

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(48.7875, 0.2987, 0.3396)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(48.7875, 0.2987, 0.3396)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(48.7875, 0.2987, 0.3396)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(48.7875, 0.2987, 0.3396)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6BFB7
RGB	166, 191, 183
RGB Percent	65%, 75%, 72%
CMY	0.3488, 0.2510, 0.2823
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.04, 0.25
HSL	161°, 16%, 70%
HSV	161°, 13%, 75%
XYZ	42.9117, 48.7875, 51.9624
YIQ	182.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

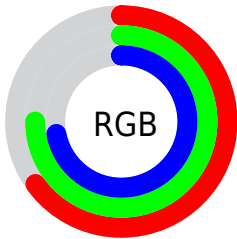
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">166, 181, 191</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10928055</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.32, -10.04, 1.15</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">75, 10.108, 173.448</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.7875, 0.2987, 0.3396</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289118135 (0xFFA6BFB7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">182.6130, 0.1908, -14.5696</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.8480, -12.5711, 4.7857</a>

# Details

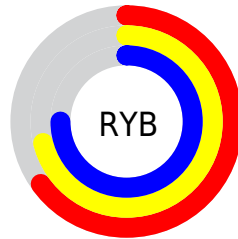
The Yxy color **48.7875, 0.2987, 0.3396** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **41.4208, 0.3290, 0.3187**, and the grayscale version is **47.1402, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1257, 0.3010, 0.3372**, and **23.3661, 0.2950, 0.3436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6269, 0.2885, 0.3487**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.2698, 0.3094, 0.3314**.

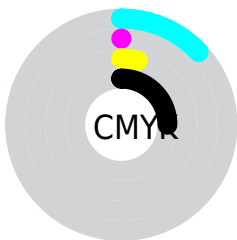
# Distribution



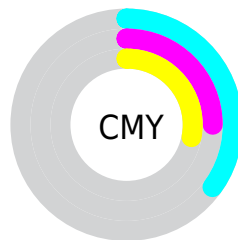
- Red (65%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 48.7875, 0.2987, 0.3396 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 48.7875, 0.2987, 0.3396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 48.7875, 0.2987,  
0.3396


 48.7875, 0.2987,  
0.3396


381.9052, 0.3057,  
0.3343

 34.4509, 0.2970,  
0.3409


 88.3758, 0.3012,  
0.3377

 23.2402, 0.2948,  
0.3426


 114.3963, 0.3022,  
0.3370

 14.7710, 0.2918,  
0.3449


145.0802, 0.3030,  
0.3364

 8.6588, 0.2877,  
0.3480

180.8119, 0.3037,  
0.3358

 4.5193, 0.2817,  
0.3527

221.9759, 0.3043,  
0.3354

 1.9681, 0.2717,  
0.3605

268.9565, 0.3048,

 0.5888, 0.2149,

0.3350

0.4022

322.1381, 0.3053,  
0.3346

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.7875, 0.2987,  
0.3396

48.7875, 0.2987,  
0.3396

46.6269, 0.2885,  
0.3487

51.2698, 0.3094,  
0.3314

44.7682, 0.2791,  
0.3586

54.0805, 0.3203,  
0.3240

43.1989, 0.2707,  
0.3693

57.2335, 0.3313,  
0.3174

41.9031, 0.2637,  
0.3806

60.7404, 0.3422,  
0.3115

40.8636, 0.2583,  
0.3924

63.3503, 0.3475,  
0.3060

■ 40.0607, 0.2548,  
0.4045

■ 63.6674, 0.3426,  
0.2998

■ 39.4722, 0.2532,  
0.4167

■ 63.9963, 0.3377,  
0.2938

■ 39.0714, 0.2537,  
0.4288

■ 64.3372, 0.3330,  
0.2879

■ 38.8678, 0.2548,  
0.4371

■ 64.6900, 0.3283,  
0.2820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.7875, 0.3120, 0.3495



