

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.0600, 48.3325, 46.7183)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.0600, 48.3325, 46.7183)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.1610, 48.4707, 46.7742)</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(40.1610, 48.4707,  
46.7742)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AC2AD
RGB	154, 194, 173
RGB Percent	60%, 76%, 68%
CMY	0.3961, 0.2392, 0.3216
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.11, 0.24
HSL	148°, 25%, 68%
HSV	148°, 21%, 76%
XYZ	40.1610, 48.4707, 46.7742
YIQ	179.6460, -17.0990, -15.0110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

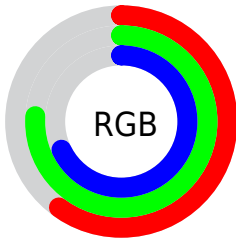
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 181, 194
Decimal	10142381
CIELab	75.12, -17.57, 6.20
CIELCh	75, 18.627, 160.568
Yxy	48.4707, 0.2966, 0.3580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288332461 (0xFF9AC2AD)
YUV	179.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915
Hunter-Lab	69.6209, -18.8684, 8.9012

# Details

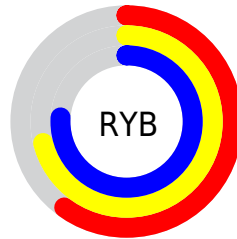
The XYZ color **40.1610, 48.4707, 46.7742** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **41.5433, 37.6768, 45.6423**, and the grayscale version is **43.2173, 45.4680, 49.5146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.7953, 88.1511, 86.4715**, and **18.3088, 22.9614, 21.5562** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.8146, 46.3410, 41.6209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.1820, 50.9422, 52.3535**.

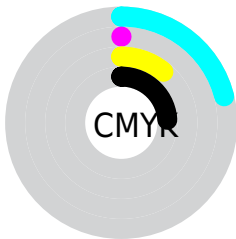
# Distribution



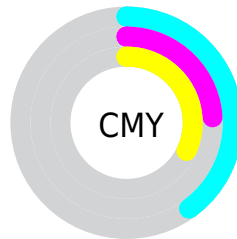
- Red (60%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.1610, 48.4707, 46.7742 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 40.1610, 48.4707, 46.7742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.1610, 48.4707,  
46.7742


 40.1610, 48.4707,  
46.7742


337.9245,  
380.6548, 390.2801

 27.8489, 34.1998,  
32.5041


 74.6914, 87.9048,  
86.7229

 18.3516, 23.0471,  
21.4788


 97.6404, 113.8368,  
113.2387

 11.3040, 14.6283,  
13.2798


124.8657,  
144.4246, 144.6733

 6.3405, 8.5589,  
7.4885

156.7327,  
180.0527, 181.4455

 3.0958, 4.4546,  
3.6864

193.6067,  
221.1053, 223.9738

 1.2046, 1.9310,  
1.4549

235.8531,

 0.1100, 0.5669,

267.9670, 272.6766

0.1840

283.8372,  
321.0220, 327.9725

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.1610, 48.4707,  
46.7742

■ 40.1610, 48.4707,  
46.7742

■ 35.8146, 46.3410,  
41.6209

■ 45.1820, 50.9422,  
52.3535

■ 32.1086, 44.5315,  
36.8801

■ 50.9019, 53.7638,  
58.3652

■ 29.0115, 43.0277,  
32.5424

■ 57.3487, 56.9511,  
64.8198

■ 26.4876, 41.8113,  
28.5969

■ 64.5477, 60.5168,  
71.7264

■ 24.4973, 40.8622,  
25.0319

■ 72.5227, 64.4733,  
79.0938

■ 22.9956, 40.1572,  
21.8353

■ 75.4007, 65.7926,  
86.6547

■ 21.9293, 39.6693,  
18.9939

■ 76.9077, 66.3954,  
94.5907

■ 21.2308, 39.3606,  
16.6371

■ 78.5003, 67.0324,  
102.9772

■ 78.5827, 67.0654,  
103.4109

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.9373, 48.4707, 39.7622



40.1610, 48.4707, 46.7742



39.9222, 48.4707, 56.2946

# Triad

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



40.1610, 48.4707, 46.7742



47.2826, 48.4707, 73.4644



51.2306, 48.4707, 41.4851

# Complementary

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



40.1610, 48.4707, 46.7742



41.5433, 37.6768, 45.6423

# 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.



52.8185, 48.4707, 49.4079



40.1610, 48.4707, 46.7742



50.4656, 48.4707, 68.3591

# Square

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



40.1610, 48.4707, 46.7742



43.9235, 48.4707, 72.5322



52.5318, 48.4707, 59.2712



48.2852, 48.4707, 36.9792



# Rectangle

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



40.1610, 48.4707, 46.7742



40.6535, 48.4707, 62.9102



52.5318, 48.4707, 59.2712



51.9473, 48.4707, 43.7937

# Sweetspot

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



40.1623, 48.4727, 46.7753



86.3830, 94.5224, 99.6762



42.8803, 50.0714, 37.9772



18.7672, 20.6256, 21.6699



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

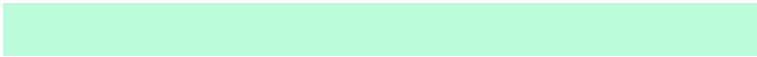


# Same Dimension

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



40.1623, 48.4727, 46.7753



68.8496, 85.8968, 80.1858



42.2083, 49.2911, 57.5492



10.1392, 11.3367, 11.7361



13.9989, 25.8936, 11.1531



0.6397, 1.1327, 0.6652



# Inverse Universe

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



41.5433, 37.6768, 45.6423



71.8267, 62.6195, 77.7415



39.7496, 36.9594, 36.1968



10.2891, 10.1643, 11.6131



16.2413, 8.1863, 9.1829



0.7364, 0.3676, 0.5792



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1610, 48.4707, 46.7742 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

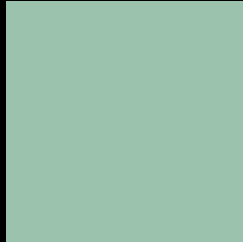
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1610, 48.4707, 46.7742 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 40.1610, 48.4707, 46.7742**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1610, 48.4707, 46.7742.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1610, 48.4707,



# 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

40.1610, 48.4707, 46.7742

### Protanopia

45.9466, 48.3146, 43.9498

### Deuteranopia

48.9337, 47.9545, 47.7514



## Tritanopia

43.7142, 48.2766, 64.7719

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.1610, 48.4707, 46.7742

## Protanomaly

43.5990, 48.3337, 45.0616

## Deuteranomaly

45.1281, 47.8152, 47.4082

## Tritanomaly

42.3570, 48.3810, 57.5581

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.1610, 48.4707, 46.7742

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

42.0794, 46.5302, 48.3584

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.1610, 48.4707, 46.7742 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(154, 194, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 194, 173)  
}
```

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(154, 194, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 194, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.1610, 48.4707, 46.7742 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(154, 194, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 194, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 194, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 194, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 194, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 194,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.1610, 48.4707, 46.7742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 194, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
194, 173) }
```

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