, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 186,  
152) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 48.5913, 0.3452, 0.3730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 186, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
186, 152) }
```

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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