

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(53.3910, 0.2856, 0.3340)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(53.3910, 0.2856, 0.3340)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(53.3816, 0.2858, 0.3341)</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> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(53.3816, 0.2858, 0.3341)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A1C9C5
RGB	161, 201, 197
RGB Percent	63%, 79%, 77%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2118, 0.2274
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.02, 0.21
HSL	174°, 27%, 71%
HSV	174°, 20%, 79%
XYZ	45.6644, 53.3816, 60.7314
YIQ	188.5840, -22.5560, -9.7240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

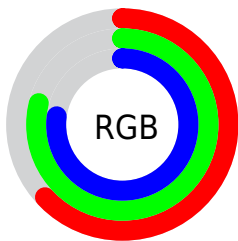
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 182, 201
Decimal	10602949
CIELab	78.10, -14.00, -2.39
CIELCh	78, 14.199, 189.695
Yxy	53.3816, 0.2858, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288793029 (0xFFA1C9C5)
YUV	188.5840, 4.1491, -24.1912
Hunter-Lab	73.0627, -16.2969, 1.8607

# Details

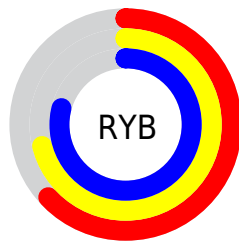
The Yxy color **53.3816, 0.2858, 0.3341** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **40.6244, 0.3479, 0.3240**, and the grayscale version is **50.6264, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.2747, 0.2900, 0.3300**, and **26.1018, 0.2793, 0.3360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3695, 0.2736, 0.3370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.7350, 0.2990, 0.3314**.

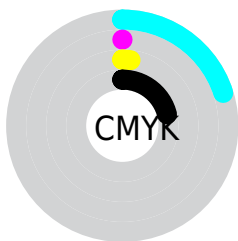
# Distribution



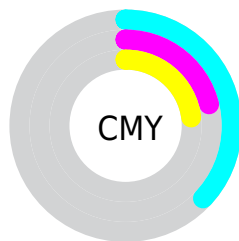
- Red (63%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 53.3816, 0.2858, 0.3341 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 53.3816, 0.2858, 0.3341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.3816, 0.2858,  
0.3341

 53.3816, 0.2858,  
0.3341


399.7475, 0.2989,  
0.3317

 38.1075, 0.2826,  
0.3347


 95.1657, 0.2905,  
0.3333

 26.0661, 0.2786,  
0.3353


 122.4444, 0.2923,  
0.3329

 16.8731, 0.2734,  
0.3362

154.4934, 0.2938,  
0.3327

 10.1441, 0.2663,  
0.3374

191.6972, 0.2951,  
0.3324

 5.4946, 0.2561,  
0.3389

234.4401, 0.2962,  
0.3322

 2.5403, 0.2402,  
0.3412

283.1065, 0.2972,

 0.8967, 0.1993,

0.3320

0.3500

338.0808, 0.2981,  
0.3319

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.3816, 0.2858,  
0.3341

53.3816, 0.2858,  
0.3341

51.3695, 0.2736,  
0.3370

55.7350, 0.2990,  
0.3314

49.6761, 0.2627,  
0.3401

58.4381, 0.3129,  
0.3290

48.2862, 0.2533,  
0.3433

61.5070, 0.3272,  
0.3268

47.1809, 0.2456,  
0.3466

64.9551, 0.3416,  
0.3248

46.3392, 0.2398,  
0.3500

67.5406, 0.3509,  
0.3229

■ 45.7369, 0.2360,  
0.3535

■ 67.6392, 0.3493,  
0.3209

■ 45.3457, 0.2340,  
0.3569

■ 67.7389, 0.3478,  
0.3188

■ 45.1123, 0.2334,  
0.3602

■ 67.8400, 0.3462,  
0.3168

■ 45.1102, 0.2334,  
0.3603

■ 67.9422, 0.3447,  
0.3148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.3816, 0.3015, 0.3506



