

# Converting Colors

Yxy(56.0477, 0.3107, 0.3284)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(56.0477, 0.3107, 0.3284)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**Yxy(56.2011, 0.3111, 0.3290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4C6C6
RGB	196, 198, 198
RGB Percent	77%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.2316, 0.2235, 0.2235
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	180°, 2%, 77%
HSV	180°, 1%, 78%
XYZ	53.1434, 56.2011, 61.4796
YIQ	197.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

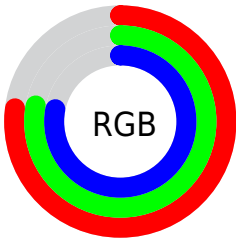
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">196, 197, 198</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12895942</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.73, -0.71, -0.26</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 0.752, 199.965</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.2011, 0.3111, 0.3290</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291086022 (0xFFC4C6C6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">197.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.9674, -4.6568, 3.8544</a>

# Details

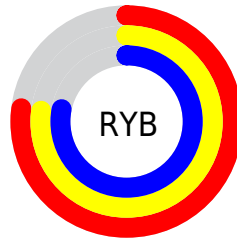
The Yxy color `56.2011, 0.3111, 0.3290` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `55.4496, 0.3144, 0.3290`, and the grayscale version is `56.0868, 0.3127, 0.3290`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `99.6226, 0.3115, 0.3290`, and `27.7109, 0.3106, 0.3290` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `53.7191, 0.2960, 0.3290`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `59.0383, 0.3268, 0.3290`.

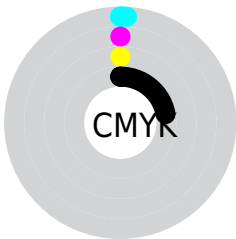
# Distribution



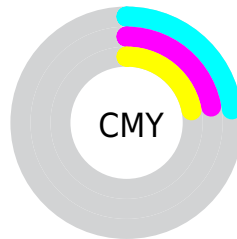
- Red (77%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 56.2011, 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 56.2011, 0.3111, 0.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.2011, 0.3111,  
0.3290

■ 56.2011, 0.3111,  
0.3290

410.4489, 0.3119,  
0.3290

■ 40.3642, 0.3109,  
0.3290

99.2985, 0.3114,  
0.3290

■ 27.8226, 0.3107,  
0.3290

127.3279, 0.3115,  
0.3290

■ 18.1920, 0.3104,  
0.3290

160.1901, 0.3116,  
0.3290

■ 11.0879, 0.3099,  
0.3290

198.2697, 0.3117,  
0.3290

■ 6.1260, 0.3093,  
0.3290

241.9509, 0.3117,  
0.3290

■ 2.9218, 0.3084,  
0.3290

291.6183, 0.3118,

■ 1.0911, 0.3067,

0.3290

0.3289

347.6562, 0.3118,  
0.3290

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

56.2011, 0.3111,  
0.3290

56.2011, 0.3111,  
0.3290

53.7191, 0.2960,  
0.3290

59.0383, 0.3268,  
0.3290

51.5716, 0.2818,  
0.3291

62.2364, 0.3428,  
0.3290

49.7463, 0.2687,  
0.3291

65.7423, 0.3585,  
0.3290

48.2278, 0.2571,  
0.3292

65.7450, 0.3585,  
0.3289

46.9991, 0.2472,  
0.3292

65.7477, 0.3584,  
0.3288

■ 46.0419, 0.2391,  
0.3293

■ 65.7504, 0.3584,  
0.3288

■ 45.3354, 0.2329,  
0.3294

■ 65.7531, 0.3584,  
0.3287

■ 44.8562, 0.2286,  
0.3295

■ 65.7558, 0.3583,  
0.3287

■ 44.5763, 0.2261,  
0.3296

■ 65.7585, 0.3583,  
0.3286

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.2011, 0.3118, 0.3299



56.2011, 0.3111, 0.3290



56.2011, 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.



56.2011, 0.3111, 0.3290



56.2011, 0.3126, 0.3276



56.2011, 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.



56.2011, 0.3111, 0.3290



55.4496, 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.



56.2011, 0.3147, 0.3299



56.2011, 0.3111, 0.3290



56.2011, 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.



56.2011, 0.3111, 0.3290



56.2011, 0.3117, 0.3273



56.2011, 0.3144, 0.3290



56.2011, 0.3138, 0.3307



# Rectangle

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



56.2011, 0.3111, 0.3290



56.2011, 0.3109, 0.3277



56.2011, 0.3144, 0.3290



56.2011, 0.3146, 0.3303

# Sweetspot

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



56.2035, 0.3111, 0.3290

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



56.1136, 0.3126, 0.3315



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



56.2035, 0.3111, 0.3290



99.5191, 0.3111, 0.3290



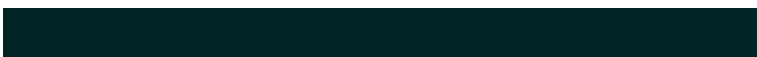
55.7485, 0.3111, 0.3278



12.5407, 0.3113, 0.3290



28.8998, 0.2249, 0.3296



1.3686, 0.2248, 0.3294



# Inverse Universe

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



55.4496, 0.3144, 0.3290



98.2211, 0.3143, 0.3290



55.9015, 0.3143, 0.3302



12.3894, 0.3142, 0.3290



7.8087, 0.6397, 0.3298

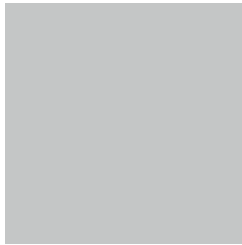


0.3699, 0.6384, 0.3291



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 56.2011, 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 56.2011, 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

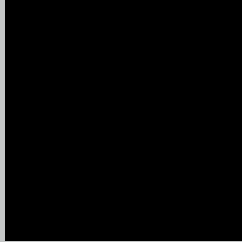
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

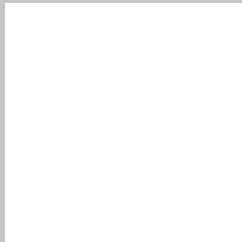


**Yxy 56.2011, 0.3111, 0.3290**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 56.2011, 0.3111, 0.3290.

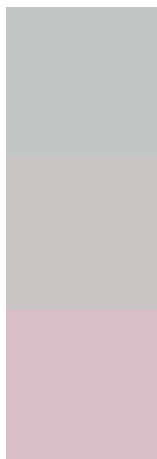


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 56.2011, 0.3111, 0.3290.

# 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

56.2011, 0.3111, 0.3290

### Protanopia

56.3812, 0.3159, 0.3290

### Deuteranopia

55.9841, 0.3271, 0.3198



## Tritanopia

56.1888, 0.3034, 0.3112

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.2011, 0.3111, 0.3290

## Protanomaly

56.1058, 0.3143, 0.3290

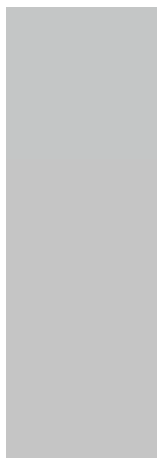
## Deuteranomaly

56.2624, 0.3210, 0.3232

## Tritanomaly

56.2591, 0.3062, 0.3182

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.2011, 0.3111, 0.3290

## Achromatopsia

55.8340, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

55.8340, 0.3127, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 56.2011, 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(196, 198, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 198, 198)  
}
```

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(196, 198, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 198, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 56.2011, 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(196, 198, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 198, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 198, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 198, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 198, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 198,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 56.2011, 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(196, 198, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
198, 198) }
```

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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