

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(49.0526, 0.3278, 0.3731)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(49.0526, 0.3278, 0.3731)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(49.1952, 0.3272, 0.3729)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2BF9E
RGB	178, 191, 158
RGB Percent	70%, 75%, 62%
CMY	0.3019, 0.2510, 0.3804
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.17, 0.25
HSL	84°, 20%, 68%
HSV	84°, 17%, 75%
XYZ	43.1662, 49.1952, 39.5646
YIQ	183.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

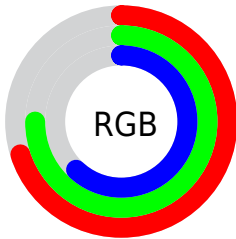
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">158, 191, 171</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11714462</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.57, -10.38, 15.17</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 18.377, 124.386</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.1952, 0.3272, 0.3729</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289904542 (0xFFB2BF9E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">183.3510, -12.4980, -4.6928</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.1393, -12.8886, 15.6528</a>

# Details

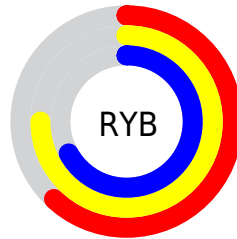
The Yxy color **49.1952, 0.3272, 0.3729** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **36.8671, 0.2963, 0.2843**, and the grayscale version is **47.6282, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8181, 0.3247, 0.3641**, and **23.5985, 0.3301, 0.3856** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7259, 0.3354, 0.4004**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.8197, 0.3188, 0.3468**.

# Distribution



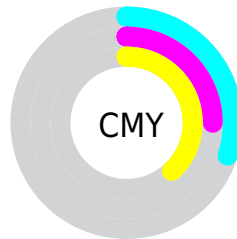
- Red (70%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 49.1952, 0.3272, 0.3729 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 49.1952, 0.3272, 0.3729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 49.1952, 0.3272,  
0.3729


 49.1952, 0.3272,  
0.3729


383.5103, 0.3203,  
0.3507

 34.7743, 0.3288,  
0.3785


 88.9813, 0.3248,  
0.3648

 23.4891, 0.3309,  
0.3857


 115.1153, 0.3238,  
0.3618

 14.9551, 0.3334,  
0.3954


145.9226, 0.3230,  
0.3592

 8.7879, 0.3368,  
0.4090

181.7874, 0.3223,  
0.3570

 4.6031, 0.3413,  
0.4295

223.0941, 0.3217,  
0.3551

 2.0163, 0.3478,  
0.4642

270.2273, 0.3212,

 0.6169, 0.3506,

0.3535

0.6494

323.5712, 0.3207,  
0.3520

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.1952, 0.3272,  
0.3729

49.1952, 0.3272,  
0.3729

47.7259, 0.3354,  
0.4004

50.8197, 0.3188,  
0.3468

46.3997, 0.3430,  
0.4288

52.5980, 0.3105,  
0.3226

45.2131, 0.3495,  
0.4570

54.5371, 0.3024,  
0.3004

44.1596, 0.3546,  
0.4840

56.6418, 0.2947,  
0.2802

43.2323, 0.3577,  
0.5085

58.9164, 0.2874,  
0.2620

■ 42.4234, 0.3586,  
0.5292

■ 60.1798, 0.2919,  
0.2617

■ 41.7240, 0.3570,  
0.5451

■ 61.3993, 0.2974,  
0.2627

■ 41.1217, 0.3533,  
0.5560

■ 62.6724, 0.3030,  
0.2638

■ 40.9689, 0.3521,  
0.5586

■ 63.9996, 0.3086,  
0.2649

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.1952, 0.3493, 0.3714



49.1952, 0.3272, 0.3729



49.1952, 0.3019, 0.3612

# Triad

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



49.1952, 0.3272, 0.3729



49.1952, 0.2659, 0.2973



49.1952, 0.3458, 0.3176

# Complementary

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



49.1952, 0.3272, 0.3729



36.8671, 0.2963, 0.2843

# 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.



49.1952, 0.3222, 0.2997



49.1952, 0.3272, 0.3729



49.1952, 0.2765, 0.2878

# Square

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



49.1952, 0.3272, 0.3729



49.1952, 0.2672, 0.3162



49.1952, 0.2968, 0.2889



49.1952, 0.3605, 0.3387



# Rectangle

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



49.1952, 0.3272, 0.3729



49.1952, 0.2866, 0.3477



49.1952, 0.2968, 0.2889



49.1952, 0.3386, 0.3110

# Sweetspot

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



49.1973, 0.3272, 0.3729



91.6968, 0.3170, 0.3413



42.5366, 0.3426, 0.3458



20.0874, 0.3176, 0.3431



97.7402, 0.3127, 0.3290



20.4902, 0.3127, 0.3290

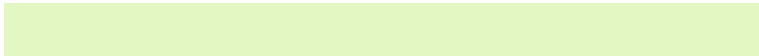


# Same Dimension

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



49.1973, 0.3272, 0.3729



87.0145, 0.3306, 0.3839



47.3944, 0.3137, 0.3748



10.9283, 0.3205, 0.3521



26.9725, 0.3530, 0.5579



1.0934, 0.3690, 0.5452



# Inverse Universe

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



36.8671, 0.2963, 0.2843



60.5216, 0.2918, 0.2729



38.7965, 0.3111, 0.2863



9.4033, 0.3044, 0.3057



3.5007, 0.1845, 0.0790



0.1752, 0.2129, 0.0946



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 49.1952, 0.3272, 0.3729 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

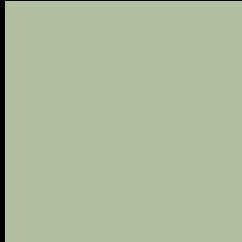
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 49.1952, 0.3272, 0.3729 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

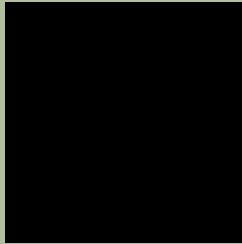
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

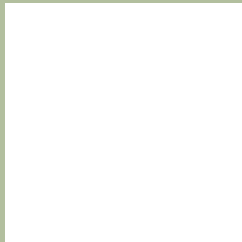
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 49.1952, 0.3272, 0.3729**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 49.1952, 0.3272, 0.3729.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 49.1952, 0.3272, 0.3729.

# 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

49.1952, 0.3272, 0.3729

### Protanopia

49.2201, 0.3463, 0.3686

### Deuteranopia

48.9244, 0.3593, 0.3522



## Tritanopia

49.0584, 0.3005, 0.3101

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.1952, 0.3272, 0.3729

## Protanomaly

49.1856, 0.3388, 0.3706

## Deuteranomaly

48.6495, 0.3473, 0.3594

## Tritanomaly

48.9885, 0.3101, 0.3316

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.1952, 0.3272, 0.3729

## Achromatopsia

47.3531, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

47.9976, 0.3179, 0.3447

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  49.1952, 0.3272, 0.3729 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, 191, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 191, 158)  
}
```

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, 191, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 191, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 49.1952, 0.3272, 0.3729 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, 191, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 191, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 191, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 191, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 191, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 191,  
158) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 49.1952, 0.3272, 0.3729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 191, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
191, 158) }
```

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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