

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(49.4568, 0.3555, 0.3994)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(49.4568, 0.3555, 0.3994)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(49.5516, 0.3551, 0.3990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">BEBE88</a>
RGB	<a href="#">190, 190, 136</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">75%, 75%, 53%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2548, 0.2549, 0.4666</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.00, 0.28, 0.25</a>
HSL	<a href="#">60°, 29%, 64%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">60°, 28%, 75%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">44.0997, 49.5516, 30.5382</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">183.8440, 17.3340, -16.7940</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

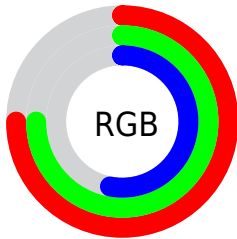
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 190, 136
Decimal	12500616
CIELab	75.79, -8.58, 27.35
CIELCh	76, 28.663, 107.416
Yxy	49.5516, 0.3551, 0.3990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290690696 (0xFFBEBE88)
YUV	183.8440, -23.5871, 5.3988
Hunter-Lab	70.3929, -11.3610, 23.5535

# Details

The Yxy color **49.5516, 0.3551, 0.3990** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **26.5792, 0.2636, 0.2479**, and the grayscale version is **47.9718, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4034, 0.3478, 0.3858**, and **23.7974, 0.3653, 0.4184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0543, 0.3696, 0.4230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.1491, 0.3401, 0.3742**.

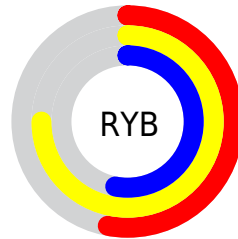
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (75%)

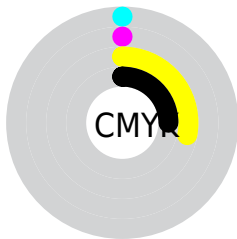
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (53%)

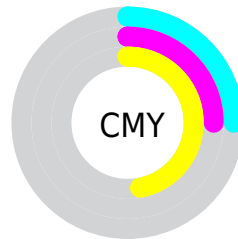


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 49.5516, 0.3551, 0.3990 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 49.5516, 0.3551, 0.3990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.5516, 0.3551,  
0.3990

 49.5516, 0.3551,  
0.3990


384.9098, 0.3347,  
0.3640

 35.0572, 0.3599,  
0.4077


 89.5102, 0.3479,  
0.3863

 23.7070, 0.3658,  
0.4187


 115.7431, 0.3451,  
0.3815

 15.1164, 0.3732,  
0.4331


 146.6578, 0.3428,  
0.3775

 8.9011, 0.3826,  
0.4528

182.6385, 0.3407,  
0.3740

 4.6767, 0.3945,  
0.4805

224.0697, 0.3389,  
0.3710

 2.0589, 0.4391,  
0.5609

271.3357, 0.3373,

 0.6413, 0.3842,

0.3684

0.6158

324.8209, 0.3359,  
0.3660

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.5516, 0.3551,  
0.3990

49.5516, 0.3551,  
0.3990

49.0543, 0.3696,  
0.4230

50.1491, 0.3401,  
0.3742

48.6456, 0.3831,  
0.4453

50.8449, 0.3251,  
0.3494

48.3220, 0.3950,  
0.4649

51.6456, 0.3105,  
0.3253

48.0776, 0.4048,  
0.4810

52.5553, 0.2966,  
0.3023

47.9053, 0.4120,  
0.4930

53.5778, 0.2836,  
0.2808

■ 47.7970, 0.4167,  
0.5007

■ 54.7170, 0.2715,  
0.2609

■ 47.7395, 0.4191,  
0.5046

■ 55.0386, 0.2686,  
0.2560

■ 47.7320, 0.4195,  
0.5052

■ 55.0448, 0.2686,  
0.2561

■ 55.0509, 0.2686,  
0.2561

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.5516, 0.3826, 0.3841



49.5516, 0.3551, 0.3990



49.5516, 0.3172, 0.3934

# Triad

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



49.5516, 0.3551, 0.3990



49.5516, 0.2402, 0.2939



49.5516, 0.3442, 0.2950

# Complementary

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



49.5516, 0.3551, 0.3990



26.5792, 0.2636, 0.2479

# 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.



49.5516, 0.3042, 0.2739



49.5516, 0.3551, 0.3990



49.5516, 0.2462, 0.2717

# Square

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



49.5516, 0.3551, 0.3990



49.5516, 0.2520, 0.3287



49.5516, 0.2689, 0.2652



49.5516, 0.3768, 0.3244



# Rectangle

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



49.5516, 0.3551, 0.3990



49.5516, 0.2915, 0.3775



49.5516, 0.2689, 0.2652



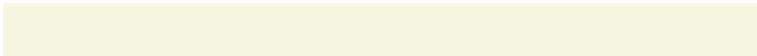
49.5516, 0.3311, 0.2868

# Sweetspot

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



49.5538, 0.3551, 0.3990



92.0046, 0.3261, 0.3512



30.3683, 0.3732, 0.3279



20.1604, 0.3283, 0.3548



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.



49.5538, 0.3551, 0.3990



89.1887, 0.3641, 0.4139



46.5043, 0.3320, 0.4046



11.1193, 0.3264, 0.3517



31.7270, 0.4194, 0.5052



1.2432, 0.4194, 0.5052



# Inverse Universe

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



26.5792, 0.2636, 0.2479



40.8559, 0.2511, 0.2272



29.0267, 0.2881, 0.2532



9.2265, 0.2984, 0.3053



2.4746, 0.1500, 0.0601

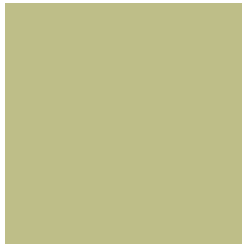


0.0973, 0.1501, 0.0603



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 49.5516, 0.3551, 0.3990 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

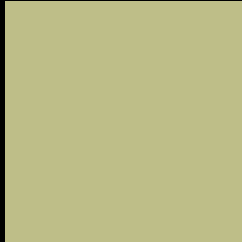
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 49.5516, 0.3551, 0.3990 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

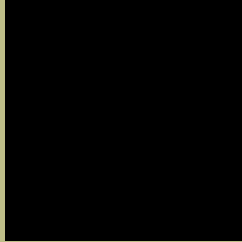
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

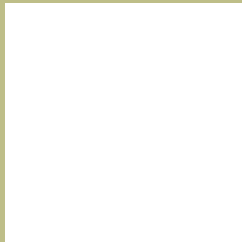
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 49.5516, 0.3551, 0.3990**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 49.5516, 0.3551, 0.3990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 49.5516, 0.3551, 0.3990.

# 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

49.5516, 0.3551, 0.3990

### Protanopia

49.7074, 0.3669, 0.3944

### Deuteranopia

49.2908, 0.3851, 0.3779



## Tritanopia

49.4472, 0.3152, 0.3118

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.5516, 0.3551, 0.3990

## Protanomaly

49.5860, 0.3629, 0.3965

## Deuteranomaly

49.2284, 0.3741, 0.3857

## Tritanomaly

49.3560, 0.3300, 0.3429

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.5516, 0.3551, 0.3990

## Achromatopsia

47.9320, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

48.3469, 0.3277, 0.3538

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 49.5516, 0.3551, 0.3990 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(190, 190, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 190, 136)  
}
```

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(190, 190, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 190, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 49.5516, 0.3551, 0.3990 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(190, 190, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 190, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 190, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 190, 136); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 190, 136); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 190, 136) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 49.5516, 0.3551, 0.3990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 190, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
190, 136) }
```

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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