

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(50.0017, 0.4000, 0.4854)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(50.0017, 0.4000, 0.4854)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(50.1753, 0.4001, 0.4858)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDC33C
RGB	189, 195, 60
RGB Percent	74%, 76%, 24%
CMY	0.2587, 0.2353, 0.7646
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.69, 0.24
HSL	63°, 53%, 50%
HSV	63°, 69%, 76%
XYZ	41.3239, 50.1753, 11.7847
YIQ	177.8160, 39.7590, -43.2570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

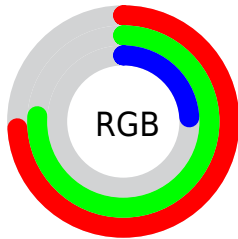
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	60, 195, 66
Decimal	12436284
CIELab	76.18, -18.53, 63.61
CIELCh	76, 66.257, 106.241
Yxy	50.1753, 0.4001, 0.4858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290626364 (0xFFBDC33C)
YUV	177.8160, -58.0833, 9.8084
Hunter-Lab	70.8345, -19.8260, 39.7201

# Details

The Yxy color **50.1753, 0.4001, 0.4858** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **8.3321, 0.1839, 0.1118**, and the grayscale version is **44.7207, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1886, 0.3891, 0.4599**, and **24.2515, 0.4073, 0.5148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.8981, 0.4064, 0.4983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.5338, 0.3913, 0.4691**.

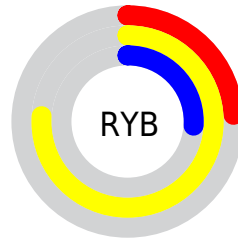
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (76%)

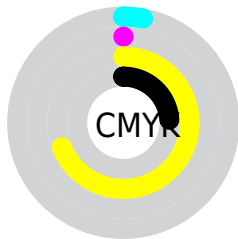
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (26%)

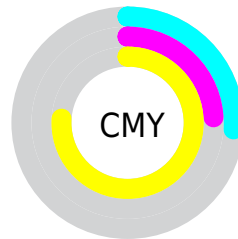


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.1753, 0.4001, 0.4858 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 50.1753, 0.4001, 0.4858 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.1753, 0.4001,  
0.4858

 50.1753, 0.4001,  
0.4858


387.3511, 0.3631,  
0.4103


 35.5527, 0.4063,  
0.5022


 90.4346, 0.3888,  
0.4599


 24.0889, 0.4122,  
0.5215


 116.8400, 0.3838,  
0.4497

 15.3996, 0.4167,  
0.5435


 147.9419, 0.3794,  
0.4408

 9.1003, 0.4234,  
0.5766

 184.1245, 0.3754,  
0.4331

 4.8067, 0.4077,  
0.5923

 225.7724, 0.3718,  
0.4263

 2.1343, 0.3820,  
0.6180

273.2698, 0.3686,

 0.6838, 0.2242,

0.4204

0.7758

327.0013, 0.3657,  
0.4151

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.1753, 0.4001,  
0.4858

50.1753, 0.4001,  
0.4858

49.8981, 0.4064,  
0.4983

50.5338, 0.3913,  
0.4691

49.6863, 0.4100,  
0.5066

50.9740, 0.3804,  
0.4490

49.5269, 0.4115,  
0.5111

51.5050, 0.3678,  
0.4261

49.5151, 0.4116,  
0.5114

52.1326, 0.3541,  
0.4017

52.8623, 0.3399,  
0.3765

■ 53.6991, 0.3256,  
0.3514

■ 54.6476, 0.3116,  
0.3271

■ 55.7124, 0.2983,  
0.3041

■ 56.8975, 0.2858,  
0.2825

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.1753, 0.4649, 0.4352



50.1753, 0.4001, 0.4858



50.1753, 0.3172, 0.4904

# Triad

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



50.1753, 0.4001, 0.4858



50.1753, 0.1622, 0.2465



50.1753, 0.3788, 0.2540

# Complementary

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



50.1753, 0.4001, 0.4858



8.3321, 0.1839, 0.1118

# 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.



50.1753, 0.2866, 0.2143



50.1753, 0.4001, 0.4858



50.1753, 0.1732, 0.2057

# Square

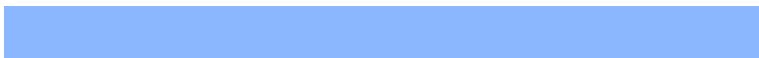
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



50.1753, 0.4001, 0.4858



50.1753, 0.1829, 0.3248



50.1753, 0.2146, 0.1969



50.1753, 0.4588, 0.3092



# Rectangle

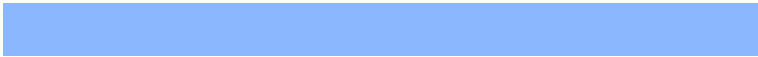
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



50.1753, 0.4001, 0.4858



50.1753, 0.2622, 0.4534



50.1753, 0.2146, 0.1969



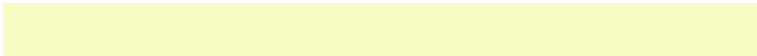
50.1753, 0.3473, 0.2386

# Sweetspot

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



50.1776, 0.4001, 0.4858



94.3917, 0.3429, 0.3818



15.6542, 0.5380, 0.3344



20.5885, 0.3469, 0.3889



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.



50.1776, 0.4001, 0.4858



89.1673, 0.4085, 0.5030



43.5662, 0.3423, 0.5233



11.7350, 0.3258, 0.3518



32.1941, 0.4117, 0.5113



1.3981, 0.4135, 0.5099



# Inverse Universe

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



8.3321, 0.1839, 0.1118



9.5131, 0.1624, 0.0775



12.0806, 0.2442, 0.1406



9.7687, 0.2990, 0.3052



2.6067, 0.1516, 0.0609



0.1201, 0.1575, 0.0641



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.1753, 0.4001, 0.4858 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 Xy color 50.1753, 0.4001, 0.4858 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

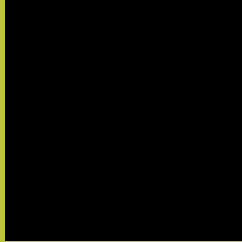
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 50.1753, 0.4001, 0.4858**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.1753, 0.4001, 0.4858.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.1753, 0.4001, 0.4858.

# 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

50.1753, 0.4001, 0.4858

### Protanopia

49.9736, 0.4254, 0.4690

### Deuteranopia

49.7266, 0.4513, 0.4415



## Tritanopia

49.9980, 0.3186, 0.3120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.1753, 0.4001, 0.4858

## Protanomaly

50.1339, 0.4153, 0.4756

## Deuteranomaly

49.5566, 0.4331, 0.4568

## Tritanomaly

49.5175, 0.3535, 0.3800

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.1753, 0.4001, 0.4858

## Achromatopsia

44.5201, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

45.9753, 0.3505, 0.3949

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 50.1753, 0.4001, 0.4858 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(189, 195, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 195, 60)  
}
```

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(189, 195, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 195, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.1753, 0.4001, 0.4858 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(189, 195, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 195, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 195, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 195, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 195, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 195,  
60) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.1753, 0.4001, 0.4858 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 195, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
195, 60) }
```

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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