

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(53.1994, 0.3133, 0.3314)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(53.1994, 0.3133, 0.3314)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(53.1080, 0.3134, 0.3315)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C0C1BF
RGB	192, 193, 191
RGB Percent	75%, 76%, 75%
CMY	0.2471, 0.2431, 0.2510
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.24
HSL	90°, 2%, 75%
HSV	90°, 1%, 76%
XYZ	50.2083, 53.1080, 56.8888
YIQ	192.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

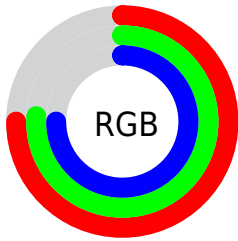
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">191, 193, 192</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12632511</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.94, -0.72, 0.88</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 1.137, 129.360</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.1080, 0.3134, 0.3315</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290822591 (0xFFC0C1BF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">192.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.8752, -4.5519, 4.7289</a>

# Details

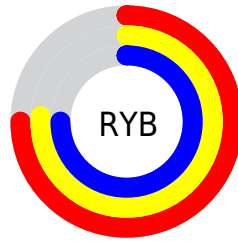
The Yxy color **53.1080, 0.3134, 0.3315** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.3170, 0.3120, 0.3265**, and the grayscale version is **53.0072, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4232, 0.3133, 0.3310**, and **26.0801, 0.3136, 0.3323** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0793, 0.3200, 0.3566**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3384, 0.3069, 0.3086**.

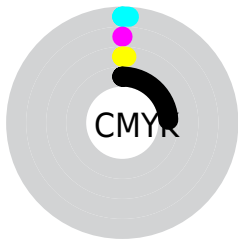
# Distribution



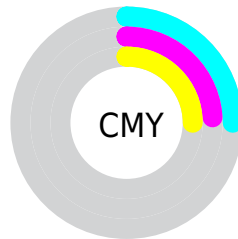
- Red (75%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 53.1080, 0.3134, 0.3315 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 53.1080, 0.3134, 0.3315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.1080, 0.3134,  
0.3315

