

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.9740, 48.9493, 76.3141)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.9740, 48.9493, 76.3141)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.0610, 49.1068,  
76.4744)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70C6DE
RGB	112, 198, 222
RGB Percent	44%, 78%, 87%
CMY	0.5608, 0.2235, 0.1294
CMYK	0.50, 0.11, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	193°, 63%, 65%
HSV	193°, 50%, 87%
XYZ	40.0610, 49.1068, 76.4744
YIQ	175.0220, -58.9600, -10.7680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

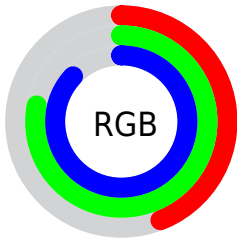
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	112, 160, 222
Decimal	7390942
CIE Lab	75.52, -19.59, -19.99
CIE LCh	76, 27.988, 225.582
Yxy	49.1068, 0.2419, 0.2965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285581022 (0xFF70C6DE)
YUV	175.0220, 23.1602, -55.2703
Hunter-Lab	70.0762, -20.5890, -15.6500

# Details

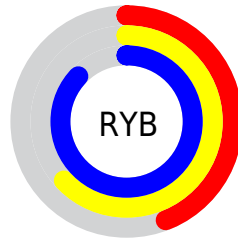
The XYZ color **40.0610, 49.1068, 76.4744** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **41.8542, 34.3091, 19.7471**, and the grayscale version is **40.6661, 42.7839, 46.5917**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.3876, 87.2860, 107.7458**, and **18.3136, 23.4403, 40.1184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4878, 45.6484, 75.9961**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.3690, 52.9987, 76.9994**.

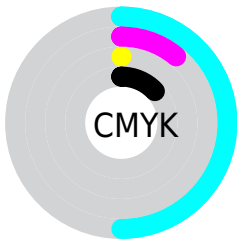
# Distribution



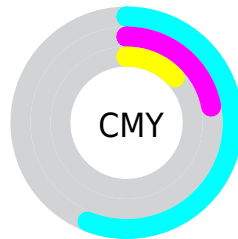
- Red (44%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.0610, 49.1068, 76.4744 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 40.0610, 49.1068, 76.4744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 40.0610, 49.1068,  
76.4744

