

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(52.7208, 0.3410, 0.4116)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(52.7208, 0.3410, 0.4116)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(52.5797, 0.3411, 0.4120)</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(52.5797, 0.3411, 0.4120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2C889
RGB	178, 200, 137
RGB Percent	70%, 78%, 54%
CMY	0.3019, 0.2157, 0.4629
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.32, 0.22
HSL	81°, 36%, 66%
HSV	81°, 32%, 78%
XYZ	43.5314, 52.5797, 31.5095
YIQ	186.2400, 7.1110, -24.2570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

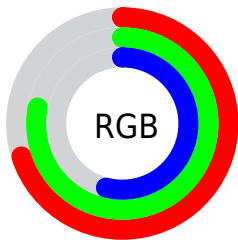
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 200, 159</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11716745</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.63, -18.15, 29.14</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 34.326, 121.920</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.5797, 0.3411, 0.4120</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289906825 (0xFFB2C889)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">186.2400, -24.2753, -7.2265</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.5119, -19.7360, 24.9942</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **52.5797, 0.3411, 0.4120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **29.4190, 0.2767, 0.2419**, and the grayscale version is **49.3817, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7740, 0.3367, 0.3950**, and **25.5896, 0.3480, 0.4361** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2561, 0.3491, 0.4400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0563, 0.3323, 0.3843**.

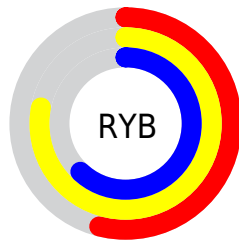
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (78%)

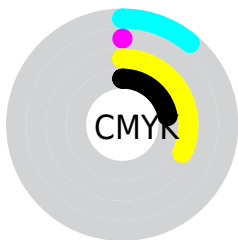
Blue (54%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (62%)

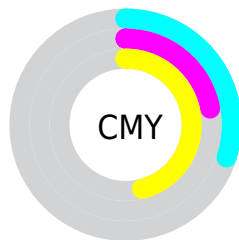


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 52.5797, 0.3411, 0.4120 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 52.5797, 0.3411, 0.4120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.5797, 0.3411,  
0.4120


 52.5797, 0.3411,  
0.4120


396.6705, 0.3282,  
0.3701


 37.4674, 0.3439,  
0.4224


 93.9856, 0.3367,  
0.3968

 25.5695, 0.3471,  
0.4358


 121.0480, 0.3350,  
0.3911

 16.5019, 0.3510,  
0.4535

 152.8624, 0.3335,  
0.3862

 9.8800, 0.3552,  
0.4777

189.8134, 0.3321,  
0.3821

 5.3195, 0.3592,  
0.5125

232.2854, 0.3310,  
0.3785

 2.4359, 0.3805,  
0.5980

280.6626, 0.3299,

 0.8443, 0.2986,

0.3754

0.7014

335.3295, 0.3290,  
0.3726

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

52.5797, 0.3411,  
0.4120

52.5797, 0.3411,  
0.4120

51.2561, 0.3491,  
0.4400

54.0563, 0.3323,  
0.3843

50.0719, 0.3559,  
0.4672

55.6850, 0.3232,  
0.3577

49.0225, 0.3609,  
0.4926

57.4737, 0.3141,  
0.3326

48.1000, 0.3637,  
0.5147


59.4278, 0.3052,  
0.3095

47.2955, 0.3642,  
0.5326

61.5523, 0.2966,  
0.2882


 46.5984, 0.3621,  
0.5455

 63.7244, 0.2899,  
0.2709

 46.0753, 0.3590,  
0.5532

 64.8347, 0.2948,  
0.2717

 65.9909, 0.2998,  
0.2726

 67.1936, 0.3048,  
0.2734

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.5797, 0.3809, 0.4042



52.5797, 0.3411, 0.4120



52.5797, 0.2955, 0.3928

# Triad

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



52.5797, 0.3411, 0.4120



52.5797, 0.2294, 0.2729



52.5797, 0.3702, 0.3049

# Complementary

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



52.5797, 0.3411, 0.4120



29.4190, 0.2767, 0.2419

# 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.



52.5797, 0.3253, 0.2754



52.5797, 0.3411, 0.4120



52.5797, 0.2458, 0.2564

# Square

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



52.5797, 0.3411, 0.4120



52.5797, 0.2330, 0.3069



52.5797, 0.2798, 0.2580



52.5797, 0.3995, 0.3410



# Rectangle

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



52.5797, 0.3411, 0.4120



52.5797, 0.2680, 0.3671



52.5797, 0.2798, 0.2580



52.5797, 0.3562, 0.2940

# Sweetspot

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



52.5820, 0.3411, 0.4120



97.1226, 0.3210, 0.3516



38.5320, 0.3754, 0.3566



20.6934, 0.3224, 0.3553



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

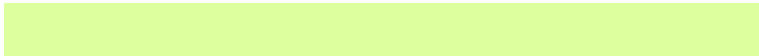


# Same Dimension

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



52.5820, 0.3411, 0.4120



89.3969, 0.3468, 0.4317



49.3617, 0.3163, 0.4188



12.2248, 0.3213, 0.3522



29.3473, 0.3598, 0.5525



1.4288, 0.3724, 0.5425



# Inverse Universe

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



29.4190, 0.2767, 0.2419



42.9002, 0.2666, 0.2199



32.9355, 0.3060, 0.2490



10.4643, 0.3036, 0.3055



3.5188, 0.1775, 0.0752



0.2070, 0.2017, 0.0885



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 52.5797, 0.3411, 0.4120 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 52.5797, 0.3411, 0.4120 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

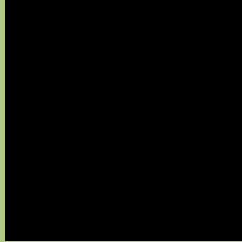
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 52.5797, 0.3411, 0.4120**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 52.5797, 0.3411, 0.4120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 52.5797, 0.3411, 0.4120.

# 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

52.5797, 0.3411, 0.4120

### Protanopia

52.2205, 0.3723, 0.4001

### Deuteranopia

52.5350, 0.3867, 0.3788



## Tritanopia

52.4092, 0.2993, 0.3105

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.5797, 0.3411, 0.4120

## Protanomaly

52.0406, 0.3606, 0.4048

## Deuteranomaly

52.2757, 0.3689, 0.3901

## Tritanomaly

52.1101, 0.3143, 0.3456

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.5797, 0.3411, 0.4120

## Achromatopsia

49.1021, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

50.1560, 0.3237, 0.3590

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 52.5797, 0.3411, 0.4120 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(178, 200, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 200, 137)  
}
```

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(178, 200, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 200, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 52.5797, 0.3411, 0.4120 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(178, 200, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 200, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 200, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 200, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 200, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 200,  
137) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 52.5797, 0.3411, 0.4120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 200, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
200, 137) }
```

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