

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(52.9093, 0.3110, 0.3288)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(52.9093, 0.3110, 0.3288)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(53.0665, 0.3111, 0.3290)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Yxy(53.0665, 0.3111, 0.3290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFC1C1
RGB	191, 193, 193
RGB Percent	75%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.2510, 0.2431, 0.2431
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	180°, 2%, 75%
HSV	180°, 1%, 76%
XYZ	50.1793, 53.0665, 58.0506
YIQ	192.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

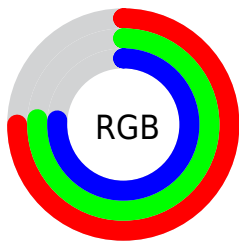
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">191, 192, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12566977</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.91, -0.69, -0.25</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">78, 0.738, 199.965</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.0665, 0.3111, 0.3290</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290757057 (0xFFBFC1C1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">192.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.8468, -4.5250, 3.7454</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **53.0665, 0.3111, 0.3290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.3569, 0.3144, 0.3290**, and the grayscale version is **52.9585, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3651, 0.3115, 0.3290**, and **26.0529, 0.3106, 0.3290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7267, 0.2960, 0.3290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.7406, 0.3268, 0.3290**.

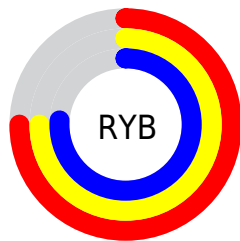
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (76%)

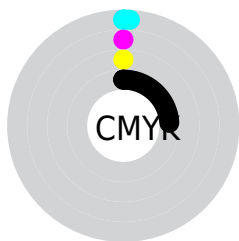
Blue (76%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (76%)

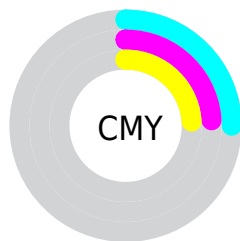


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 53.0665, 0.3111, 0.3290 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 53.0665, 0.3111, 0.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.0665, 0.3111,  
0.3290

