

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(52.3486, 0.3277, 0.3452)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(52.3486, 0.3277, 0.3452)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(52.3463, 0.3277, 0.3452)</b> .....	3
<b>Conversions</b> .....	4
<b>Details</b> .....	6
<b>Harmonies</b> .....	12
<b>Previews</b> .....	24
<b>Color Blindness Simulation</b> .....	27
<b>CSS Examples</b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(52.3463, 0.3277, 0.3452)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C5BFB2
RGB	197, 191, 178
RGB Percent	77%, 75%, 70%
CMY	0.2274, 0.2510, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.10, 0.23
HSL	41°, 14%, 74%
HSV	41°, 10%, 77%
XYZ	49.6926, 52.3463, 49.6016
YIQ	191.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

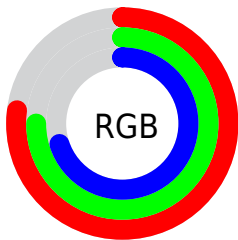
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">187, 197, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12959666</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.49, -0.16, 7.30</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 7.298, 91.294</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.3463, 0.3277, 0.3452</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291149746</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC5BFB2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">191.3120, -6.5628, 4.9884</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.3507, -4.0148, 9.9980</a>

# Details

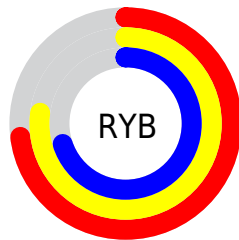
The Yxy color **52.3463, 0.3277, 0.3452** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.7745, 0.2979, 0.3123**, and the grayscale version is **52.3275, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5329, 0.3251, 0.3417**, and **25.4973, 0.3319, 0.3509** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9588, 0.3447, 0.3627**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.9672, 0.3122, 0.3284**.

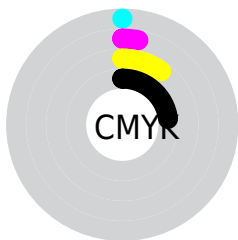
# Distribution



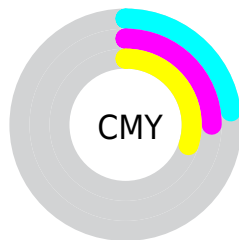
- Red (77%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 52.3463, 0.3277, 0.3452 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 52.3463, 0.3277, 0.3452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.3463, 0.3277,  
0.3452