 53.1080, 0.3134,  
0.3315

398.6993, 0.3131,  
0.3303

 37.8890, 0.3135,  
0.3318


 94.7633, 0.3133,  
0.3311

 25.8965, 0.3136,  
0.3322


121.9683, 0.3132,  
0.3309

 16.7463, 0.3137,  
0.3327


153.9375, 0.3132,  
0.3308

 10.0537, 0.3139,  
0.3333

191.0552, 0.3132,  
0.3306

 5.4346, 0.3142,  
0.3343

233.7059, 0.3131,  
0.3305

 2.5045, 0.3146,  
0.3359

282.2739, 0.3131,

 0.8789, 0.3155,

0.3304

0.3391

337.1435, 0.3131,  
0.3304

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.1080, 0.3134,  
0.3315

53.1080, 0.3134,  
0.3315

51.0793, 0.3200,  
0.3566

55.3384, 0.3069,  
0.3086

49.2395, 0.3264,  
0.3838

57.7693, 0.3007,  
0.2879

47.5844, 0.3325,  
0.4127

60.4084, 0.2948,  
0.2694

46.1075, 0.3378,  
0.4425

62.3818, 0.2978,  
0.2649

44.8014, 0.3419,  
0.4722

64.0594, 0.3051,  
0.2663

■ 43.6586, 0.3445,  
0.5004

■ 65.8297, 0.3124,  
0.2677

■ 42.6703, 0.3451,  
0.5257

■ 66.6245, 0.3156,  
0.2683

■ 41.8272, 0.3436,  
0.5466

■ 41.1181, 0.3399,  
0.5621

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.1080, 0.3148, 0.3316



53.1080, 0.3134, 0.3315



53.1080, 0.3119, 0.3307

# Triad

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



53.1080, 0.3134, 0.3315



53.1080, 0.3099, 0.3270



53.1080, 0.3149, 0.3286

# Complementary

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



53.1080, 0.3134, 0.3315



52.3170, 0.3120, 0.3265

# 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.



53.1080, 0.3136, 0.3273



53.1080, 0.3134, 0.3315



53.1080, 0.3107, 0.3264

# Square

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



53.1080, 0.3134, 0.3315



53.1080, 0.3098, 0.3281



53.1080, 0.3120, 0.3266



53.1080, 0.3156, 0.3299



# Rectangle

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



53.1080, 0.3134, 0.3315



53.1080, 0.3109, 0.3299



53.1080, 0.3120, 0.3266



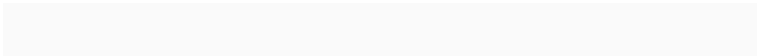
53.1080, 0.3145, 0.3281

# Sweetspot

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



53.1103, 0.3134, 0.3315



95.5105, 0.3127, 0.3290



52.7996, 0.3143, 0.3303



20.4902, 0.3127, 0.3290



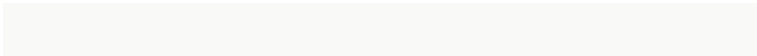
97.7402, 0.3127, 0.3290

# Same Dimension

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



53.1103, 0.3134, 0.3315



95.1214, 0.3134, 0.3314



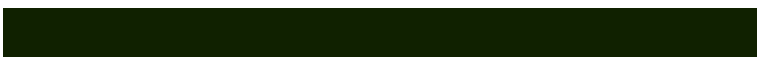
52.9809, 0.3126, 0.3315



11.8832, 0.3133, 0.3312



27.0347, 0.3363, 0.5712



1.2091, 0.3537, 0.5574

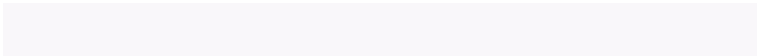


# Inverse Universe

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



52.3170, 0.3120, 0.3265



93.7419, 0.3120, 0.3266



52.4472, 0.3128, 0.3265



11.7242, 0.3121, 0.3268



4.3341, 0.2048, 0.0902

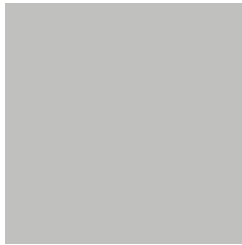


0.2282, 0.2294, 0.1037



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 53.1080, 0.3134, 0.3315 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 53.1080, 0.3134, 0.3315 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

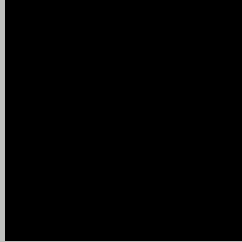
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

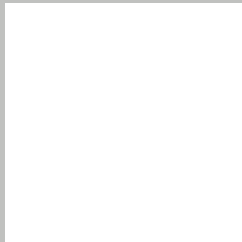


**Yxy 53.1080, 0.3134, 0.3315**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 53.1080, 0.3134, 0.3315.

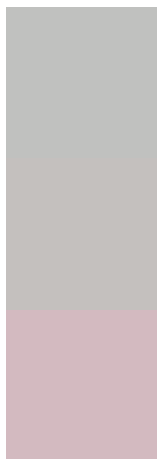


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 53.1080, 0.3134, 0.3315.

# 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

53.1080, 0.3134, 0.3315

### Protanopia

53.1527, 0.3175, 0.3315

### Deuteranopia

52.7725, 0.3290, 0.3219



## Tritanopia

53.1872, 0.3040, 0.3108

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.1080, 0.3134, 0.3315

## Protanomaly

53.0191, 0.3167, 0.3315

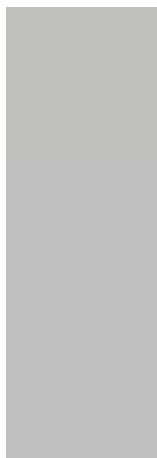
## Deuteranomaly

53.0383, 0.3228, 0.3254

## Tritanomaly

53.2538, 0.3068, 0.3180

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.1080, 0.3134, 0.3315

## 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 53.1080, 0.3134, 0.3315 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(192, 193, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 193, 191)  
}
```

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(192, 193, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 193, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 53.1080, 0.3134, 0.3315 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(192, 193, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 193, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 193, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 193, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 193, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 193,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 53.1080, 0.3134, 0.3315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 193, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
193, 191) }
```

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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