

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(52.0425, 0.2849, 0.3289)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(52.0425, 0.2849, 0.3289)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(52.0425, 0.2849, 0.3289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1C6C6
RGB	161, 198, 198
RGB Percent	63%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.3688, 0.2235, 0.2234
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	180°, 25%, 70%
HSV	180°, 19%, 78%
XYZ	45.0803, 52.0425, 61.1092
YIQ	186.9370, -22.0520, -7.8440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

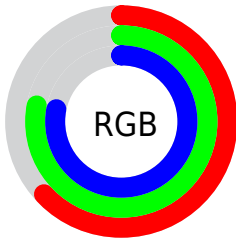
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 180, 198</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10602182</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.31, -12.25, -4.10</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">77, 12.920, 198.501</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.0425, 0.2849, 0.3289</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288792262 (0xFFA1C6C6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">186.9370, 5.4541, -22.7467</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.1405, -14.7019, 0.2746</a>

# Details

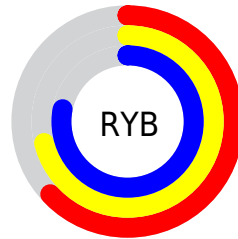
The Yxy color **52.0425, 0.2849, 0.3289** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **40.0592, 0.3489, 0.3291**, and the grayscale version is **49.6320, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3389, 0.2894, 0.3289**, and **25.2113, 0.2781, 0.3289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1454, 0.2715, 0.3289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.2696, 0.2994, 0.3290**.

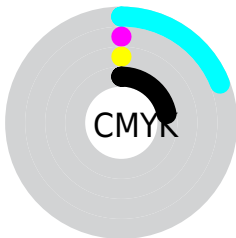
# Distribution



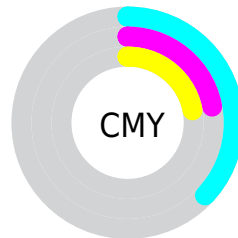
- Red (63%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 52.0425, 0.2849, 0.3289 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 52.0425, 0.2849, 0.3289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 52.0425, 0.2849,  
0.3289


 52.0425, 0.2849,  
0.3289


394.6007, 0.2985,  
0.3291

 37.0390, 0.2816,  
0.3288


 93.1939, 0.2898,  
0.3290

 25.2377, 0.2775,  
0.3287


 120.1106, 0.2916,  
0.3290

 16.2542, 0.2720,  
0.3285


151.7671, 0.2932,  
0.3290

 9.7042, 0.2646,  
0.3281

188.5478, 0.2945,  
0.3291

 5.2033, 0.2539,  
0.3275

230.8371, 0.2957,  
0.3291

 2.3670, 0.2372,  
0.3261

279.0194, 0.2967,

 0.8088, 0.1909,

0.3291

0.3287

333.4791, 0.2976,  
0.3291

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

52.0425, 0.2849,  
0.3289

52.0425, 0.2849,  
0.3289

50.1454, 0.2715,  
0.3289

54.2696, 0.2994,  
0.3290

48.5567, 0.2595,  
0.3288

56.8347, 0.3147,  
0.3290

47.2619, 0.2492,  
0.3288

59.7533, 0.3305,  
0.3291

46.2429, 0.2406,  
0.3287

63.0381, 0.3466,  
0.3291

45.4798, 0.2339,  
0.3287

65.7468, 0.3587,  
0.3292

■ 44.9498, 0.2292,  
0.3287

■ 65.7497, 0.3587,  
0.3292

■ 44.6261, 0.2263,  
0.3287

■ 65.7527, 0.3587,  
0.3292

■ 44.4651, 0.2248,  
0.3286

■ 65.7556, 0.3587,  
0.3292

■ 44.4484, 0.2246,  
0.3286

■ 65.7585, 0.3587,  
0.3292

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.0425, 0.2977, 0.3447



52.0425, 0.2849, 0.3289



52.0425, 0.2795, 0.3136

# Triad

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



52.0425, 0.2849, 0.3289



52.0425, 0.3100, 0.3037



52.0425, 0.3435, 0.3546

# Complementary

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



52.0425, 0.2849, 0.3289



40.0592, 0.3489, 0.3291

# 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.



52.0425, 0.3472, 0.3429



52.0425, 0.2849, 0.3289



52.0425, 0.3275, 0.3140

# Square

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



52.0425, 0.2849, 0.3289



52.0425, 0.2936, 0.2997



52.0425, 0.3412, 0.3281



52.0425, 0.3315, 0.3597



# Rectangle

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



52.0425, 0.2849, 0.3289



52.0425, 0.2806, 0.3059



52.0425, 0.3412, 0.3281



52.0425, 0.3458, 0.3513

# Sweetspot

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



52.0446, 0.2849, 0.3289



97.2096, 0.3034, 0.3290



50.5434, 0.3103, 0.3796



20.7448, 0.3024, 0.3290



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.



52.0446, 0.2849, 0.3289



90.8569, 0.2799, 0.3289



44.0878, 0.2835, 0.3041



12.0670, 0.2984, 0.3290



28.8982, 0.2246, 0.3286



1.3685, 0.2246, 0.3287



# Inverse Universe

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



41.5612, 0.3149, 0.2831



69.2797, 0.3153, 0.2741



47.0177, 0.3446, 0.3527



10.8166, 0.3138, 0.3062



10.4573, 0.3210, 0.1542

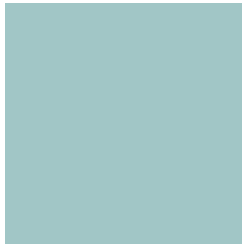


0.4952, 0.3210, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 52.0425, 0.2849, 0.3289 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

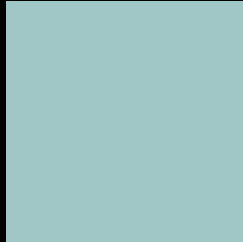
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 52.0425, 0.2849, 0.3289 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

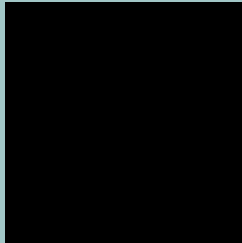
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

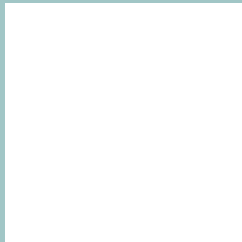
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 52.0425, 0.2849, 0.3289**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 52.0425, 0.2849, 0.3289.

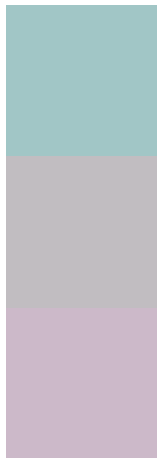


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 52.0425, 0.2849, 0.3289.

# 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

52.0425, 0.2849, 0.3289

### Protanopia

51.5829, 0.3129, 0.3241

### Deuteranopia

51.7523, 0.3161, 0.3099



## Tritanopia

52.1258, 0.2778, 0.3086

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.0425, 0.2849, 0.3289

## Protanomaly

51.4632, 0.3017, 0.3252

## Deuteranomaly

51.6884, 0.3036, 0.3166

## Tritanomaly

52.2240, 0.2804, 0.3161

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.0425, 0.2849, 0.3289

## Achromatopsia

49.6933, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

50.4882, 0.3023, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 52.0425, 0.2849, 0.3289 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(161, 198, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 198, 198)  
}
```

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(161, 198, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 198, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 52.0425, 0.2849, 0.3289 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(161, 198, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 198, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 198, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 198, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 198, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 198,  
198) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 52.0425, 0.2849, 0.3289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 198, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
198, 198) }
```

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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