

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(49.4256, 0.3450, 0.4454)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(49.4256, 0.3450, 0.4454)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(49.3670, 0.3455, 0.4456)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A3C671
RGB	163, 198, 113
RGB Percent	64%, 78%, 44%
CMY	0.3609, 0.2235, 0.5567
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.43, 0.22
HSL	85°, 43%, 61%
HSV	85°, 43%, 78%
XYZ	38.2772, 49.3670, 23.1436
YIQ	177.8450, 6.4250, -33.8550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

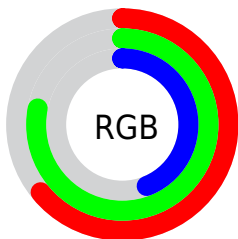
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">113, 198, 148</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10733169</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.68, -25.93, 38.71</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 46.593, 123.820</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.3670, 0.3455, 0.4456</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288923249 (0xFFA3C671)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">177.8450, -31.9686, -13.0191</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.2617, -25.7146, 29.6536</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **49.3670, 0.3455, 0.4456** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **22.1973, 0.2654, 0.2079**, and the grayscale version is **44.6048, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.3332, 0.3410, 0.4239**, and **23.6204, 0.3511, 0.4794** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1367, 0.3509, 0.4737**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7546, 0.3388, 0.4169**.

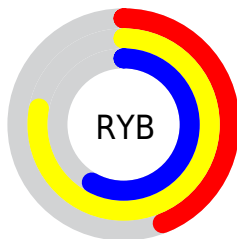
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (78%)

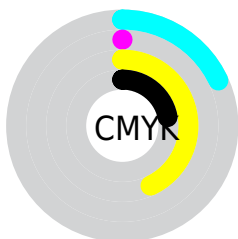
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (58%)

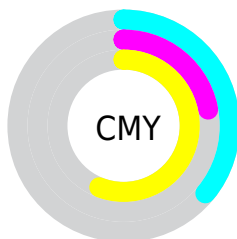


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 49.3670, 0.3455, 0.4456 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 49.3670, 0.3455, 0.4456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.3670, 0.3455,  
0.4456


 49.3670, 0.3455,  
0.4456


384.1853, 0.3314,  
0.3858

 34.9107, 0.3481,  
0.4607


 89.2363, 0.3411,  
0.4237


 23.5941, 0.3507,  
0.4800


 115.4181, 0.3392,  
0.4155

 15.0328, 0.3531,  
0.5054


 146.2771, 0.3375,  
0.4086

 8.8424, 0.3539,  
0.5398

 182.1978, 0.3360,  
0.4027

 4.6385, 0.3546,  
0.5955

223.5646, 0.3347,  
0.3976

 2.0368, 0.3357,  
0.6643

270.7619, 0.3335,

 0.6287, 0.0000,

0.3931

1.0000

324.1740, 0.3324,  
0.3892

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.3670, 0.3455,  
0.4456

■ 49.3670, 0.3455,  
0.4456

■ 48.1367, 0.3509,  
0.4737

■ 50.7546, 0.3388,  
0.4169

■ 47.0497, 0.3546,  
0.4998

■ 52.2997, 0.3312,  
0.3886

■ 46.1000, 0.3562,  
0.5227


■ 54.0110, 0.3232,  
0.3614


■ 45.2782, 0.3553,  
0.5410


■ 55.8943, 0.3151,  
0.3360


■ 44.5733, 0.3522,  
0.5542

■ 57.9553, 0.3071,  
0.3126

 44.1311, 0.3490,  
0.5611

 60.1992, 0.2994,  
0.2913

 62.6313, 0.2921,  
0.2720

 64.1517, 0.2958,  
0.2698

 65.5206, 0.3017,  
0.2708

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.3670, 0.4016, 0.4327



49.3670, 0.3455, 0.4456



49.3670, 0.2836, 0.4173

# Triad

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



49.3670, 0.3455, 0.4456



49.3670, 0.2019, 0.2493



49.3670, 0.3958, 0.2983

# Complementary

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



49.3670, 0.3455, 0.4456



22.1973, 0.2654, 0.2079

# 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.



49.3670, 0.3333, 0.2593



49.3670, 0.3455, 0.4456



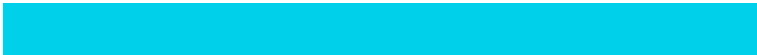
49.3670, 0.2246, 0.2308

# Square

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



49.3670, 0.3455, 0.4456



49.3670, 0.2043, 0.2928



49.3670, 0.2706, 0.2353



49.3670, 0.4347, 0.3455



# Rectangle

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



49.3670, 0.3455, 0.4456



49.3670, 0.2475, 0.3785



49.3670, 0.2706, 0.2353



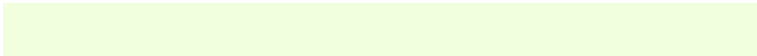
49.3670, 0.3764, 0.2840

# Sweetspot

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



49.3692, 0.3455, 0.4456



95.5455, 0.3234, 0.3622



34.0747, 0.4031, 0.3742



20.3002, 0.3252, 0.3681



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

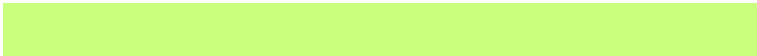


# Same Dimension

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



49.3692, 0.3455, 0.4456



85.4708, 0.3504, 0.4705



45.6884, 0.3125, 0.4585



12.1907, 0.3203, 0.3523



28.7481, 0.3499, 0.5604



1.4029, 0.3642, 0.5490



# Inverse Universe

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



22.1973, 0.2654, 0.2079



31.4061, 0.2526, 0.1809



26.7797, 0.3085, 0.2220



10.4974, 0.3046, 0.3056



3.8546, 0.1874, 0.0806



0.2247, 0.2116, 0.0939



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 49.3670, 0.3455, 0.4456 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 49.3670, 0.3455, 0.4456 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 49.3670, 0.3455, 0.4456**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 49.3670, 0.3455, 0.4456.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 49.3670, 0.3455, 0.4456.

# 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

49.3670, 0.3455, 0.4456

### Protanopia

49.0593, 0.3904, 0.4235

### Deuteranopia

48.9961, 0.4063, 0.3987



## Tritanopia

49.3447, 0.2920, 0.3111

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

49.3670, 0.3455, 0.4456

**Protanomaly**

48.7715, 0.3738, 0.4319

**Deuteranomaly**

48.5154, 0.3837, 0.4150

**Tritanomaly**

49.2595, 0.3121, 0.3584

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

49.3670, 0.3455, 0.4456

**Achromatopsia**

44.5201, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

45.9153, 0.3269, 0.3714

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 49.3670, 0.3455, 0.4456 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(163, 198, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 198, 113)  
}
```

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(163, 198, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 198, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 49.3670, 0.3455, 0.4456 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(163, 198, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 198, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 198, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 198, 113); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 198, 113); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 198, 113) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 49.3670, 0.3455, 0.4456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 198, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
198, 113) }
```

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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