

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.0609, 41.3081, 49.8683)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.0609, 41.3081, 49.8683)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.1430, 41.3820,  
49.8514)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AB4B5
RGB	138, 180, 181
RGB Percent	54%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.4588, 0.2941, 0.2902
CMYK	0.24, 0.01, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	181°, 23%, 63%
HSV	181°, 24%, 71%
XYZ	35.1430, 41.3820, 49.8514
YIQ	167.5560, -25.3530, -8.5930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

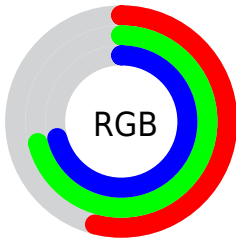
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 159, 181
Decimal	9090229
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.44, -13.73, -5.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 14.648, 200.409
Yxy	41.3820, 0.2781, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287280309 (0xFF8AB4B5)
YUV	167.5560, 6.6279, -25.9206
Hunter-Lab	64.3288, -15.0605, -0.9164

# Details

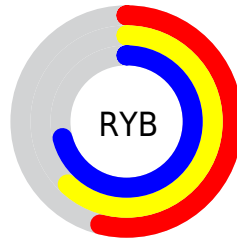
The XYZ color **35.1430, 41.3820, 49.8514** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **32.8766, 30.1242, 28.1274**, and the grayscale version is **36.9804, 38.9063, 42.3689**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.0197, 77.3118, 91.5111**, and **15.4161, 18.7635, 23.2313** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.3101, 39.7970, 49.6954**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.4776, 43.2282, 50.0327**.

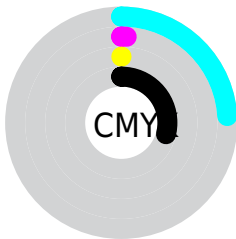
# Distribution



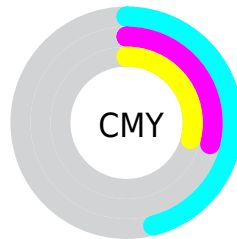
- Red (54%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.1430, 41.3820, 49.8514 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 XYZ color 35.1430, 41.3820, 49.8514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 35.1430, 41.3820,  
49.8514