 53.0665, 0.3111,  
0.3290


398.5402, 0.3119,  
0.3290

 37.8559, 0.3109,  
0.3290


 94.7022, 0.3114,  
0.3290

 25.8708, 0.3107,  
0.3290

121.8961, 0.3115,  
0.3290

 16.7270, 0.3103,  
0.3290


153.8531, 0.3116,  
0.3290

 10.0401, 0.3099,  
0.3290

190.9578, 0.3117,  
0.3290

 5.4255, 0.3093,  
0.3290

233.5944, 0.3117,  
0.3290

 2.4990, 0.3082,  
0.3290

282.1474, 0.3118,

 0.8762, 0.3063,

0.3290

337.0012, 0.3118,  
0.3290

0.3289

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.0665, 0.3111,  
0.3290

53.0665, 0.3111,  
0.3290

50.7267, 0.2960,  
0.3290

55.7406, 0.3268,  
0.3290

48.7016, 0.2818,  
0.3291

58.7542, 0.3427,  
0.3290

46.9798, 0.2688,  
0.3291

62.1212, 0.3587,  
0.3290

45.5468, 0.2572,  
0.3292

63.2639, 0.3638,  
0.3289

44.3866, 0.2472,  
0.3292

63.2664, 0.3637,  
0.3289

■ 43.4819, 0.2391,  
0.3293

■ 63.2689, 0.3637,  
0.3288

■ 42.8135, 0.2329,  
0.3294

■ 63.2715, 0.3636,  
0.3287

■ 42.3592, 0.2286,  
0.3295

■ 63.2740, 0.3636,  
0.3287

■ 42.0929, 0.2261,  
0.3295

■ 63.2765, 0.3635,  
0.3286

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.0665, 0.3118, 0.3299



53.0665, 0.3111, 0.3290



53.0665, 0.3108, 0.3281

# Triad

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



53.0665, 0.3111, 0.3290



53.0665, 0.3126, 0.3276



53.0665, 0.3144, 0.3305

# Complementary

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



53.0665, 0.3111, 0.3290



52.3569, 0.3144, 0.3290

# 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.



53.0665, 0.3147, 0.3299



53.0665, 0.3111, 0.3290



53.0665, 0.3136, 0.3282

# Square

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



53.0665, 0.3111, 0.3290



53.0665, 0.3117, 0.3273



53.0665, 0.3144, 0.3290



53.0665, 0.3138, 0.3307



# Rectangle

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



53.0665, 0.3111, 0.3290



53.0665, 0.3109, 0.3277



53.0665, 0.3144, 0.3290



53.0665, 0.3146, 0.3303

# Sweetspot

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



53.0688, 0.3111, 0.3290



95.5105, 0.3127, 0.3290



52.9839, 0.3126, 0.3315



20.4902, 0.3127, 0.3290



97.7402, 0.3127, 0.3290

# Same Dimension

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



53.0688, 0.3111, 0.3290



95.0516, 0.3111, 0.3290



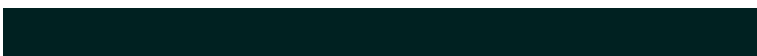
52.6391, 0.3111, 0.3278



11.8751, 0.3113, 0.3290



27.9119, 0.2249, 0.3296



1.2062, 0.2248, 0.3294

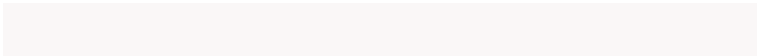


# Inverse Universe

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



52.3569, 0.3144, 0.3290



93.8132, 0.3143, 0.3290



52.7836, 0.3143, 0.3302



11.7324, 0.3142, 0.3290



7.5418, 0.6397, 0.3298

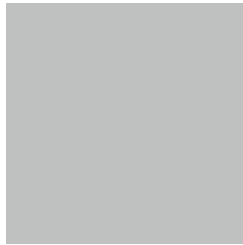


0.3260, 0.6383, 0.3290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 53.0665, 0.3111, 0.3290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

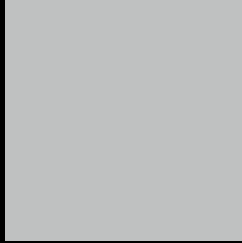
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 53.0665, 0.3111, 0.3290 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

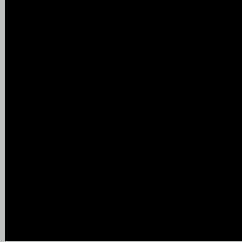
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

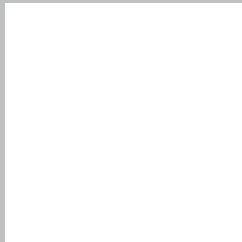


**Yxy 53.0665, 0.3111, 0.3290**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 53.0665, 0.3111, 0.3290.

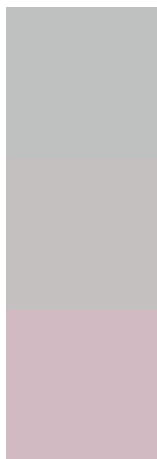


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 53.0665, 0.3111, 0.3290.

# 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

53.0665, 0.3111, 0.3290

### Protanopia

53.2408, 0.3160, 0.3290

### Deuteranopia

52.7145, 0.3266, 0.3196



## Tritanopia

53.0553, 0.3032, 0.3108

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.0665, 0.3111, 0.3290

## Protanomaly

52.9744, 0.3143, 0.3290

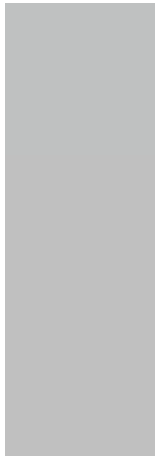
## Deuteranomaly

52.9867, 0.3204, 0.3230

## Tritanomaly

53.1228, 0.3060, 0.3180

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.0665, 0.3111, 0.3290

## Achromatopsia

52.7115, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

52.7115, 0.3127, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 53.0665, 0.3111, 0.3290 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(191, 193, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 193, 193)  
}
```

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(191, 193, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 193, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 53.0665, 0.3111, 0.3290 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(191, 193, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 193, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 193, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 193, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 193, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 193,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 53.0665, 0.3111, 0.3290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 193, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
193, 193) }
```

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