

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(50.3059, 0.2917, 0.4468)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(50.3059, 0.2917, 0.4468)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(50.3038, 0.2917, 0.4468)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AD183
RGB	106, 209, 131
RGB Percent	42%, 82%, 51%
CMY	0.5842, 0.1804, 0.4864
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.37, 0.18
HSL	135°, 53%, 62%
HSV	135°, 49%, 82%
XYZ	32.8416, 50.3038, 29.4415
YIQ	169.3110, -36.3500, -46.0940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

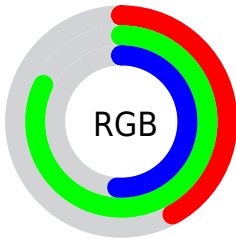
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">106, 189, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7000451</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.26, -46.79, 29.73</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">76, 55.441, 147.569</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.3038, 0.2917, 0.4468</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285190531</a> (0xFF6AD183)
YUV	<a href="#">169.3110, -18.8873, -55.5237</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.9252, -41.4654, 25.0360</a>

# Details

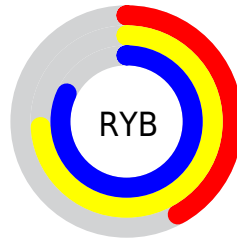
The Yxy color **50.3038, 0.2917, 0.4468** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **27.3317, 0.3458, 0.2357**, and the grayscale version is **39.9498, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8093, 0.2964, 0.4116**, and **24.2861, 0.2823, 0.4840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.7803, 0.2892, 0.4757**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.2091, 0.2951, 0.4188**.

# Distribution



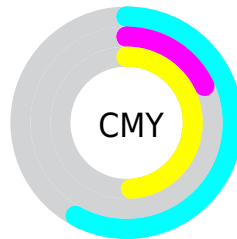
- Red (42%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.3038, 0.2917, 0.4468 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 50.3038, 0.2917, 0.4468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.3038, 0.2917,  
0.4468

 50.3038, 0.2917,  
0.4468


387.8528, 0.3042,  
0.3848


 35.6548, 0.2879,  
0.4631


 90.6248, 0.2967,  
0.4236


 24.1677, 0.2826,  
0.4846

 117.0657, 0.2985,  
0.4151

 15.4581, 0.2748,  
0.5138


 148.2060, 0.2999,  
0.4080

 9.1415, 0.2626,  
0.5555

 184.4301, 0.3011,  
0.4019

 4.8336, 0.2414,  
0.6189

226.1225, 0.3020,  
0.3967

 2.1500, 0.2090,  
0.7910

273.6675, 0.3029,

 0.6925, 0.0000,

0.3922

1.0000

327.4494, 0.3036,  
0.3883

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.3038, 0.2917,  
0.4468

■ 50.3038, 0.2917,  
0.4468

■ 48.7803, 0.2892,  
0.4757

■ 52.2091, 0.2951,  
0.4188

■ 47.6064, 0.2880,  
0.5041

■ 54.5135, 0.2992,  
0.3925

■ 46.7546, 0.2882,  
0.5306


■ 57.2407, 0.3037,  
0.3684


■ 46.1905, 0.2898,  
0.5537

■ 60.4107, 0.3084,  
0.3468


■ 45.8581, 0.2925,  
0.5723

■ 64.0421, 0.3131,  
0.3277

 45.8380, 0.2926,  
0.5735

 68.1527, 0.3176,  
0.3109

 72.7592, 0.3220,  
0.2963

 74.0822, 0.3148,  
0.2841

# Harmonies

## Analogous

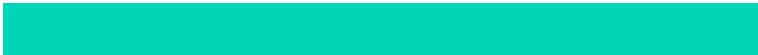
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



50.3038, 0.3640, 0.4679



50.3038, 0.2917, 0.4468



50.3038, 0.2289, 0.3777

# Triad

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



50.3038, 0.2917, 0.4468



50.3038, 0.2029, 0.2173



50.3038, 0.4508, 0.3344

# Complementary

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



50.3038, 0.2917, 0.4468



27.3317, 0.3458, 0.2357

# 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.



50.3038, 0.3967, 0.2822



50.3038, 0.2917, 0.4468



50.3038, 0.2499, 0.2179

# Square

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



50.3038, 0.2917, 0.4468



50.3038, 0.1830, 0.2431



50.3038, 0.3199, 0.2411



50.3038, 0.4604, 0.3902

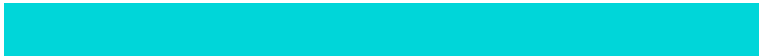


# Rectangle

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



50.3038, 0.2917, 0.4468



50.3038, 0.2006, 0.3237



50.3038, 0.3199, 0.2411



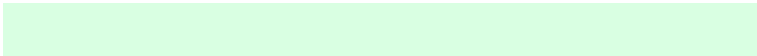
50.3038, 0.4371, 0.3162

# Sweetspot

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



50.3059, 0.2917, 0.4468



91.7254, 0.3056, 0.3593



56.9544, 0.3644, 0.4571



19.4125, 0.3046, 0.3640



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.



50.3059, 0.2917, 0.4468



76.4192, 0.2891, 0.4768



52.0264, 0.2629, 0.3683



13.2526, 0.3083, 0.3471



28.2747, 0.2920, 0.5712



1.5937, 0.2818, 0.5346



# Inverse Universe

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



27.3317, 0.3458, 0.2357



36.3625, 0.3554, 0.2191



25.5757, 0.4119, 0.2949



11.9580, 0.3174, 0.3116



9.9038, 0.3930, 0.1938



0.5658, 0.3770, 0.1851



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.3038, 0.2917, 0.4468 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 50.3038, 0.2917, 0.4468 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

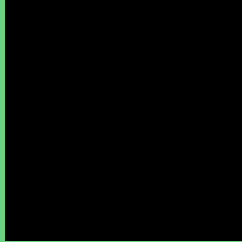
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 50.3038, 0.2917, 0.4468**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.3038, 0.2917, 0.4468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.3038, 0.2917, 0.4468.

# 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

50.3038, 0.2917, 0.4468

### Protanopia

49.6423, 0.3790, 0.4098

### Deuteranopia

49.4473, 0.3860, 0.3777



## Tritanopia

50.1888, 0.2529, 0.3074

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.3038, 0.2917, 0.4468



## Protanomaly

48.8357, 0.3424, 0.4248



## Deuteranomaly

48.1599, 0.3460, 0.4028



## Tritanomaly

50.0945, 0.2673, 0.3559

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.3038, 0.2917, 0.4468



## Achromatopsia

39.6755, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

42.7585, 0.3033, 0.3715

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 50.3038, 0.2917, 0.4468 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(106, 209, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 209, 131)  
}
```

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(106, 209, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 209, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.3038, 0.2917, 0.4468 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(106, 209, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 209, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 209, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 209, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 209, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 209,  
131) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.3038, 0.2917, 0.4468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 209, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
209, 131) }
```

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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