53.3816, 0.2858, 0.3341



53.3816, 0.2773, 0.3167

# Triad

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



53.3816, 0.2858, 0.3341



53.3816, 0.3041, 0.2994



53.3816, 0.3485, 0.3536

# Complementary

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



53.3816, 0.2858, 0.3341



40.6244, 0.3479, 0.3240

# 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.



53.3816, 0.3495, 0.3395



53.3816, 0.2858, 0.3341



53.3816, 0.3234, 0.3088

# Square

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



53.3816, 0.2858, 0.3341



53.3816, 0.2877, 0.2974



53.3816, 0.3401, 0.3232



53.3816, 0.3378, 0.3617



# Rectangle

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



53.3816, 0.2858, 0.3341



53.3816, 0.2767, 0.3071



53.3816, 0.3401, 0.3232



53.3816, 0.3500, 0.3494

# Sweetspot

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



53.3838, 0.2858, 0.3341



97.1151, 0.3042, 0.3305



52.3472, 0.3133, 0.3828



20.7223, 0.3033, 0.3306



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

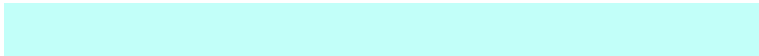


# Same Dimension

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



53.3838, 0.2858, 0.3341



89.7966, 0.2803, 0.3354



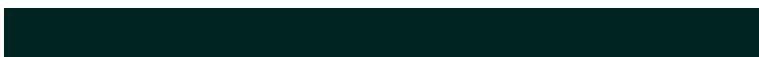
46.4933, 0.2819, 0.3078



12.0487, 0.2997, 0.3313



28.3705, 0.2333, 0.3598



1.3487, 0.2313, 0.3527



# Inverse Universe

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



40.6244, 0.3479, 0.3240



63.9197, 0.3581, 0.3228



46.4363, 0.3479, 0.3493



10.6538, 0.3274, 0.3267



7.8458, 0.6272, 0.3229



0.3775, 0.5892, 0.3019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 53.3816, 0.2858, 0.3341 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

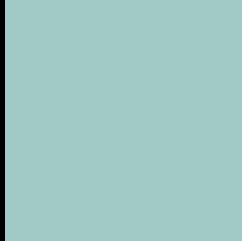
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 53.3816, 0.2858, 0.3341 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

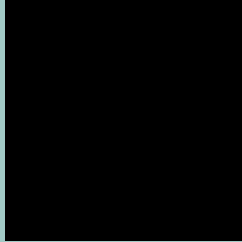
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

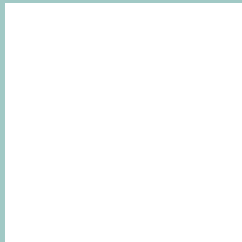
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 53.3816, 0.2858, 0.3341**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 53.3816, 0.2858, 0.3341.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 53.3816, 0.2858, 0.3341.

# 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

53.3816, 0.2858, 0.3341

### Protanopia

53.2408, 0.3160, 0.3290

### Deuteranopia

53.1207, 0.3201, 0.3136



## Tritanopia

53.1357, 0.2768, 0.3087

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.3816, 0.2858, 0.3341

## Protanomaly

52.9925, 0.3040, 0.3302

## Deuteranomaly

52.8992, 0.3067, 0.3204

## Tritanomaly

53.1874, 0.2800, 0.3174

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.3816, 0.2858, 0.3341

## Achromatopsia

50.8881, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

51.5294, 0.3023, 0.3302

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 53.3816, 0.2858, 0.3341 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(161, 201, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 201, 197)  
}
```

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(161, 201, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 201, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 53.3816, 0.2858, 0.3341 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(161, 201, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 201, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 201, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 201, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 201, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 201,  
197) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 53.3816, 0.2858, 0.3341 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 201, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
201, 197) }
```

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