

# Converting Colors

Yxy(50.5612, 0.3114, 0.3836)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(50.5612, 0.3114, 0.3836)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(50.3650, 0.3110, 0.3825)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C69F
RGB	160, 198, 159
RGB Percent	63%, 78%, 62%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2235, 0.3765
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.20, 0.22
HSL	118°, 25%, 70%
HSV	118°, 20%, 78%
XYZ	40.9504, 50.3650, 40.3578
YIQ	182.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

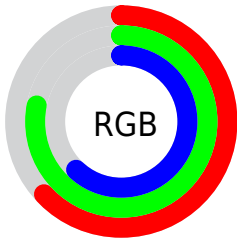
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 198, 197
Decimal	10536607
CIELab	76.29, -20.17, 15.46
CIELCh	76, 25.417, 142.537
Yxy	50.3650, 0.3110, 0.3825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288726687 (0xFFA0C69F)
YUV	182.1920, -11.4337, -19.4624
Hunter-Lab	70.9683, -21.1959, 15.9611

# Details

The Yxy color **50.3650, 0.3110, 0.3825** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **40.7366, 0.3140, 0.2805**, and the grayscale version is **46.9587, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8221, 0.3113, 0.3724**, and **24.1962, 0.3104, 0.3993** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8984, 0.3099, 0.4145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.2542, 0.3120, 0.3537**.

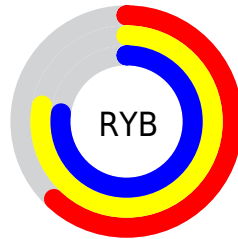
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (78%)

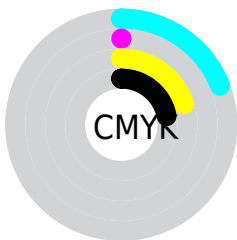
Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (77%)

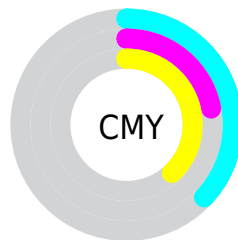


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.3650, 0.3110, 0.3825 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 50.3650, 0.3110, 0.3825 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.3650, 0.3110,  
0.3825

 50.3650, 0.3110,  
0.3825


388.0916, 0.3123,  
0.3552

 35.7035, 0.3105,  
0.3895


 90.7154, 0.3116,  
0.3725

 24.2053, 0.3099,  
0.3985


 117.1732, 0.3118,  
0.3687

 15.4860, 0.3088,  
0.4107


148.3318, 0.3119,  
0.3656

 9.1612, 0.3070,  
0.4280

184.5756, 0.3120,  
0.3629

 4.8465, 0.3037,  
0.4543

226.2892, 0.3121,  
0.3606

 2.1575, 0.2966,  
0.4991

273.8567, 0.3122,


 0.6966, 0.1958,


0.3586


0.8042


327.6627, 0.3122,  
0.3568


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 50.3650, 0.3110,  
0.3825


 50.3650, 0.3110,  
0.3825

 47.8984, 0.3099,  
0.4145


 53.2542, 0.3120,  
0.3537

 45.8285, 0.3085,  
0.4489


 56.5775, 0.3127,  
0.3283

 44.1365, 0.3070,  
0.4844

 60.3543, 0.3134,  
0.3062

 42.7996, 0.3055,  
0.5189

 64.6007, 0.3139,  
0.2871

 41.7926, 0.3039,  
0.5498

 68.8693, 0.3153,  
0.2732

■ 41.0867, 0.3024,  
0.5744

■ 40.6486, 0.3012,  
0.5907

■ 40.4279, 0.3005,  
0.5994

■ 40.4229, 0.3005,  
0.5996

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.3650, 0.3451, 0.3911



50.3650, 0.3110, 0.3825



50.3650, 0.2786, 0.3567

# Triad

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



50.3650, 0.3110, 0.3825



50.3650, 0.2561, 0.2763



50.3650, 0.3726, 0.3301

# Complementary

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



50.3650, 0.3110, 0.3825



40.7366, 0.3140, 0.2805

# 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.



50.3650, 0.3462, 0.3030



50.3650, 0.3110, 0.3825



50.3650, 0.2787, 0.2727

# Square

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



50.3650, 0.3110, 0.3825



50.3650, 0.2481, 0.2940



50.3650, 0.3114, 0.2824



50.3650, 0.3819, 0.3583



# Rectangle

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



50.3650, 0.3110, 0.3825



50.3650, 0.2621, 0.3345



50.3650, 0.3114, 0.2824



50.3650, 0.3654, 0.3206

# Sweetspot

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



50.3671, 0.3110, 0.3825



96.3367, 0.3123, 0.3441



54.3062, 0.3424, 0.3760



20.5384, 0.3122, 0.3459



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

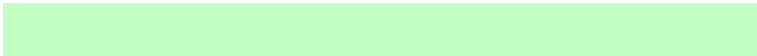


# Same Dimension

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



50.3671, 0.3110, 0.3825



87.0628, 0.3105, 0.3970



50.9411, 0.2975, 0.3570



11.9009, 0.3120, 0.3528



26.2932, 0.3007, 0.5995



1.2497, 0.3030, 0.5976



# Inverse Universe

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



40.7366, 0.3140, 0.2805



66.6705, 0.3143, 0.2688



40.0853, 0.3314, 0.3026



10.8019, 0.3134, 0.3062



10.0129, 0.3144, 0.1506



0.4787, 0.3159, 0.1514



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.3650, 0.3110, 0.3825 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

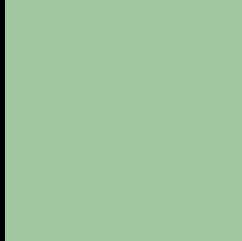
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.3650, 0.3110, 0.3825 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

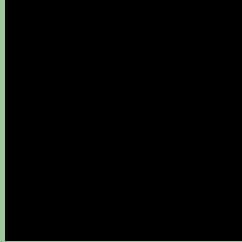
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 50.3650, 0.3110, 0.3825**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.3650, 0.3110, 0.3825.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.3650, 0.3110, 0.3825.

# 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

50.3650, 0.3110, 0.3825

### Protanopia

50.0159, 0.3495, 0.3707

### Deuteranopia

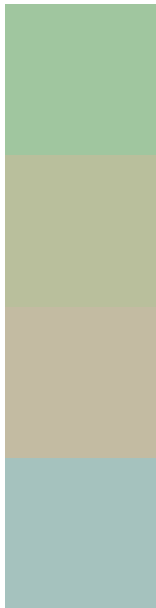
50.1392, 0.3579, 0.3508



## Tritanopia

50.0914, 0.2835, 0.3084

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

50.3650, 0.3110, 0.3825

**Protanomaly**

49.9762, 0.3347, 0.3747

**Deuteranomaly**

49.7514, 0.3394, 0.3609

**Tritanomaly**

50.3006, 0.2930, 0.3342

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

50.3650, 0.3110, 0.3825

**Achromatopsia**

46.7784, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

48.0211, 0.3118, 0.3476

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  50.3650, 0.3110, 0.3825 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(160, 198, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 198, 159)  
}
```

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(160, 198, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 198, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.3650, 0.3110, 0.3825 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(160, 198, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 198, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 198, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 198, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 198, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 198,  
159) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.3650, 0.3110, 0.3825 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 198, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
198, 159) }
```

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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