

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(48.8197, 0.3439, 0.3598)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(48.8197, 0.3439, 0.3598)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(48.6894, 0.3435, 0.3596)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5B8A0
RGB	197, 184, 160
RGB Percent	77%, 72%, 63%
CMY	0.2275, 0.2784, 0.3726
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.19, 0.23
HSL	39°, 24%, 70%
HSV	39°, 19%, 77%
XYZ	46.5095, 48.6894, 40.1999
YIQ	185.1510, 15.4520, -4.7080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

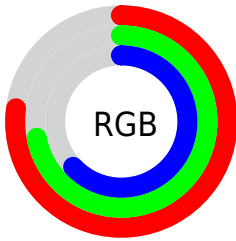
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">180, 197, 160</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12957856</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.26, 0.66, 13.86</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 13.878, 87.294</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.6894, 0.3435, 0.3596</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291147936 (0xFFC5B8A0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">185.1510, -12.3994, 10.3916</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.7778, -3.1343, 14.6867</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **48.6894, 0.3435, 0.3596** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **41.3817, 0.2830, 0.2964**, and the grayscale version is **48.6683, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2973, 0.3379, 0.3539**, and **23.1549, 0.3527, 0.3687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2534, 0.3623, 0.3767**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.3794, 0.3264, 0.3430**.

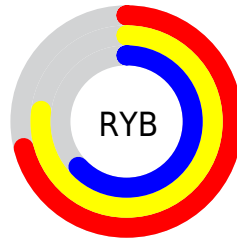
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (72%)

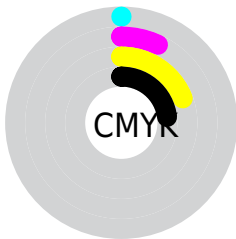
Blue (63%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (63%)

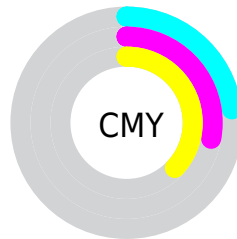


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 48.6894, 0.3435, 0.3596 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 48.6894, 0.3435, 0.3596 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 48.6894, 0.3435,  
0.3596


 48.6894, 0.3435,  
0.3596

381.5183, 0.3282,  
0.3445

 34.3732, 0.3473,  
0.3633


 88.2300, 0.3380,  
0.3541

 23.1804, 0.3521,  
0.3681


 114.2231, 0.3359,  
0.3521

 14.7268, 0.3584,  
0.3743


144.8773, 0.3341,  
0.3503

 8.6279, 0.3672,  
0.3829

180.5770, 0.3326,  
0.3488

 4.4993, 0.3800,  
0.3954

221.7065, 0.3313,  
0.3475

 1.9566, 0.4003,  
0.4151

268.6503, 0.3301,

 0.5821, 0.4944,

0.3464

0.5056

321.7928, 0.3291,  
0.3454

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.6894, 0.3435,  
0.3596

48.6894, 0.3435,  
0.3596

45.2534, 0.3623,  
0.3767

52.3794, 0.3264,  
0.3430

42.0577, 0.3824,  
0.3937

56.3235, 0.3109,  
0.3271

39.0970, 0.4037,  
0.4098

60.5304, 0.2971,  
0.3123

36.3631, 0.4253,  
0.4241

65.0062, 0.2848,  
0.2984

33.8471, 0.4464,  
0.4354

69.5300, 0.2758,  
0.2893

■ 31.5393, 0.4659,  
0.4427

■ 73.2031, 0.2764,  
0.2970

■ 29.4284, 0.4828,  
0.4451

■ 77.0276, 0.2770,  
0.3046

■ 27.4974, 0.4968,  
0.4428

■ 81.0054, 0.2776,  
0.3122

■ 27.2720, 0.4984,  
0.4424

■ 85.1380, 0.2782,  
0.3196

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.6894, 0.3505, 0.3485



48.6894, 0.3435, 0.3596



48.6894, 0.3282, 0.3627

# Triad

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



48.6894, 0.3435, 0.3596



48.6894, 0.2795, 0.3236



48.6894, 0.3154, 0.3040

# Complementary

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



48.6894, 0.3435, 0.3596



41.3817, 0.2830, 0.2964

# 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.



48.6894, 0.2966, 0.2974



48.6894, 0.3435, 0.3596



48.6894, 0.2763, 0.3080

# Square

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



48.6894, 0.3435, 0.3596



48.6894, 0.2914, 0.3414



48.6894, 0.2824, 0.2986



48.6894, 0.3340, 0.3168



# Rectangle

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



48.6894, 0.3435, 0.3596



48.6894, 0.3156, 0.3593



48.6894, 0.2824, 0.2986



48.6894, 0.3089, 0.3010

# Sweetspot

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



48.6916, 0.3435, 0.3596



95.6755, 0.3221, 0.3386



40.0469, 0.3361, 0.3116



20.3799, 0.3231, 0.3397



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

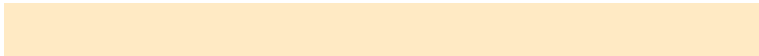


# Same Dimension

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



48.6916, 0.3435, 0.3596



84.3455, 0.3519, 0.3674



53.6813, 0.3365, 0.3759



11.7663, 0.3274, 0.3440



18.1011, 0.4971, 0.4435



0.9893, 0.4770, 0.4595



# Inverse Universe

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



41.3817, 0.2830, 0.2964



68.5933, 0.2753, 0.2874



37.1609, 0.2862, 0.2788



10.8862, 0.2983, 0.3136



5.6047, 0.1650, 0.1141

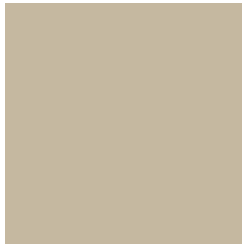


0.4015, 0.1770, 0.1573



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.6894, 0.3435, 0.3596 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

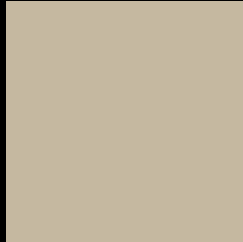
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 48.6894, 0.3435, 0.3596 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

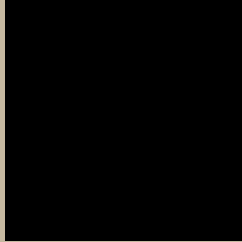
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

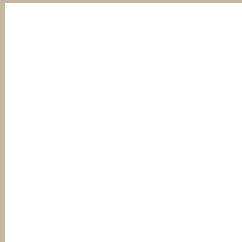
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 48.6894, 0.3435, 0.3596**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.6894, 0.3435, 0.3596.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 48.6894, 0.3435, 0.3596.

# 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

48.6894, 0.3435, 0.3596

### Protanopia

48.7053, 0.3406, 0.3611

### Deuteranopia

48.4110, 0.3578, 0.3499



## Tritanopia

48.5080, 0.3204, 0.3119

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.6894, 0.3435, 0.3596

## Protanomaly

48.8381, 0.3415, 0.3610

## Deuteranomaly

48.4811, 0.3527, 0.3526

## Tritanomaly

48.6633, 0.3292, 0.3291

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.6894, 0.3435, 0.3596

## Achromatopsia

48.5150, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

48.6513, 0.3232, 0.3406

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 48.6894, 0.3435, 0.3596 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(197, 184, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 184, 160)  
}
```

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(197, 184, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 184, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 48.6894, 0.3435, 0.3596 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(197, 184, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 184, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 184, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 184, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 184, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 184,  
160) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 48.6894, 0.3435, 0.3596 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 184, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
184, 160) }
```

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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