

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(50.1919, 0.2894, 0.3816)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(50.1919, 0.2894, 0.3816)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(50.1919, 0.2894, 0.3816)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88CAA5
RGB	136, 202, 165
RGB Percent	53%, 79%, 65%
CMY	0.4667, 0.2078, 0.3530
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.18, 0.21
HSL	146°, 38%, 66%
HSV	146°, 33%, 79%
XYZ	38.0648, 50.1919, 43.2734
YIQ	178.0480, -27.4590, -25.4990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

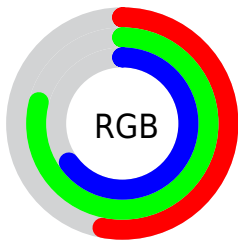
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">136, 182, 202</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8964773</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.19, -28.81, 11.90</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 31.166, 157.557</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.1919, 0.2894, 0.3816</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287154853</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF88CAA5</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">178.0480, -6.4327, -36.8761</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.8462, -28.0751, 13.3776</a>

# Details

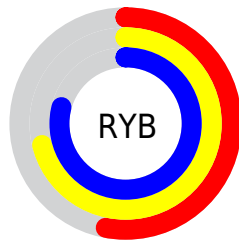
The Yxy color **50.1919, 0.2894, 0.3816** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **33.1845, 0.3459, 0.2819**, and the grayscale version is **44.5940, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7637, 0.2937, 0.3674**, and **24.2111, 0.2821, 0.3986** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2645, 0.2835, 0.4012**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.4787, 0.2961, 0.3636**.

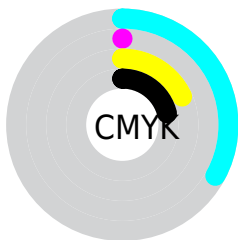
# Distribution



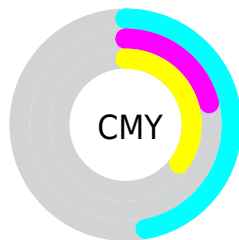
- Red (53%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.1919, 0.2894, 0.3816 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 50.1919, 0.2894, 0.3816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.1919, 0.2894,  
0.3816


 50.1919, 0.2894,  
0.3816


387.4159, 0.3014,  
0.3547


 35.5659, 0.2863,  
0.3885


 90.4591, 0.2938,  
0.3717

 24.0991, 0.2823,  
0.3975


 116.8692, 0.2955,  
0.3680

 15.4072, 0.2769,  
0.4097


 147.9760, 0.2968,  
0.3649

 9.1056, 0.2691,  
0.4271

184.1640, 0.2980,  
0.3623

 4.8102, 0.2571,  
0.4538

225.8176, 0.2990,  
0.3600

 2.1363, 0.2363,  
0.4998

273.3212, 0.2999,

 0.6849, 0.0000,

0.3580

1.0000

327.0592, 0.3007,  
0.3562

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.1919, 0.2894,  
0.3816

50.1919, 0.2894,  
0.3816

48.2645, 0.2835,  
0.4012

52.4787, 0.2961,  
0.3636

46.6715, 0.2786,  
0.4220

55.1362, 0.3033,  
0.3473

45.3941, 0.2752,  
0.4437


58.1827, 0.3107,  
0.3326

44.4093, 0.2735,  
0.4657


61.6335, 0.3182,  
0.3196


43.6906, 0.2737,  
0.4873

65.5031, 0.3255,  
0.3082

 43.2064, 0.2759,  
0.5077

 69.3842, 0.3310,  
0.2980

 42.9596, 0.2783,  
0.5217

 70.0526, 0.3227,  
0.2871

 70.7232, 0.3151,  
0.2772

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.1919, 0.3313, 0.4038



50.1919, 0.2894, 0.3816



50.1919, 0.2553, 0.3424

# Triad

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



50.1919, 0.2894, 0.3816



50.1919, 0.2556, 0.2607



50.1919, 0.3952, 0.3470

# Complementary

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



50.1919, 0.2894, 0.3816



33.1845, 0.3459, 0.2819

# 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.



50.1919, 0.3722, 0.3128



50.1919, 0.2894, 0.3816



50.1919, 0.2898, 0.2650

# Square

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



50.1919, 0.2894, 0.3816



50.1919, 0.2369, 0.2731



50.1919, 0.3327, 0.2837



50.1919, 0.3939, 0.3794



# Rectangle

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



50.1919, 0.2894, 0.3816



50.1919, 0.2409, 0.3146



50.1919, 0.3327, 0.2837



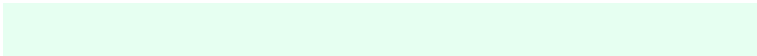
50.1919, 0.3900, 0.3354

# Sweetspot

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



50.1940, 0.2894, 0.3816



94.5933, 0.3052, 0.3434



52.9512, 0.3375, 0.4166



20.0961, 0.3041, 0.3455



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

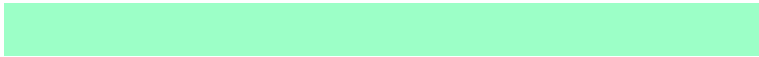


# Same Dimension

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



50.1940, 0.2894, 0.3816



82.6771, 0.2852, 0.3949



51.5367, 0.2691, 0.3348



12.6175, 0.3057, 0.3423



27.6599, 0.2776, 0.5192



1.4421, 0.2668, 0.4805



# Inverse Universe

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



33.1845, 0.3459, 0.2819



49.6056, 0.3554, 0.2719



32.0720, 0.3825, 0.3234



11.3173, 0.3204, 0.3161



8.8695, 0.4688, 0.2356



0.4727, 0.4322, 0.2155



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.1919, 0.2894, 0.3816 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

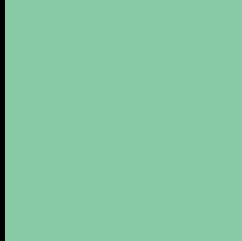
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.1919, 0.2894, 0.3816 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 50.1919, 0.2894, 0.3816**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.1919, 0.2894, 0.3816.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.1919, 0.2894, 0.3816.

# 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

50.1919, 0.2894, 0.3816

### Protanopia

49.8453, 0.3453, 0.3671

### Deuteranopia

49.5418, 0.3494, 0.3412



## Tritanopia

50.2940, 0.2665, 0.3091

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.1919, 0.2894, 0.3816

## Protanomaly

49.3513, 0.3230, 0.3718

## Deuteranomaly

48.9839, 0.3249, 0.3551

## Tritanomaly

50.0340, 0.2746, 0.3343

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.1919, 0.2894, 0.3816

## Achromatopsia

44.5201, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

46.3443, 0.3036, 0.3482

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 50.1919, 0.2894, 0.3816 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(136, 202, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 202, 165)  
}
```

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(136, 202, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 202, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.1919, 0.2894, 0.3816 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(136, 202, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 202, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 202, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 202, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 202, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 202,  
165) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.1919, 0.2894, 0.3816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 202, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
202, 165) }
```

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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