

# Converting Colors

Yxy(50.6716, 0.3546, 0.4488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(50.6716, 0.3546, 0.4488)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(50.6089, 0.3547, 0.4490)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABC76D
RGB	171, 199, 109
RGB Percent	67%, 78%, 43%
CMY	0.3294, 0.2196, 0.5726
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.45, 0.22
HSL	79°, 45%, 60%
HSV	79°, 45%, 78%
XYZ	39.9799, 50.6089, 22.1259
YIQ	180.3680, 12.2020, -33.9260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

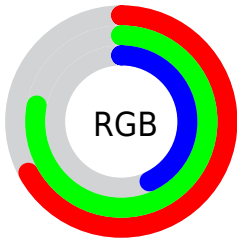
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">109, 199, 137</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11257709</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.44, -23.82, 41.80</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 48.111, 119.681</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.6089, 0.3547, 0.4490</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289447789 (0xFFABC76D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">180.3680, -35.1844, -8.2157</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.1399, -24.1797, 31.3576</a>

# Details

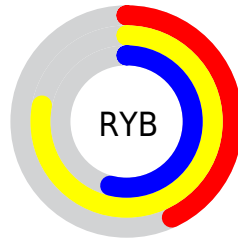
The Yxy color **50.6089, 0.3547, 0.4490** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **20.3755, 0.2532, 0.1977**, and the grayscale version is **46.0396, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.6226, 0.3493, 0.4261**, and **24.3485, 0.3616, 0.4824** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5512, 0.3615, 0.4750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.8006, 0.3464, 0.4217**.

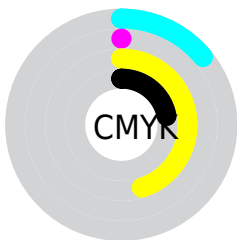
# Distribution



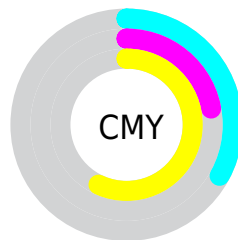
- Red (67%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.6089, 0.3547, 0.4490 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 50.6089, 0.3547, 0.4490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.6089, 0.3547,  
0.4490

