

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.3513, 40.8730, 46.3831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.3513, 40.8730, 46.3831)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(38.2163, 40.7072, 46.4005)</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> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(38.2163, 40.7072,  
46.4005)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6ACAF
RGB	166, 172, 175
RGB Percent	65%, 67%, 69%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3255, 0.3137
CMYK	0.05, 0.02, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	200°, 5%, 67%
HSV	200°, 5%, 69%
XYZ	38.2163, 40.7072, 46.4005
YIQ	170.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

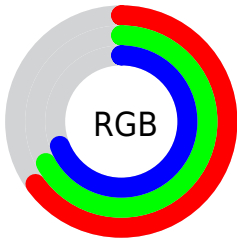
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 170, 175
Decimal	10923183
CIELab	69.97, -1.52, -2.28
CIElCh	70, 2.741, 236.286
Yxy	40.7072, 0.3049, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289113263 (0xFFA6ACAF)
YUV	170.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886
Hunter-Lab	63.8022, -4.7357, 1.5426

# Details

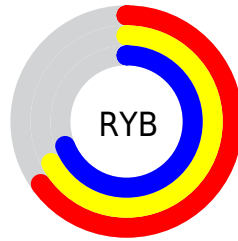
The XYZ color **38.2163, 40.7072, 46.4005** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **38.7502, 40.2428, 41.8024**, and the grayscale version is **38.4741, 40.4777, 44.0803**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.5708, 76.0235, 85.7647**, and **17.2311, 18.4404, 21.3901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.7099, 36.7744, 45.8795**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.2730, 44.9981, 46.9628**.

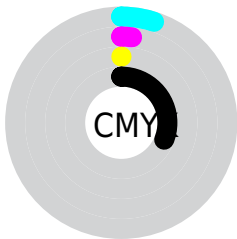
# Distribution



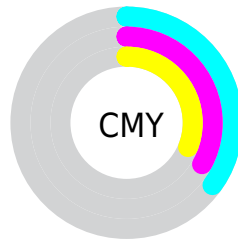
- Red (65%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.2163, 40.7072, 46.4005 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 38.2163, 40.7072, 46.4005 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 38.2163, 40.7072,  
46.4005

■ 38.2163, 40.7072,  
46.4005

329.8118,  
349.0954, 388.7407

■ 26.3286, 28.0904,  
32.2110

■ 71.7413, 76.2392,  
86.1587

■ 17.2036, 18.3938,  
21.2566

■ 94.1093, 99.9232,  
112.5644

■ 10.4760, 11.2331,  
13.1186

120.7015,  
128.0650, 143.8794

■ 5.7803, 6.2238,  
7.3786

151.8831,  
161.0490, 180.5220

■ 2.7514, 2.9817,  
3.6180

188.0196,  
199.2597, 222.9110

■ 1.0237, 1.1222,  
1.4182

229.4763,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

243.0814, 271.4647

0.1558

276.6186,  
292.8985, 326.6018

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.2163, 40.7072,  
46.4005

■ 38.2163, 40.7072,  
46.4005

■ 33.7099, 36.7744,  
45.8795

■ 43.2730, 44.9981,  
46.9628

■ 29.7295, 33.1830,  
45.3961

■ 48.8958, 49.6529,  
47.5649

■ 26.2543, 29.9225,  
44.9499

■ 55.1045, 54.6837,  
48.2087

■ 23.2607, 26.9796,  
44.5397

■ 61.9167, 60.1004,  
48.8952

■ 20.7231, 24.3402,  
44.1640

■ 69.3493, 65.9127,  
49.6254

■ 18.6133, 21.9888,  
43.8213

■ 71.2841, 68.9674,  
50.1130

■ 16.8996, 19.9082,  
43.5100

■ 72.7220, 71.8433,  
50.5923

■ 15.5458, 18.0784,  
43.2282

■ 74.2126, 74.8245,  
51.0892

■ 14.5071, 16.4754,  
42.9735

■ 75.7564, 77.9121,  
51.6038

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.9262, 40.7072, 45.4212



38.2163, 40.7072, 46.4005



38.6354, 40.7072, 46.8229

# Triad

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



38.2163, 40.7072, 46.4005



39.5542, 40.7072, 44.4827



38.3119, 40.7072, 42.1546

# Complementary

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



38.2163, 40.7072, 46.4005



38.7502, 40.2428, 41.8024

# 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.



38.7466, 40.7072, 41.9141



38.2163, 40.7072, 46.4005



39.4660, 40.7072, 43.2430

# Square

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



38.2163, 40.7072, 46.4005



39.4097, 40.7072, 45.7023



39.1696, 40.7072, 42.3089



37.9811, 40.7072, 42.9722



# Rectangle

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



38.2163, 40.7072, 46.4005



38.9323, 40.7072, 46.7260



39.1696, 40.7072, 42.3089



38.4507, 40.7072, 42.0043

# Sweetspot

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



38.2175, 40.7089, 46.4014



71.1524, 75.2256, 83.4067



38.2039, 41.6266, 43.4842



15.8360, 16.7381, 18.5405



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



38.2175, 40.7089, 46.4014



67.6272, 72.2026, 83.0090



37.4025, 39.0791, 46.1298



8.2931, 8.8628, 10.2263



10.1318, 11.3974, 30.7104



0.3293, 0.4120, 0.8702



# Inverse Universe

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



38.7627, 39.3658, 44.5871



68.7814, 69.3752, 79.1649



39.5736, 41.8894, 42.0768



8.4446, 8.4928, 9.7218



14.9777, 7.4536, 12.7939



0.4406, 0.2169, 0.4821



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.2163, 40.7072, 46.4005 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

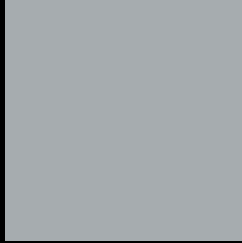
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.2163, 40.7072, 46.4005 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

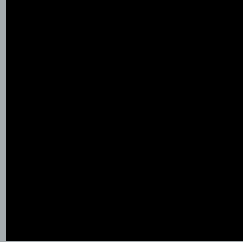
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.2163, 40.7072, 46.4005**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.2163, 40.7072, 46.4005.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.2163, 40.7072,



# 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

38.2163, 40.7072, 46.4005

### Protanopia

39.2483, 40.6897, 45.8297

### Deuteranopia

41.4803, 40.7213, 46.7480



## Tritanopia

39.1510, 40.8020, 51.1595

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.2163, 40.7072, 46.4005

## Protanomaly

38.7805, 40.7279, 45.8617

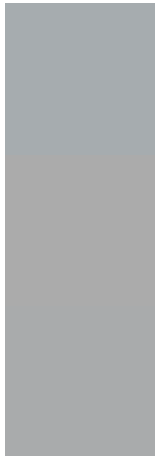
## Deuteranomaly

40.1992, 40.6048, 46.7931

## Tritanomaly

38.8397, 40.6775, 49.5205

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.2163, 40.7072, 46.4005

## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

## Achromatomaly

38.3715, 40.5394, 44.8322

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.2163, 40.7072, 46.4005 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(166, 172, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 172, 175)  
}
```

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(166, 172, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 172, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.2163, 40.7072, 46.4005 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(166, 172, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 172, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 172, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 172, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 172, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 172,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.2163, 40.7072, 46.4005 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 172, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
172, 175) }
```

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