

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(52.9020, 0.3710, 0.4479)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(52.9020, 0.3710, 0.4479)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(53.0198, 0.3716, 0.4484)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCC869
RGB	188, 200, 105
RGB Percent	74%, 78%, 41%
CMY	0.2628, 0.2156, 0.5882
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.47, 0.22
HSL	68°, 46%, 60%
HSV	68°, 47%, 78%
XYZ	43.9388, 53.0198, 21.2836
YIQ	185.5820, 23.3430, -32.0890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

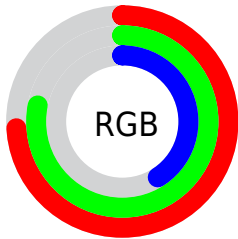
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">105, 200, 117</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12372073</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.89, -18.07, 45.80</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">78, 49.239, 111.534</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.0198, 0.3716, 0.4484</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290562153</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBCC869</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">185.5820, -39.7269, 2.1206</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.8147, -19.7129, 33.6399</a>

# Details

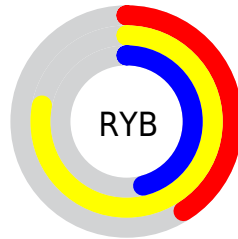
The Yxy color **53.0198, 0.3716, 0.4484** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **18.0599, 0.2333, 0.1846**, and the grayscale version is **49.0727, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5815, 0.3638, 0.4259**, and **25.8107, 0.3831, 0.4796** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3392, 0.3814, 0.4706**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.8076, 0.3603, 0.4240**.

# Distribution



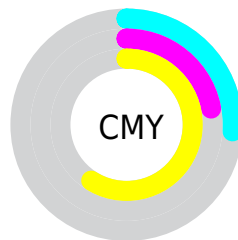
- Red (74%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (59%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 53.0198, 0.3716, 0.4484 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 53.0198, 0.3716, 0.4484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 53.0198, 0.3716,  
0.4484


 53.0198, 0.3716,  
0.4484

398.3611, 0.3453,  
0.3893

 37.8186, 0.3769,  
0.4625

 94.6335, 0.3629,  
0.4273

 25.8419, 0.3828,  
0.4799


 121.8148, 0.3594,  
0.4193

 16.7054, 0.3891,  
0.5019


 153.7582, 0.3563,  
0.4124

 10.0247, 0.3950,  
0.5299

 190.8481, 0.3536,  
0.4065

 5.4153, 0.4059,  
0.5772

233.4690, 0.3511,  
0.4014

 2.4929, 0.3901,  
0.6099

282.0052, 0.3490,

 0.8731, 0.3080,

0.3968

0.6920

336.8411, 0.3470,  
0.3928

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.0198, 0.3716,  
0.4484

53.0198, 0.3716,  
0.4484

52.3392, 0.3814,  
0.4706

53.8076, 0.3603,  
0.4240

51.7516, 0.3890,  
0.4896

54.7016, 0.3479,  
0.3984

51.2516, 0.3943,  
0.5047


55.7100, 0.3351,  
0.3726

50.8301, 0.3969,  
0.5152

56.8380, 0.3222,  
0.3473

50.4743, 0.3972,  
0.5216

58.0906, 0.3096,  
0.3231

 50.3900, 0.3971,  
0.5229

 59.4725, 0.2976,  
0.3003

 60.9881, 0.2863,  
0.2793

 61.9796, 0.2818,  
0.2696

 62.3504, 0.2835,  
0.2699

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.0198, 0.4222, 0.4211



53.0198, 0.3716, 0.4484



53.0198, 0.3081, 0.4378

# Triad

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



53.0198, 0.3716, 0.4484



53.0198, 0.1966, 0.2620



53.0198, 0.3735, 0.2795

# Complementary

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



53.0198, 0.3716, 0.4484



18.0599, 0.2333, 0.1846

# 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.



53.0198, 0.3061, 0.2451



53.0198, 0.3716, 0.4484



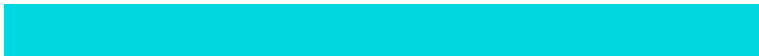
53.0198, 0.2095, 0.2327

# Square

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



53.0198, 0.3716, 0.4484



53.0198, 0.2099, 0.3166



53.0198, 0.2472, 0.2282



53.0198, 0.4265, 0.3253



# Rectangle

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



53.0198, 0.3716, 0.4484



53.0198, 0.2673, 0.4063



53.0198, 0.2472, 0.2282



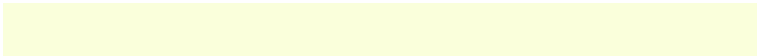
53.0198, 0.3514, 0.2664

# Sweetspot

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



53.0222, 0.3716, 0.4484



97.0626, 0.3308, 0.3641



25.8126, 0.4346, 0.3438



20.6867, 0.3336, 0.3697



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.



53.0222, 0.3716, 0.4484



90.5715, 0.3816, 0.4713



48.0340, 0.3322, 0.4658



12.3462, 0.3246, 0.3520



32.0628, 0.3974, 0.5227



1.5377, 0.4023, 0.5188



# Inverse Universe

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



18.0599, 0.2333, 0.1846



22.8906, 0.2128, 0.1499



22.1244, 0.2788, 0.2009



10.3508, 0.3002, 0.3053



2.8074, 0.1552, 0.0629



0.1547, 0.1699, 0.0710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 53.0198, 0.3716, 0.4484 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 53.0198, 0.3716, 0.4484 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

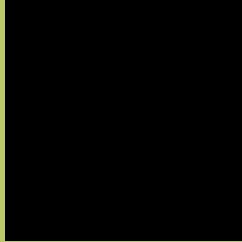
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 53.0198, 0.3716, 0.4484**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 53.0198, 0.3716, 0.4484.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 53.0198, 0.3716, 0.4484.

# 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

53.0198, 0.3716, 0.4484

### Protanopia

52.6556, 0.3992, 0.4343

### Deuteranopia

52.4635, 0.4194, 0.4103



## Tritanopia

52.8969, 0.3095, 0.3110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.0198, 0.3716, 0.4484

## Protanomaly

52.7060, 0.3888, 0.4398

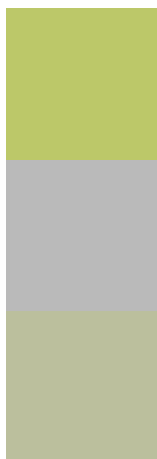
## Deuteranomaly

52.2296, 0.4013, 0.4232

## Tritanomaly

52.5692, 0.3335, 0.3605

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.0198, 0.3716, 0.4484

## Achromatopsia

49.1021, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

50.2607, 0.3357, 0.3732

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 53.0198, 0.3716, 0.4484 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(188, 200, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 200, 105)  
}
```

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(188, 200, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 200, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 53.0198, 0.3716, 0.4484 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(188, 200, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 200, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 200, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 200, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 200, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 200,  
105) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 53.0198, 0.3716, 0.4484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 200, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
200, 105) }
```

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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