 50.6089, 0.3547,  
0.4490


389.0424, 0.3364,  
0.3881

 35.8974, 0.3582,  
0.4641


 91.0764, 0.3488,  
0.4269


 24.3550, 0.3619,  
0.4831

 117.6012, 0.3463,  
0.4186

 15.5972, 0.3655,  
0.5079


 148.8327, 0.3442,  
0.4115

 9.2396, 0.3679,  
0.5406

 185.1551, 0.3423,  
0.4055

 4.8978, 0.3724,  
0.5954

226.9528, 0.3405,  
0.4003

 2.1874, 0.3518,  
0.6482

274.6104, 0.3390,

 0.7131, 0.1189,

0.3957

0.8811

328.5121, 0.3376,  
0.3917

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.6089, 0.3547,  
0.4490

■ 50.6089, 0.3547,  
0.4490

■ 49.5512, 0.3615,  
0.4750

■ 51.8006, 0.3464,  
0.4217

■ 48.6138, 0.3664,  
0.4986

■ 53.1261, 0.3372,  
0.3942

■ 47.7909, 0.3690,  
0.5185


■ 54.5936, 0.3276,  
0.3673


■ 47.0734, 0.3691,  
0.5338


■ 56.2085, 0.3178,  
0.3417

■ 46.4504, 0.3668,  
0.5443

■ 57.9761, 0.3082,  
0.3178

 46.1766, 0.3652,  
0.5482

 59.9014, 0.2989,  
0.2958

 61.9889, 0.2902,  
0.2758

 63.3642, 0.2903,  
0.2699

 64.3508, 0.2947,  
0.2707

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.6089, 0.4100, 0.4305



50.6089, 0.3547, 0.4490



50.6089, 0.2912, 0.4262

# Triad

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



50.6089, 0.3547, 0.4490



50.6089, 0.1983, 0.2520



50.6089, 0.3898, 0.2913

# Complementary

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



50.6089, 0.3547, 0.4490



20.3755, 0.2532, 0.1977

# 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.



50.6089, 0.3243, 0.2534



50.6089, 0.3547, 0.4490



50.6089, 0.2180, 0.2298

# Square

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



50.6089, 0.3547, 0.4490



50.6089, 0.2044, 0.2998



50.6089, 0.2618, 0.2314



50.6089, 0.4343, 0.3388



# Rectangle

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



50.6089, 0.3547, 0.4490



50.6089, 0.2529, 0.3888



50.6089, 0.2618, 0.2314



50.6089, 0.3691, 0.2773

# Sweetspot

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



50.6111, 0.3547, 0.4490



95.8653, 0.3265, 0.3646



30.8529, 0.4154, 0.3650



20.3928, 0.3287, 0.3704



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

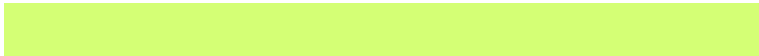


# Same Dimension

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



50.6111, 0.3547, 0.4490



86.8356, 0.3613, 0.4739



46.4632, 0.3189, 0.4639



12.2452, 0.3218, 0.3522



29.7400, 0.3659, 0.5476



1.4453, 0.3774, 0.5385



# Inverse Universe

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



20.3755, 0.2532, 0.1977



27.4983, 0.2371, 0.1673



24.8826, 0.2984, 0.2132



10.4448, 0.3030, 0.3055



3.3488, 0.1724, 0.0723



0.1974, 0.1962, 0.0855



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.6089, 0.3547, 0.4490 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

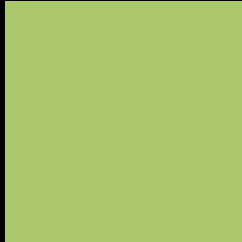
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.6089, 0.3547, 0.4490 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 50.6089, 0.3547, 0.4490**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.6089, 0.3547, 0.4490.

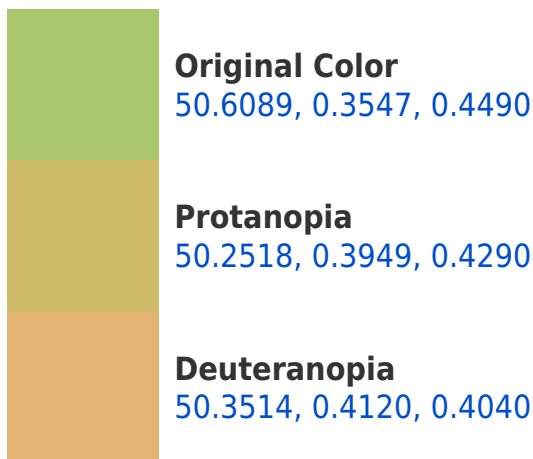


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.6089, 0.3547, 0.4490.

# 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





## Tritanopia

50.3455, 0.2975, 0.3102

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

50.6089, 0.3547, 0.4490

**Protanomaly**

50.2092, 0.3802, 0.4369

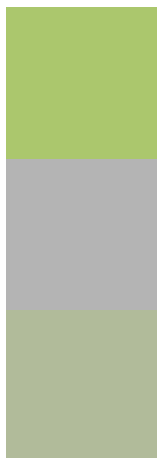
**Deuteranomaly**

49.9759, 0.3904, 0.4202

**Tritanomaly**

50.1476, 0.3195, 0.3592

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

50.6089, 0.3547, 0.4490

**Achromatopsia**

45.6411, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

47.2209, 0.3301, 0.3735

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 50.6089, 0.3547, 0.4490 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(171, 199, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 199, 109)  
}
```

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(171, 199, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 199, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.6089, 0.3547, 0.4490 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(171, 199, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 199, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 199, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 199, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 199, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 199,  
109) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.6089, 0.3547, 0.4490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 199, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
199, 109) }
```

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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