■ 40.0610, 49.1068,  
76.4744

337.5106,  
383.1626, 502.3601

■ 27.7705, 34.7042,  
56.3126

■ 74.5401, 88.8501,  
130.1635

■ 18.2923, 23.4351,  
40.0479

■ 97.4595, 114.9595,  
164.5279

■ 11.2610, 14.9151,  
27.2619

■ 124.6526,  
145.7400, 204.4636

■ 6.3113, 8.7598,  
17.5358

156.4847,  
181.5760, 250.3891

■ 3.0777, 4.5849,  
10.4513

193.3212,  
222.8519, 302.7229

■ 1.1950, 2.0058,  
5.5897

235.5275,

■ 0.1024, 0.6108,

269.9520, 361.8837

2.5325

283.4688,  
323.2608, 428.2899

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8573

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.0610, 49.1068,  
76.4744

■ 40.0610, 49.1068,  
76.4744

■ 36.4878, 45.6484,  
75.9961

■ 44.3690, 52.9987,  
76.9994

■ 33.5923, 42.5904,  
75.5584


■ 49.4543, 57.3432,  
77.5700


■ 31.3162, 39.9034,  
75.1598


■ 55.3615, 62.1649,  
78.1893


■ 29.5889, 37.5503,  
74.7966


■ 62.1304, 67.4849,  
78.8594


 28.2922, 35.4698,  
74.4634


 69.7981, 73.3227,  
79.5821

 28.2374, 35.3789,  
74.4487

 78.3997, 79.6967,  
80.3591

 83.2556, 84.1951,  
80.9714

 84.6371, 86.9582,  
81.4319

 86.0565, 89.7971,  
81.9051

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.7441, 49.1068, 61.4818



40.0610, 49.1068, 76.4744



44.2444, 49.1068, 86.0298

# Triad

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



40.0610, 49.1068, 76.4744



56.9726, 49.1068, 60.8707



44.0564, 49.1068, 30.4785

# Complementary

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



40.0610, 49.1068, 76.4744



41.8542, 34.3091, 19.7471

# 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.



49.1921, 49.1068, 30.3757



40.0610, 49.1068, 76.4744



56.9129, 49.1068, 46.1845

# Square

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



40.0610, 49.1068, 76.4744



54.1361, 49.1068, 75.9564



53.9786, 49.1068, 35.6128



39.9322, 49.1068, 35.9256



# Rectangle

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



40.0610, 49.1068, 76.4744



47.6476, 49.1068, 87.0792



53.9786, 49.1068, 35.6128



45.7148, 49.1068, 29.8566

# Sweetspot

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



40.0625, 49.1087, 76.4756



79.7463, 88.2441, 107.4375



37.2368, 57.4613, 32.3607



16.6566, 18.5619, 22.9549



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



40.0625, 49.1087, 76.4756



49.9910, 62.5321, 104.0428



29.7159, 28.4153, 73.0267



13.8496, 15.0383, 17.5604



16.8573, 21.1842, 44.2489



1.2321, 1.5957, 3.0883



# Inverse Universe

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



46.1128, 31.1967, 57.0191



59.4543, 36.5551, 73.1531



51.6445, 53.8898, 23.0106



14.1603, 13.8818, 16.6143



22.4490, 11.0466, 24.8280

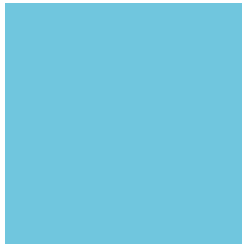


1.5882, 0.7785, 1.8901



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.0610, 49.1068, 76.4744 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

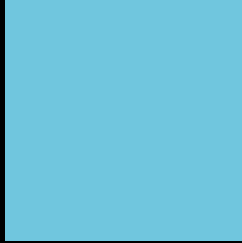
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.0610, 49.1068, 76.4744 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

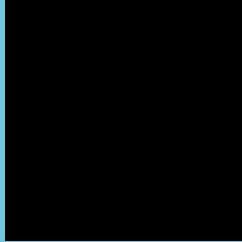
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 40.0610, 49.1068, 76.4744

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.0610, 49.1068, 76.4744.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.0610, 49.1068,



# 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

40.0610, 49.1068, 76.4744

### Protanopia

47.8465, 48.7377, 69.1729

### Deuteranopia

49.7798, 48.6060, 78.7097



## Tritanopia

39.1196, 49.0681, 71.6993

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

40.0610, 49.1068, 76.4744

**Protanomaly**

44.1098, 48.3216, 71.9679

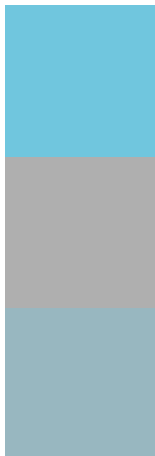
**Deuteranomaly**

45.2656, 48.1450, 78.1413

**Tritanomaly**

39.6339, 49.2883, 73.7543

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

40.0610, 49.1068, 76.4744

**Achromatopsia**

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

**Achromatomaly**

39.3968, 44.3481, 56.3528

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.0610, 49.1068, 76.4744 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(112, 198, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 198, 222)  
}
```

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(112, 198, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 198, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.0610, 49.1068, 76.4744 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".

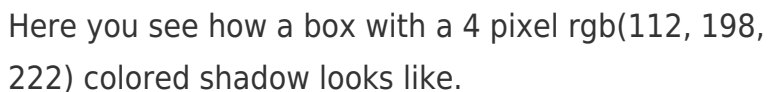
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(112, 198, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 198, 222) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 198, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 198, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 198, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 198,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.0610, 49.1068, 76.4744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 198, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
198, 222) }
```

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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