 52.3463, 0.3277,  
0.3452

395.7721, 0.3204,  
0.3373

 37.2812, 0.3295,  
0.3471


 93.6418, 0.3251,  
0.3423

 25.4253, 0.3318,  
0.3496

120.6409, 0.3241,  
0.3413

 16.3942, 0.3348,  
0.3529


152.3868, 0.3232,  
0.3403

 9.8035, 0.3389,  
0.3573

189.2639, 0.3225,  
0.3396

 5.2689, 0.3449,  
0.3638

231.6566, 0.3218,  
0.3389

 2.4059, 0.3543,  
0.3741

279.9492, 0.3213,

 0.8289, 0.3909,

0.3383

0.4134

334.5263, 0.3208,  
0.3377

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

52.3463, 0.3277,  
0.3452

52.3463, 0.3277,  
0.3452

48.9588, 0.3447,  
0.3627

55.9672, 0.3122,  
0.3284

45.7915, 0.3632,  
0.3807

59.8204, 0.2982,  
0.3126

42.8402, 0.3829,  
0.3984

63.9140, 0.2857,  
0.2980

40.0977, 0.4033,  
0.4151

68.1369, 0.2756,  
0.2862

37.5565, 0.4237,  
0.4299

71.3805, 0.2761,  
0.2932

■ 35.2083, 0.4433,  
0.4416

■ 74.7459, 0.2767,  
0.3001

■ 33.0437, 0.4611,  
0.4491

■ 78.2344, 0.2772,  
0.3070

■ 31.0521, 0.4761,  
0.4518

■ 81.8471, 0.2777,  
0.3137

■ 29.2150, 0.4884,  
0.4501

■ 85.5855, 0.2782,  
0.3204

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.3463, 0.3318, 0.3402



52.3463, 0.3277, 0.3452



52.3463, 0.3196, 0.3459

# Triad

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



52.3463, 0.3277, 0.3452



52.3463, 0.2950, 0.3253



52.3463, 0.3156, 0.3167

# Complementary

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



52.3463, 0.3277, 0.3452



47.7745, 0.2979, 0.3123

# 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.



52.3463, 0.3057, 0.3127



52.3463, 0.3277, 0.3452



52.3463, 0.2940, 0.3175

# Square

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



52.3463, 0.3277, 0.3452



52.3463, 0.3007, 0.3342



52.3463, 0.2978, 0.3130



52.3463, 0.3248, 0.3238



# Rectangle

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



52.3463, 0.3277, 0.3452



52.3463, 0.3130, 0.3437



52.3463, 0.2978, 0.3130



52.3463, 0.3122, 0.3149

# Sweetspot

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



52.3486, 0.3277, 0.3452



97.9864, 0.3173, 0.3340



47.1714, 0.3244, 0.3215



20.8593, 0.3185, 0.3354



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.



52.3486, 0.3277, 0.3452



92.1764, 0.3319, 0.3496



54.5536, 0.3241, 0.3527



11.8306, 0.3273, 0.3448



19.3296, 0.4877, 0.4509



1.0410, 0.4702, 0.4649



# Inverse Universe

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



47.7745, 0.2979, 0.3123



82.0091, 0.2938, 0.3075



45.7527, 0.3007, 0.3046



10.8246, 0.2983, 0.3127



5.0632, 0.1625, 0.1050

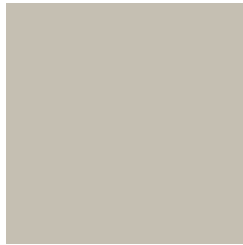


0.3710, 0.1745, 0.1483



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 52.3463, 0.3277, 0.3452 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

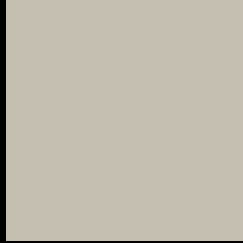
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 52.3463, 0.3277, 0.3452 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

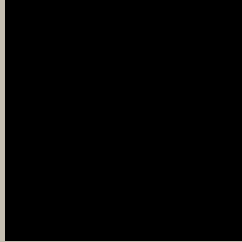
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

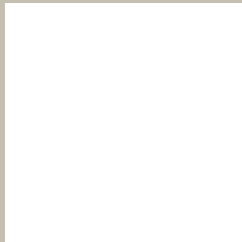
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 52.3463, 0.3277, 0.3452**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 52.3463, 0.3277, 0.3452.

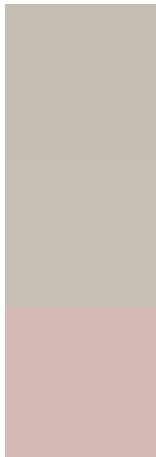


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 52.3463, 0.3277, 0.3452.

# 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

52.3463, 0.3277, 0.3452

### Protanopia

52.4817, 0.3285, 0.3452

### Deuteranopia

52.2487, 0.3425, 0.3362



## Tritanopia

52.0843, 0.3119, 0.3109

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.3463, 0.3277, 0.3452

## Protanomaly

52.4817, 0.3285, 0.3452

## Deuteranomaly

52.2052, 0.3369, 0.3387

## Tritanomaly

51.9588, 0.3180, 0.3229

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.3463, 0.3277, 0.3452

## Achromatopsia

52.0996, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

52.1442, 0.3182, 0.3352

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to  $Yxy$  52.3463, 0.3277, 0.3452 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(197, 191, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 191, 178)  
}
```

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(197, 191, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 191, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 52.3463, 0.3277, 0.3452 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(197, 191, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 191, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 191, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 191, 178); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 191, 178); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 191, 178) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 52.3463, 0.3277, 0.3452$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 191, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
191, 178) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor