

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(51.1962, 0.3444, 0.4055)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(51.1962, 0.3444, 0.4055)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(51.1386, 0.3439, 0.4054)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5C48A
RGB	181, 196, 138
RGB Percent	71%, 77%, 54%
CMY	0.2902, 0.2313, 0.4589
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.30, 0.23
HSL	76°, 33%, 65%
HSV	76°, 30%, 77%
XYZ	43.3808, 51.1386, 31.6242
YIQ	184.9030, 9.6780, -21.2180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

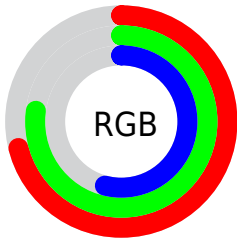
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">138, 196, 153</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11912330</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.76, -14.87, 27.49</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 31.253, 118.419</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.1386, 0.3439, 0.4054</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290102410 (0xFFB5C48A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">184.9030, -23.1232, -3.4229</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.5113, -16.8615, 23.8383</a>

# Details

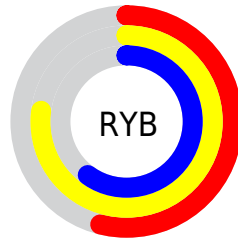
The Yxy color **51.1386, 0.3439, 0.4054** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **28.9328, 0.2746, 0.2468**, and the grayscale version is **48.5856, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.0609, 0.3385, 0.3916**, and **24.5461, 0.3511, 0.4277** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0212, 0.3537, 0.4323**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.3853, 0.3335, 0.3786**.

# Distribution



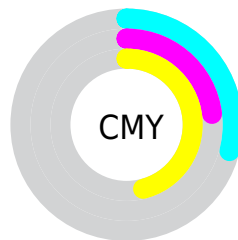
- Red (71%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 51.1386, 0.3439, 0.4054 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 51.1386, 0.3439, 0.4054 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 51.1386, 0.3439,  
0.4054

 51.1386, 0.3439,  
0.4054


391.1020, 0.3293,  
0.3669


 36.3189, 0.3472,  
0.4150


 91.8596, 0.3389,  
0.3914

 24.6806, 0.3511,  
0.4273


 118.5297, 0.3369,  
0.3861

 15.8393, 0.3559,  
0.4436


 149.9188, 0.3352,  
0.3817

 9.4105, 0.3616,  
0.4660

186.4112, 0.3337,  
0.3779

 5.0099, 0.3679,  
0.4982

228.3913, 0.3324,  
0.3746

 2.2531, 0.3947,  
0.5799

276.2436, 0.3313,

 0.7487, 0.3176,

0.3717

0.6824

330.3524, 0.3302,  
0.3691

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.1386, 0.3439,  
0.4054

51.1386, 0.3439,  
0.4054

50.0212, 0.3537,  
0.4323

52.3853, 0.3335,  
0.3786

49.0206, 0.3623,  
0.4584

53.7598, 0.3228,  
0.3526

48.1328, 0.3693,  
0.4825


55.2695, 0.3123,  
0.3281


47.3509, 0.3741,  
0.5035


56.9190, 0.3021,  
0.3052

46.6668, 0.3765,  
0.5205


58.7128, 0.2925,  
0.2841


 46.0715, 0.3764,  
0.5328


 60.6167, 0.2838,  
0.2655

 45.5481, 0.3741,  
0.5409

 61.3800, 0.2873,  
0.2662

 45.5279, 0.3740,  
0.5412

 62.1673, 0.2909,  
0.2668

 62.9786, 0.2946,  
0.2675

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.1386, 0.3790, 0.3962



51.1386, 0.3439, 0.4054



51.1386, 0.3019, 0.3905

# Triad

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



51.1386, 0.3439, 0.4054



51.1386, 0.2351, 0.2804



51.1386, 0.3612, 0.3032

# Complementary

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



51.1386, 0.3439, 0.4054



28.9328, 0.2746, 0.2468

# 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.



51.1386, 0.3193, 0.2769



51.1386, 0.3439, 0.4054



51.1386, 0.2482, 0.2629

# Square

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



51.1386, 0.3439, 0.4054



51.1386, 0.2407, 0.3135



51.1386, 0.2782, 0.2623



51.1386, 0.3903, 0.3364



# Rectangle

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



51.1386, 0.3439, 0.4054



51.1386, 0.2758, 0.3685



51.1386, 0.2782, 0.2623



51.1386, 0.3480, 0.2934

# Sweetspot

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



51.1409, 0.3439, 0.4054



97.4996, 0.3223, 0.3515



36.1887, 0.3723, 0.3485



20.7866, 0.3239, 0.3552



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.



51.1409, 0.3439, 0.4054



91.1998, 0.3508, 0.4242



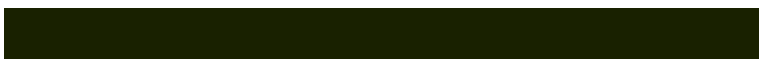
48.0416, 0.3201, 0.4115



11.6229, 0.3226, 0.3520



29.2940, 0.3747, 0.5407



1.2973, 0.3851, 0.5324



# Inverse Universe

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



28.9328, 0.2746, 0.2468



44.0457, 0.2635, 0.2246



32.0445, 0.3018, 0.2530



9.8712, 0.3023, 0.3055



3.0444, 0.1663, 0.0690



0.1660, 0.1909, 0.0825



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 51.1386, 0.3439, 0.4054 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 51.1386, 0.3439, 0.4054 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

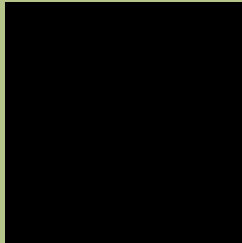
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 51.1386, 0.3439, 0.4054**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 51.1386, 0.3439, 0.4054.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 51.1386, 0.3439, 0.4054.

# 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

51.1386, 0.3439, 0.4054

### Protanopia

50.9818, 0.3688, 0.3961

### Deuteranopia

50.6588, 0.3844, 0.3762



## Tritanopia

51.2254, 0.3031, 0.3105

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.1386, 0.3439, 0.4054

## Protanomaly

51.2126, 0.3598, 0.4000

## Deuteranomaly

50.4212, 0.3695, 0.3857

## Tritanomaly

51.0811, 0.3186, 0.3443

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.1386, 0.3439, 0.4054

## Achromatopsia

48.5150, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

49.4127, 0.3248, 0.3564

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 51.1386, 0.3439, 0.4054 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(181, 196, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 196, 138)  
}
```

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(181, 196, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 196, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 51.1386, 0.3439, 0.4054 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

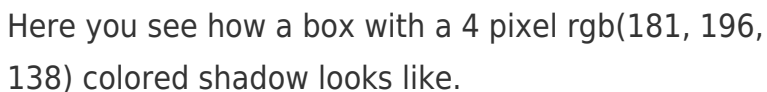
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(181, 196, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 196, 138) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 196, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 196, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 196, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 196, 138) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 51.1386, 0.3439, 0.4054 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 196, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
196, 138) }
```

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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