

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(50.8839, 0.3830, 0.4703)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(50.8839, 0.3830, 0.4703)  
contains.

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**Color**

**Yxy(50.7474, 0.3829, 0.4706)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8C553
RGB	184, 197, 83
RGB Percent	72%, 77%, 33%
CMY	0.2785, 0.2274, 0.6746
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.58, 0.23
HSL	67°, 50%, 55%
HSV	67°, 58%, 77%
XYZ	41.2902, 50.7474, 15.7979
YIQ	180.1170, 28.8460, -38.2100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

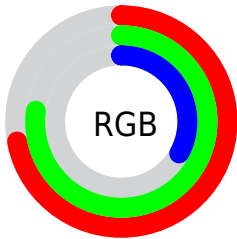
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">83, 197, 96</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12109139</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.53, -20.14, 54.43</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 58.039, 110.302</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.7474, 0.3829, 0.4706</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290299219 (0xFFB8C553)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">180.1170, -47.8787, 3.4054</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.2372, -21.2037, 36.7176</a>

# Details

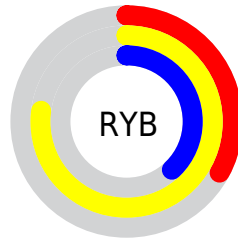
The Yxy color **50.7474, 0.3829, 0.4706** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **12.7028, 0.2116, 0.1494**, and the grayscale version is **45.9569, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5384, 0.3732, 0.4466**, and **24.3180, 0.3941, 0.5061** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2116, 0.3907, 0.4892**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.3787, 0.3730, 0.4487**.

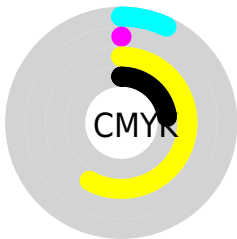
# Distribution



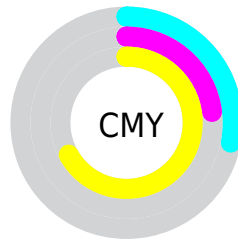
- Red (72%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 50.7474, 0.3829, 0.4706 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 50.7474, 0.3829, 0.4706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.7474, 0.3829,  
0.4706


 50.7474, 0.3829,  
0.4706


389.5816, 0.3524,  
0.4008


 36.0076, 0.3885,  
0.4868


 91.2813, 0.3732,  
0.4460


 24.4401, 0.3942,  
0.5065


 117.8442, 0.3692,  
0.4364

 15.6604, 0.3994,  
0.5305


 149.1169, 0.3655,  
0.4283

 9.2842, 0.4031,  
0.5608

 185.4838, 0.3623,  
0.4213

 4.9270, 0.4013,  
0.5987

 227.3293, 0.3594,  
0.4151

 2.2045, 0.3738,  
0.6262

275.0379, 0.3568,

 0.7224, 0.2126,

0.4098

0.7874

328.9938, 0.3545,  
0.4050

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.7474, 0.3829,  
0.4706

50.7474, 0.3829,  
0.4706

50.2116, 0.3907,  
0.4892

51.3787, 0.3730,  
0.4487

49.7569, 0.3961,  
0.5038

52.1051, 0.3615,  
0.4246

49.3766, 0.3989,  
0.5140

52.9352, 0.3490,  
0.3992

49.0576, 0.3993,  
0.5201

53.8744, 0.3359,  
0.3735

48.9933, 0.3993,  
0.5212

54.9277, 0.3228,  
0.3482

■ 56.1001, 0.3100,  
0.3240

■ 57.3960, 0.2978,  
0.3012

■ 58.8197, 0.2863,  
0.2800

■ 60.0298, 0.2788,  
0.2657

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.7474, 0.4426, 0.4330



50.7474, 0.3829, 0.4706



50.7474, 0.3084, 0.4634

# Triad

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



50.7474, 0.3829, 0.4706



50.7474, 0.1777, 0.2505



50.7474, 0.3817, 0.2686

# Complementary

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



50.7474, 0.3829, 0.4706



12.7028, 0.2116, 0.1494

# 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.



50.7474, 0.3008, 0.2302



50.7474, 0.3829, 0.4706



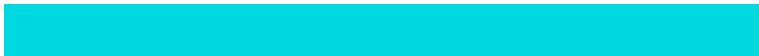
50.7474, 0.1913, 0.2168

# Square

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



50.7474, 0.3829, 0.4706



50.7474, 0.1932, 0.3157



50.7474, 0.2330, 0.2115



50.7474, 0.4470, 0.3204



# Rectangle

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



50.7474, 0.3829, 0.4706



50.7474, 0.2604, 0.4262



50.7474, 0.2330, 0.2115



50.7474, 0.3548, 0.2540

# Sweetspot

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



50.7497, 0.3829, 0.4706



96.5882, 0.3351, 0.3719



20.5699, 0.4784, 0.3438



20.5964, 0.3378, 0.3771



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.



50.7497, 0.3829, 0.4706



89.7286, 0.3921, 0.4928



45.1974, 0.3353, 0.4966



12.3531, 0.3248, 0.3519



32.2441, 0.3996, 0.5210



1.5447, 0.4039, 0.5175



# Inverse Universe

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



12.7028, 0.2116, 0.1494



15.4809, 0.1889, 0.1124



16.8328, 0.2666, 0.1726



10.3446, 0.3000, 0.3052



2.7865, 0.1545, 0.0625



0.1519, 0.1680, 0.0699



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 50.7474, 0.3829, 0.4706 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 50.7474, 0.3829, 0.4706 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 50.7474, 0.3829, 0.4706**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.7474, 0.3829, 0.4706.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 50.7474, 0.3829, 0.4706.

# 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

50.7474, 0.3829, 0.4706

### Protanopia

50.6909, 0.4127, 0.4523

### Deuteranopia

50.2684, 0.4364, 0.4261



## Tritanopia

50.5572, 0.3110, 0.3119

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

50.7474, 0.3829, 0.4706

**Protanomaly**

50.7260, 0.4019, 0.4586

**Deuteranomaly**

50.2368, 0.4164, 0.4426

**Tritanomaly**

50.0360, 0.3404, 0.3701

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

50.7474, 0.3829, 0.4706

**Achromatopsia**

45.6411, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

46.9859, 0.3410, 0.3840

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 50.7474, 0.3829, 0.4706 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(184, 197, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 197, 83)  
}
```

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(184, 197, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 197, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 50.7474, 0.3829, 0.4706 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(184, 197, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 197, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 197, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 197, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 197, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 197,  
83) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 50.7474, 0.3829, 0.4706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 197, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
197, 83) }
```

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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