

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(52.7495, 0.2613, 0.3681)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(52.7495, 0.2613, 0.3681)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(52.9505, 0.2616, 0.3689)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68D3B7
RGB	104, 211, 183
RGB Percent	41%, 83%, 72%
CMY	0.5922, 0.1725, 0.2824
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.13, 0.17
HSL	164°, 55%, 62%
HSV	164°, 51%, 83%
XYZ	37.5491, 52.9505, 53.0366
YIQ	175.8150, -54.7840, -31.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

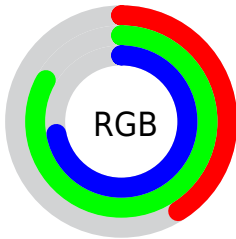
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">104, 166, 211</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6869943</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.85, -37.63, 4.44</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">78, 37.889, 173.270</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.9505, 0.2616, 0.3689</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285060023</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF68D3B7</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">175.8150, 3.5422, -62.9818</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.7671, -35.2334, 7.7232</a>

# Details

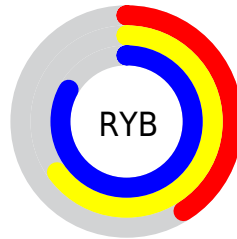
The Yxy color **52.9505, 0.2616, 0.3689** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **25.4156, 0.4172, 0.2947**, and the grayscale version is **43.3173, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4334, 0.2689, 0.3468**, and **25.8601, 0.2478, 0.3808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.6185, 0.2554, 0.3784**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.6116, 0.2695, 0.3598**.

# Distribution



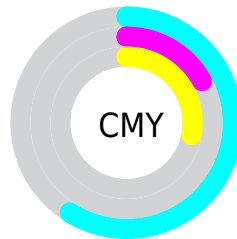
- Red (41%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 52.9505, 0.2616, 0.3689 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 52.9505, 0.2616, 0.3689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.9505, 0.2616,  
0.3689

 52.9505, 0.2616,  
0.3689


398.0952, 0.2867,  
0.3490

 37.7633, 0.2555,  
0.3738


 94.5315, 0.2706,  
0.3617


 25.7990, 0.2477,  
0.3802

 121.6941, 0.2740,  
0.3590

 16.6733, 0.2376,  
0.3885


 153.6172, 0.2769,  
0.3567

 10.0019, 0.2237,  
0.4002

 190.6853, 0.2794,  
0.3547

 5.4002, 0.2038,  
0.4173

233.2828, 0.2816,  
0.3530

 2.4839, 0.1728,  
0.4450

281.7940, 0.2835,

 0.8686, 0.0000,

0.3515

0.5776

336.6033, 0.2852,  
0.3502

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.9505, 0.2616,  
0.3689

■ 52.9505, 0.2616,  
0.3689

■ 51.6185, 0.2554,  
0.3784

■ 54.6116, 0.2695,  
0.3598

■ 50.5852, 0.2510,  
0.3881

■ 56.6171, 0.2788,  
0.3513

■ 49.8251, 0.2486,  
0.3980


■ 58.9889, 0.2891,  
0.3434


■ 49.3053, 0.2481,  
0.4078

■ 61.7451, 0.3002,  
0.3361


■ 48.9837, 0.2491,  
0.4168

■ 64.9030, 0.3119,  
0.3294

 68.4783, 0.3238,  
0.3235

 72.4861, 0.3357,  
0.3182

 73.4073, 0.3342,  
0.3128

 73.7175, 0.3302,  
0.3074

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.9505, 0.3077, 0.4091



52.9505, 0.2616, 0.3689



52.9505, 0.2307, 0.3179

# Triad

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



52.9505, 0.2616, 0.3689



52.9505, 0.2641, 0.2492



52.9505, 0.4141, 0.3700

# Complementary

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



52.9505, 0.2616, 0.3689



25.4156, 0.4172, 0.2947

# 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.



52.9505, 0.4017, 0.3299



52.9505, 0.2616, 0.3689



52.9505, 0.3113, 0.2636

# Square

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



52.9505, 0.2616, 0.3689



52.9505, 0.2323, 0.2526



52.9505, 0.3627, 0.2922



52.9505, 0.3969, 0.4042



# Rectangle

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



52.9505, 0.2616, 0.3689



52.9505, 0.2216, 0.2881



52.9505, 0.3627, 0.2922



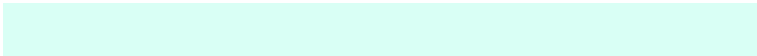
52.9505, 0.4134, 0.3568

# Sweetspot

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



52.9526, 0.2616, 0.3689



92.8252, 0.2952, 0.3392



52.5391, 0.3238, 0.4807



19.6769, 0.2928, 0.3408



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.



52.9526, 0.2616, 0.3689



79.0675, 0.2549, 0.3793



42.7794, 0.2402, 0.2933



13.3520, 0.3017, 0.3352



29.5776, 0.2487, 0.4153



1.6664, 0.2438, 0.3975



# Inverse Universe

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



25.4156, 0.4172, 0.2947



32.1676, 0.4545, 0.2896



30.5402, 0.4389, 0.3602



11.8583, 0.3250, 0.3229



8.5401, 0.5876, 0.3011

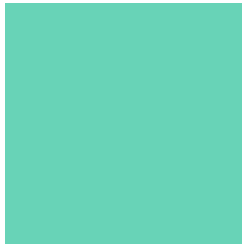


0.4907, 0.5342, 0.2716



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 52.9505, 0.2616, 0.3689 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

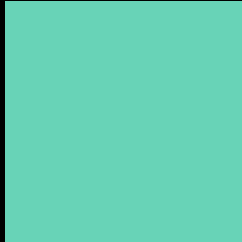
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 52.9505, 0.2616, 0.3689 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

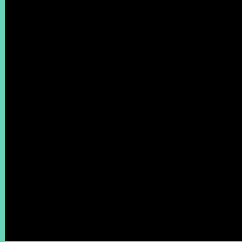
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

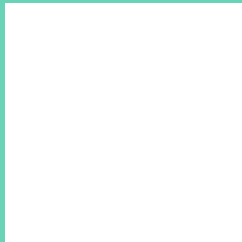
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 52.9505, 0.2616, 0.3689**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 52.9505, 0.2616, 0.3689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 52.9505, 0.2616, 0.3689.

# 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

52.9505, 0.2616, 0.3689

### Protanopia

52.3823, 0.3341, 0.3527

### Deuteranopia

52.2209, 0.3316, 0.3243



## Tritanopia

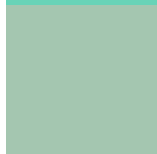
52.6496, 0.2456, 0.3063

# Trichromacy



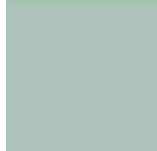
## Original Color

52.9505, 0.2616, 0.3689



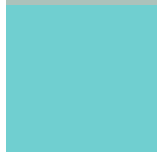
## Protanomaly

51.4153, 0.3021, 0.3584



## Deuteranomaly

50.9421, 0.3005, 0.3381



## Tritanomaly

52.6245, 0.2513, 0.3275

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.9505, 0.2616, 0.3689



## Achromatopsia

43.4154, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

46.1339, 0.2892, 0.3429

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 52.9505, 0.2616, 0.3689 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(104, 211, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 211, 183)  
}
```

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(104, 211, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 211, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 52.9505, 0.2616, 0.3689 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(104, 211, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 211, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 211, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 211, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 211, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 211,  
183) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 52.9505, 0.2616, 0.3689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 211, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
211, 183) }
```

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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