

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.0486, 47.8668, 52.4634)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.0486, 47.8668, 52.4634)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.1161, 47.9902,  
52.4961)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95C1B8
RGB	149, 193, 184
RGB Percent	58%, 76%, 72%
CMY	0.4157, 0.2431, 0.2784
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.05, 0.24
HSL	168°, 26%, 67%
HSV	168°, 23%, 76%
XYZ	40.1161, 47.9902, 52.4961
YIQ	178.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

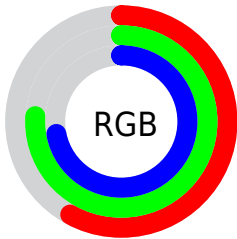
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	149, 174, 193
Decimal	9814456
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.82, -16.40, -0.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 16.405, 180.846
Yxy	47.9902, 0.2853, 0.3413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288004536 (0xFF95C1B8)
YUV	178.8180, 2.5547, -26.1504
Hunter-Lab	69.2750, -17.8645, 3.5629

# Details

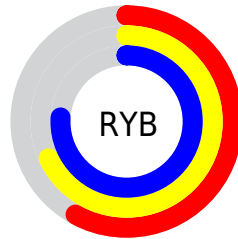
The XYZ color **40.1161, 47.9902, 52.4961** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **38.9130, 35.3022, 37.1128**, and the grayscale version is **42.7477, 44.9739, 48.9765**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.8156, 87.4999, 95.3840**, and **18.2591, 22.6453, 24.8814** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4746, 46.1614, 50.1958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.3554, 50.1284, 54.8868**.

# Distribution



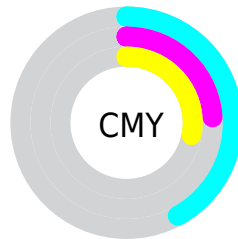
- Red (58%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.1161, 47.9902, 52.4961 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 40.1161, 47.9902, 52.4961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.1161, 47.9902,  
52.4961


 40.1161, 47.9902,  
52.4961


337.7387,  
378.7533, 413.3602

 27.8137, 33.8191,  
37.0157


 74.6235, 87.1898,  
95.2965

 18.3250, 22.7547,  
24.9238


 97.5592, 112.9871,  
123.4536

 11.2847, 14.4125,  
15.8018


124.7700,  
143.4287, 156.6733

 6.3273, 8.4081,  
9.2311

156.6213,  
178.8988, 195.3741

 3.0877, 4.3572,  
4.7934

193.4785,  
219.7820, 239.9747

 1.2003, 1.8753,  
2.0699

235.7069,

 0.1066, 0.5335,

266.4625, 290.8936

0.5978

283.6718,  
319.3248, 348.5492

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.1161, 47.9902,  
52.4961

■ 40.1161, 47.9902,  
52.4961

■ 36.4746, 46.1614,  
50.1958

■ 44.3554, 50.1284,  
54.8868

■ 33.3980, 44.6212,  
47.9807

■ 49.2153, 52.5839,  
57.3662

■ 30.8565, 43.3555,  
45.8501

■ 54.7223, 55.3717,  
59.9373

■ 28.8156, 42.3466,  
43.8017

■ 60.9002, 58.5040,  
62.6015

■ 27.2370, 41.5748,  
41.8333

■ 67.7716, 61.9923,  
65.3604

■ 26.0767, 41.0172,  
39.9423

■ 71.6584, 63.9407,  
68.0422

■ 25.2817, 40.6468,  
38.1258

■ 72.1495, 64.1371,  
70.6282

■ 24.8634, 40.4587,  
36.8601

■ 72.6527, 64.3385,  
73.2784

■ 73.1683, 64.5447,  
75.9932

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.7861, 47.9902, 44.6537



40.1161, 47.9902, 52.4961



40.8648, 47.9902, 61.1347

# Triad

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



40.1161, 47.9902, 52.4961



48.6173, 47.9902, 67.6601



48.4644, 47.9902, 39.1824

# Complementary

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



40.1161, 47.9902, 52.4961



38.9130, 35.3022, 37.1128

# 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.



50.7160, 47.9902, 44.2764



40.1161, 47.9902, 52.4961



50.8070, 47.9902, 60.6694

# Square

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



40.1161, 47.9902, 52.4961



45.6980, 47.9902, 70.4555



51.5909, 47.9902, 52.0110



45.5286, 47.9902, 37.4915



# Rectangle

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



40.1161, 47.9902, 52.4961



42.0873, 47.9902, 66.0518



51.5909, 47.9902, 52.0110



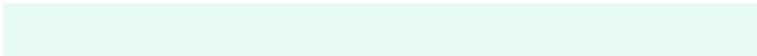
49.3308, 47.9902, 40.5240

# Sweetspot

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



40.1175, 47.9922, 52.4972



84.2494, 92.2066, 100.8046



38.7019, 47.6352, 35.5892



17.9607, 19.7240, 21.5682



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



40.1175, 47.9922, 52.4972



68.7012, 84.3679, 92.0933



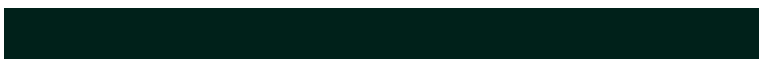
38.4506, 43.0998, 56.7469



10.2774, 11.3920, 12.4640



16.5657, 26.9204, 24.6700



0.7386, 1.1723, 1.1863



# Inverse Universe

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



38.9130, 35.3022, 37.1128



66.1942, 57.9327, 60.0561



40.2453, 39.1619, 33.8723



10.1556, 10.1109, 10.9100



14.9002, 7.6498, 2.1204

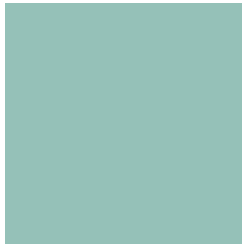


0.6692, 0.3407, 0.2252



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1161, 47.9902, 52.4961 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

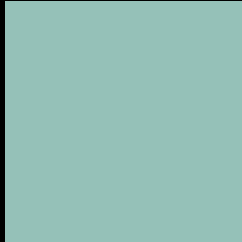
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1161, 47.9902, 52.4961 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

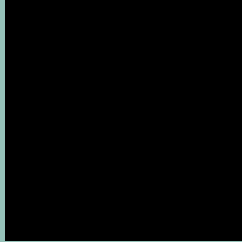
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.1161, 47.9902, 52.4961**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1161, 47.9902, 52.4961.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1161, 47.9902,

52.4961.

# 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

40.1161, 47.9902, 52.4961

### Protanopia

45.7084, 47.7727, 48.9314

### Deuteranopia

48.7095, 47.7080, 53.6550



## Tritanopia

42.5698, 48.0070, 64.7802

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

40.1161, 47.9902, 52.4961

**Protanomaly**

43.4641, 47.8346, 50.1222

**Deuteranomaly**

44.8525, 47.2359, 53.2078

**Tritanomaly**

41.6577, 47.9682, 59.8865

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

40.1161, 47.9902, 52.4961

**Achromatopsia**

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

**Achromatomaly**

41.6294, 45.9420, 50.3897

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.1161, 47.9902, 52.4961 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(149, 193, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 193, 184)  
}
```

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(149, 193, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 193, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.1161, 47.9902, 52.4961 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(149, 193, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 193, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 193, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 193, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 193, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 193,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.1161, 47.9902, 52.4961 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 193, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
193, 184) }
```

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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