48.7875, 0.2987, 0.3396



48.7875, 0.2892, 0.3269

# Triad

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



48.7875, 0.2987, 0.3396



48.7875, 0.2994, 0.3056



48.7875, 0.3402, 0.3420

# Complementary

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



48.7875, 0.2987, 0.3396



41.4208, 0.3290, 0.3187

# 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.



48.7875, 0.3367, 0.3304



48.7875, 0.2987, 0.3396



48.7875, 0.3129, 0.3097

# Square

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



48.7875, 0.2987, 0.3396



48.7875, 0.2896, 0.3074



48.7875, 0.3267, 0.3187



48.7875, 0.3362, 0.3506



# Rectangle

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



48.7875, 0.2987, 0.3396



48.7875, 0.2863, 0.3187



48.7875, 0.3267, 0.3187



48.7875, 0.3399, 0.3384

# Sweetspot

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



48.7895, 0.2987, 0.3396



91.3619, 0.3083, 0.3321



49.0532, 0.3180, 0.3623



19.9844, 0.3075, 0.3328



97.7402, 0.3127, 0.3290



20.4902, 0.3127, 0.3290

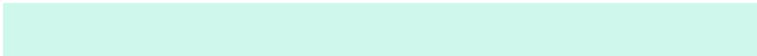


# Same Dimension

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



48.7895, 0.2987, 0.3396



86.0935, 0.2954, 0.3424



47.3434, 0.2929, 0.3234



10.7562, 0.3026, 0.3364



25.5609, 0.2543, 0.4355



1.0127, 0.2463, 0.4068



# Inverse Universe

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



41.4208, 0.3290, 0.3187



70.0295, 0.3337, 0.3160



42.6556, 0.3355, 0.3345



9.5853, 0.3239, 0.3217



7.5143, 0.5662, 0.2893



0.3066, 0.4967, 0.2510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.7875, 0.2987, 0.3396 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

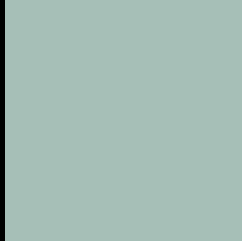
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.7875, 0.2987, 0.3396 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

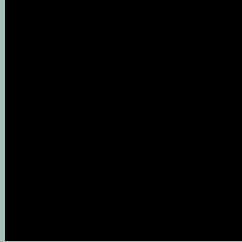
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

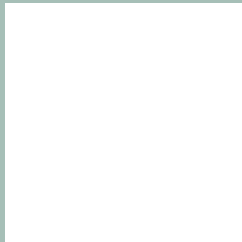
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 48.7875, 0.2987, 0.3396**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.7875, 0.2987, 0.3396.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.7875, 0.2987, 0.3396.

# 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

48.7875, 0.2987, 0.3396

### Protanopia

48.4828, 0.3218, 0.3354

### Deuteranopia

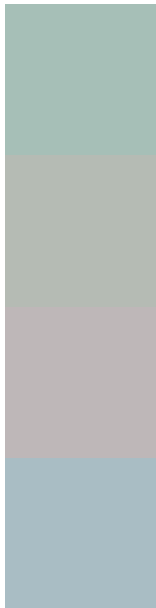
48.4395, 0.3288, 0.3217



## Tritanopia

48.8243, 0.2875, 0.3096

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.7875, 0.2987, 0.3396

## Protanomaly

48.6597, 0.3131, 0.3381

## Deuteranomaly

48.2748, 0.3179, 0.3277

## Tritanomaly

48.8157, 0.2917, 0.3198

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.7875, 0.2987, 0.3396

## Achromatopsia

47.3531, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

47.8838, 0.3076, 0.3329

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 48.7875, 0.2987, 0.3396 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(166, 191, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 191, 183)  
}
```

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(166, 191, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 191, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 48.7875, 0.2987, 0.3396 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(166, 191, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 191, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 191, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 191, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 191, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 191,  
183) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 48.7875, 0.2987, 0.3396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 191, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
191, 183) }
```

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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