

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(55.0001, 0.2785, 0.3637)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(55.0001, 0.2785, 0.3637)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(54.9143, 0.2784, 0.3629)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89D2B9
RGB	137, 210, 185
RGB Percent	54%, 82%, 73%
CMY	0.4625, 0.1765, 0.2745
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.12, 0.18
HSL	159°, 45%, 68%
HSV	159°, 35%, 82%
XYZ	42.1277, 54.9143, 54.2788
YIQ	185.3230, -35.4830, -23.2510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

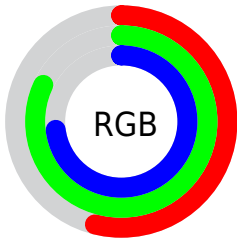
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 181, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9032377</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.99, -28.22, 5.20</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">79, 28.699, 169.566</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.9143, 0.2784, 0.3629</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287222457</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF89D2B9</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">185.3230, -0.1592, -42.3793</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.1042, -28.2064, 8.4451</a>

# Details

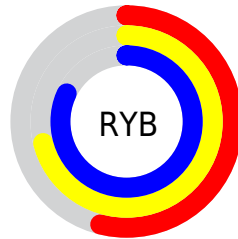
The Yxy color **54.9143, 0.2784, 0.3629** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **34.2208, 0.3661, 0.2979**, and the grayscale version is **48.7291, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2083, 0.2839, 0.3439**, and **26.9476, 0.2687, 0.3722** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.0139, 0.2704, 0.3746**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.1800, 0.2875, 0.3520**.

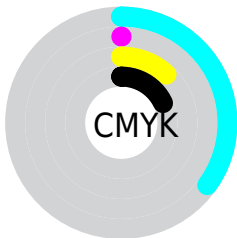
# Distribution



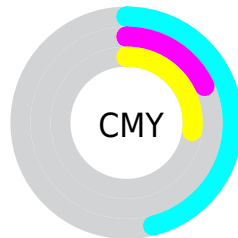
- Red (54%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 54.9143, 0.2784, 0.3629 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 54.9143, 0.2784, 0.3629 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.9143, 0.2784,  
0.3629


 54.9143, 0.2784,  
0.3629


405.5870, 0.2952,  
0.3461

 39.3331, 0.2743,  
0.3671

 97.4154, 0.2844,  
0.3568

 27.0190, 0.2691,  
0.3724


 125.1041, 0.2867,  
0.3545

 17.5875, 0.2623,  
0.3794


 157.5974, 0.2887,  
0.3526

 10.6542, 0.2529,  
0.3892

195.2797, 0.2904,  
0.3509

 5.8348, 0.2394,  
0.4037

238.5354, 0.2918,  
0.3495

 2.7449, 0.2180,  
0.4271

287.7489, 0.2931,

 1.0001, 0.1300,

0.3482

0.5057

343.3047, 0.2942,  
0.3471

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

54.9143, 0.2784,  
0.3629

54.9143, 0.2784,  
0.3629

53.0139, 0.2704,  
0.3746

57.1800, 0.2875,  
0.3520

51.4517, 0.2639,  
0.3870

59.8229, 0.2973,  
0.3420

50.2076, 0.2590,  
0.3999


62.8627, 0.3077,  
0.3330


49.2563, 0.2561,  
0.4131


66.3158, 0.3183,  
0.3248


48.5687, 0.2552,  
0.4263

70.1973, 0.3290,  
0.3176

 48.1093, 0.2562,  
0.4394

 72.9611, 0.3336,  
0.3108

 47.9258, 0.2573,  
0.4462

 73.3696, 0.3284,  
0.3037

 73.7949, 0.3233,  
0.2968

 74.2372, 0.3183,  
0.2900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.9143, 0.3144, 0.3899



54.9143, 0.2784, 0.3629



54.9143, 0.2525, 0.3261

# Triad

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



54.9143, 0.2784, 0.3629



54.9143, 0.2724, 0.2673



54.9143, 0.3886, 0.3578

# Complementary

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



54.9143, 0.2784, 0.3629



34.2208, 0.3661, 0.2979

# 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.



54.9143, 0.3763, 0.3268



54.9143, 0.2784, 0.3629



54.9143, 0.3073, 0.2766

# Square

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



54.9143, 0.2784, 0.3629



54.9143, 0.2493, 0.2725



54.9143, 0.3458, 0.2979



54.9143, 0.3790, 0.3840



# Rectangle

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



54.9143, 0.2784, 0.3629



54.9143, 0.2438, 0.3030



54.9143, 0.3458, 0.2979



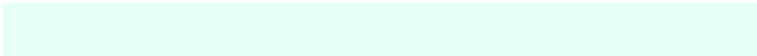
54.9143, 0.3869, 0.3477

# Sweetspot

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



54.9165, 0.2784, 0.3629



94.9303, 0.3021, 0.3377



55.6411, 0.3265, 0.4267



20.1776, 0.3006, 0.3390



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

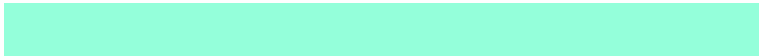


# Same Dimension

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



54.9165, 0.2784, 0.3629



82.8843, 0.2721, 0.3719



50.8482, 0.2620, 0.3143



13.3354, 0.3028, 0.3371



29.2557, 0.2567, 0.4443



1.6504, 0.2501, 0.4205



# Inverse Universe

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



34.2208, 0.3661, 0.2979



45.8943, 0.3837, 0.2909



36.6896, 0.3898, 0.3430



11.8742, 0.3237, 0.3211



8.6599, 0.5588, 0.2852



0.4990, 0.5071, 0.2567



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 54.9143, 0.2784, 0.3629 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

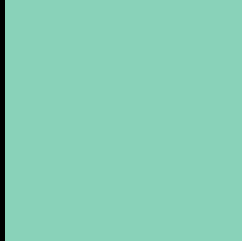
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 54.9143, 0.2784, 0.3629 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

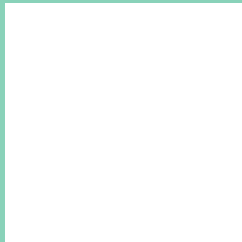
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 54.9143, 0.2784, 0.3629**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 54.9143, 0.2784, 0.3629.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 54.9143, 0.2784, 0.3629.

# 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**

54.9143, 0.2784, 0.3629

**Protanopia**

54.2747, 0.3330, 0.3511

**Deuteranopia**

54.1312, 0.3338, 0.3267



## Tritanopia

54.9028, 0.2616, 0.3084

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.9143, 0.2784, 0.3629



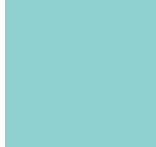
## Protanomaly

54.0282, 0.3107, 0.3560



## Deuteranomaly

53.6755, 0.3115, 0.3390



## Tritanomaly

54.9305, 0.2675, 0.3276

# Monochromacy



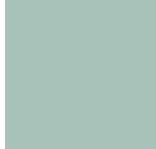
## Original Color

54.9143, 0.2784, 0.3629



## Achromatopsia

48.5150, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

50.4112, 0.2988, 0.3408

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 54.9143, 0.2784, 0.3629 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(137, 210, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 210, 185)  
}
```

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(137, 210, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 210, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 54.9143, 0.2784, 0.3629 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(137, 210, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 210, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 210, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 210, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 210, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 210,  
185) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 54.9143, 0.2784, 0.3629 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 210, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
210, 185) }
```

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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