■ 35.1430, 41.3820,  
49.8514

316.6960,  
351.9147, 402.8029

■ 23.9401, 28.6177,  
34.9250

■ 67.0398, 77.2634,  
91.3487

■ 15.4137, 18.7918,  
23.3220

■ 88.4644, 101.1494,  
118.7567

■ 9.1984, 11.5199,  
14.6239

■ 114.0269,  
129.5113, 151.1622

■ 4.9290, 6.4177,  
8.4122

144.0927,  
162.7336, 188.9839

■ 2.2400, 3.1007,  
4.2683

179.0272,  
201.2007, 232.6403

■ 0.7637, 1.1845,  
1.7736

219.1957,

■ 0.0000, 0.0490,

245.2970, 282.5499

0.4105

264.9635,  
295.4068, 339.1313

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.1430, 41.3820,  
49.8514

■ 35.1430, 41.3820,  
49.8514

■ 32.3101, 39.7970,  
49.6954

■ 38.4776, 43.2282,  
50.0327

■ 29.9506, 38.4553,  
49.5608

■ 42.3334, 45.3424,  
50.2375

■ 28.0389, 37.3449,  
49.4473

■ 46.7331, 47.7373,  
50.4679

■ 26.5455, 36.4504,  
49.3533

■ 51.6970, 50.4235,  
50.7248

■ 25.4374, 35.7550,  
49.2775

■ 57.2445, 53.4109,  
51.0090

■ 24.6766, 35.2390,  
49.2180

■ 63.3939, 56.7091,  
51.3215

■ 24.2174, 34.8789,  
49.1727

■ 66.5025, 58.4399,  
51.4918

■ 24.0236, 34.7021,  
49.1488

■ 66.5892, 58.6134,  
51.5207

■ 66.6762, 58.7874,  
51.5497

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.9334, 41.3820, 42.8806



35.1430, 41.3820, 49.8514



36.4495, 41.3820, 56.0906

# Triad

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



35.1430, 41.3820, 49.8514



43.0165, 41.3820, 54.0659



40.1103, 41.3820, 33.1870

# Complementary

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



35.1430, 41.3820, 49.8514



32.8766, 30.1242, 28.1274

# 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.



42.3633, 41.3820, 35.5761



35.1430, 41.3820, 49.8514



44.0859, 41.3820, 47.3078

# Square

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



35.1430, 41.3820, 49.8514



40.9723, 41.3820, 58.6912



43.8421, 41.3820, 40.5821



37.7368, 41.3820, 33.7185



# Rectangle

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



35.1430, 41.3820, 49.8514



37.7974, 41.3820, 58.7687



43.8421, 41.3820, 40.5821



40.9083, 41.3820, 33.6650

# Sweetspot

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



35.1442, 41.3837, 49.8523



73.3896, 79.8783, 89.8446



31.6454, 40.3076, 30.4308



15.7736, 17.2161, 19.4139



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



35.1442, 41.3837, 49.8523



59.9274, 72.4333, 89.1171



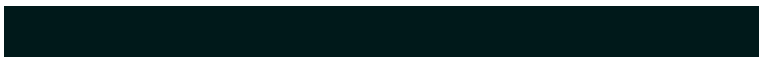
31.1834, 33.4621, 48.5321



8.7254, 9.5970, 10.8989



16.5685, 23.9374, 33.8841



0.5266, 0.7637, 1.0679



# Inverse Universe

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



36.3838, 31.2969, 47.3052



62.5794, 50.9572, 83.6442



36.2527, 36.8764, 29.2527



8.8413, 8.6433, 10.6630



18.5977, 8.9566, 29.3710



0.5878, 0.2829, 0.9381



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.1430, 41.3820, 49.8514 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

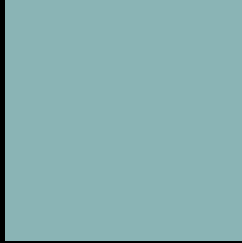
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.1430, 41.3820, 49.8514 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

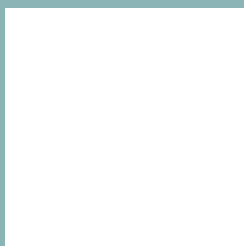
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 35.1430, 41.3820, 49.8514**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.1430, 41.3820, 49.8514.



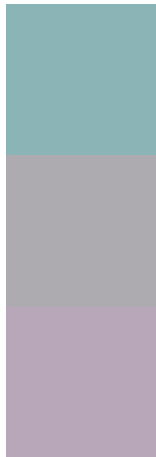
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.1430, 41.3820,



# 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

35.1430, 41.3820, 49.8514

### Protanopia

39.8549, 41.2591, 46.9375

### Deuteranopia

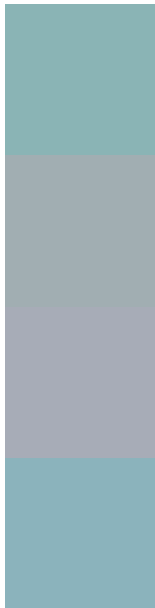
41.9989, 41.1654, 51.0795



## Tritanopia

36.2500, 41.2220, 55.9152

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.1430, 41.3820, 49.8514

## Protanomaly

37.8699, 41.0635, 48.0496

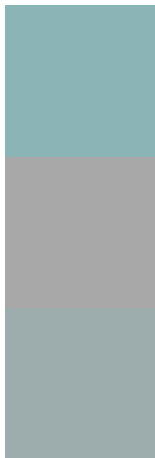
## Deuteranomaly

39.2361, 41.1394, 50.6725

## Tritanomaly

35.8447, 41.3600, 53.6710

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.1430, 41.3820, 49.8514

## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

## Achromatomaly

36.2000, 39.6903, 45.2882

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.1430, 41.3820, 49.8514 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(138, 180, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 180, 181)  
}
```

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(138, 180, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 180, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.1430, 41.3820, 49.8514 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(138, 180, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 180, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 180, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 180, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 180, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 180,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.1430, 41.3820, 49.8514 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 180, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
180, 181) }
```

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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