

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(49.6945, 0.3088, 0.3835)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(49.6945, 0.3088, 0.3835)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(49.4690, 0.3086, 0.3831)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CC59E
RGB	156, 197, 158
RGB Percent	61%, 77%, 62%
CMY	0.3883, 0.2274, 0.3803
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.20, 0.23
HSL	123°, 26%, 69%
HSV	123°, 21%, 77%
XYZ	39.8490, 49.4690, 39.8102
YIQ	180.2950, -11.9170, -20.8210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

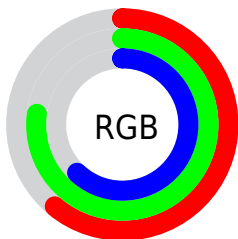
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 195, 197
Decimal	10274206
CIELab	75.74, -21.22, 15.16
CIElCh	76, 26.080, 144.449
Yxy	49.4690, 0.3086, 0.3831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288464286 (0xFF9CC59E)
YUV	180.2950, -10.9914, -21.3067
Hunter-Lab	70.3342, -21.9529, 15.6749

# Details

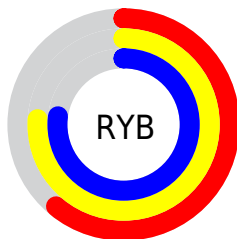
The Yxy color **49.4690, 0.3086, 0.3831** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **39.5835, 0.3169, 0.2803**, and the grayscale version is **45.8749, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5366, 0.3094, 0.3728**, and **23.6495, 0.3064, 0.3985** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0662, 0.3065, 0.4139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.2930, 0.3106, 0.3554**.

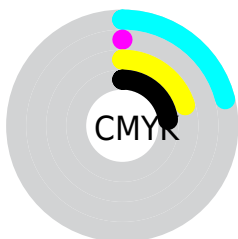
# Distribution



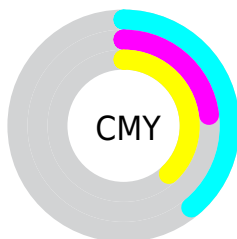
- Red (61%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 49.4690, 0.3086, 0.3831 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 49.4690, 0.3086, 0.3831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.4690, 0.3086,  
0.3831

 49.4690, 0.3086,  
0.3831


384.5858, 0.3111,  
0.3554

 34.9917, 0.3078,  
0.3902


 89.3876, 0.3096,  
0.3729

 23.6565, 0.3068,  
0.3995


 115.5977, 0.3100,  
0.3691

 15.0790, 0.3052,  
0.4120


146.4875, 0.3102,  
0.3659

 8.8748, 0.3026,  
0.4298

182.4414, 0.3105,  
0.3632

 4.6596, 0.2982,  
0.4571

223.8437, 0.3107,  
0.3609

 2.0490, 0.2893,  
0.5045

271.0790, 0.3108,


 0.6357, 0.1195,


0.3588

0.8805

324.5315, 0.3110,  
0.3570

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 49.4690, 0.3086,  
0.3831


 49.4690, 0.3086,  
0.3831

 47.0662, 0.3065,  
0.4139


 52.2930, 0.3106,  
0.3554

 45.0584, 0.3044,  
0.4471


 55.5503, 0.3126,  
0.3309


 43.4264, 0.3025,  
0.4815

 59.2603, 0.3143,  
0.3095

 42.1468, 0.3008,  
0.5152

 63.4394, 0.3159,  
0.2911

 41.1937, 0.2997,  
0.5457

 68.1033, 0.3174,  
0.2752

■ 40.5373, 0.2991,  
0.5706

■ 68.4142, 0.3154,  
0.2722

■ 40.1428, 0.2991,  
0.5880

■ 39.9557, 0.2992,  
0.5971

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.4690, 0.3440, 0.3932



49.4690, 0.3086, 0.3831



49.4690, 0.2756, 0.3555

# Triad

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



49.4690, 0.3086, 0.3831



49.4690, 0.2554, 0.2740



49.4690, 0.3758, 0.3319

# Complementary

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



49.4690, 0.3086, 0.3831



39.5835, 0.3169, 0.2803

# 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.



49.4690, 0.3494, 0.3038



49.4690, 0.3086, 0.3831



49.4690, 0.2795, 0.2712

# Square

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



49.4690, 0.3086, 0.3831



49.4690, 0.2462, 0.2912



49.4690, 0.3137, 0.2821



49.4690, 0.3840, 0.3609



# Rectangle

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



49.4690, 0.3086, 0.3831



49.4690, 0.2592, 0.3324



49.4690, 0.3137, 0.2821



49.4690, 0.3687, 0.3221

# Sweetspot

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



49.4711, 0.3086, 0.3831



96.3115, 0.3116, 0.3434



54.0213, 0.3426, 0.3805



20.5325, 0.3114, 0.3450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

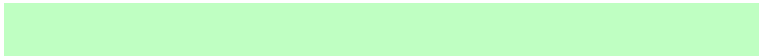


# Same Dimension

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



49.4711, 0.3086, 0.3831



86.5429, 0.3076, 0.3968



50.2103, 0.2948, 0.3550



11.8963, 0.3109, 0.3517



26.2833, 0.2990, 0.5964



1.2476, 0.2954, 0.5836



# Inverse Universe

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



39.5835, 0.3169, 0.2803



65.6481, 0.3179, 0.2694



38.7454, 0.3352, 0.3044



10.8072, 0.3145, 0.3073



10.1768, 0.3337, 0.1612

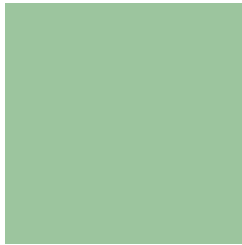


0.4847, 0.3308, 0.1596



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 49.4690, 0.3086, 0.3831 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 49.4690, 0.3086, 0.3831 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

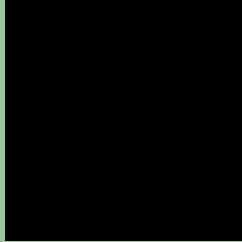
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 49.4690, 0.3086, 0.3831**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 49.4690, 0.3086, 0.3831.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 49.4690, 0.3086, 0.3831.

# 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

49.4690, 0.3086, 0.3831

### Protanopia

49.2880, 0.3488, 0.3711

### Deuteranopia

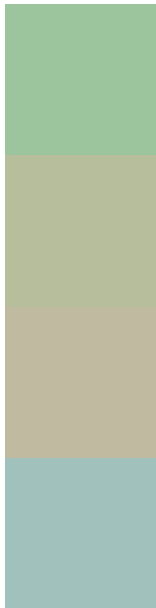
48.9950, 0.3575, 0.3498



## Tritanopia

49.1757, 0.2812, 0.3082

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

49.4690, 0.3086, 0.3831

**Protanomaly**

49.1386, 0.3331, 0.3752

**Deuteranomaly**

48.8975, 0.3378, 0.3612

**Tritanomaly**

49.3911, 0.2907, 0.3343

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

49.4690, 0.3086, 0.3831

**Achromatopsia**

45.6411, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

46.7543, 0.3110, 0.3479

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 49.4690, 0.3086, 0.3831 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(156, 197, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 197, 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(156, 197, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 197, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 49.4690, 0.3086, 0.3831 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

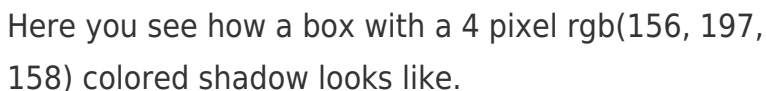
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(156, 197, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 197, 158) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 197, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 197, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 197, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 197,  
158) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 49.4690, 0.3086, 0.3831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 197, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
197, 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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