

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.0611, 41.2451, 75.3614)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.0611, 41.2451, 75.3614)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.1169, 41.3258, 75.6743)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(40.1169, 41.3258,  
75.6743)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	92ADDF
RGB	146, 173, 223
RGB Percent	57%, 68%, 87%
CMY	0.4274, 0.3216, 0.1255
CMYK	0.35, 0.22, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	219°, 55%, 72%
HSV	219°, 35%, 87%
XYZ	40.1169, 41.3258, 75.6743
YIQ	170.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

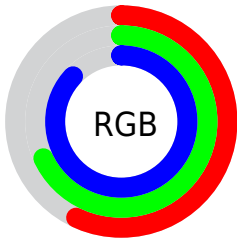
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	146, 166, 223
Decimal	9612767
CIE Lab	70.40, 2.63, -28.19
CIE LCh	70, 28.308, 275.330
Yxy	41.3258, 0.2553, 0.2630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287802847 (0xFF92ADDF)
YUV	170.6270, 25.8199, -21.5979
Hunter-Lab	64.2851, -1.1068, -24.7946

# Details

The XYZ color **40.1169, 41.3258, 75.6743** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **55.3606, 57.2441, 35.3270**, and the grayscale version is **38.4091, 40.4094, 44.0058**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.1505, 75.2634, 105.4377**, and **18.4195, 18.8291, 39.7093** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.9050, 34.2232, 74.6315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.4057, 49.4321, 76.8555**.

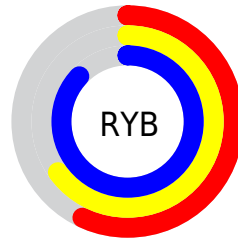
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (68%)

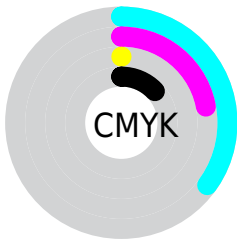
Blue (87%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (87%)

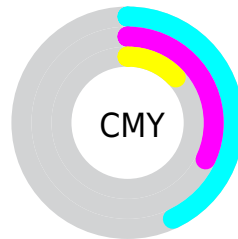


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.1169, 41.3258, 75.6743 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 40.1169, 41.3258, 75.6743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 40.1169, 41.3258,  
75.6743

■ 40.1169, 41.3258,  
75.6743

337.7420,  
351.6805, 499.5492

■ 27.8143, 28.5737,  
55.6604

■ 74.6247, 77.1782,  
129.0223

■ 18.3255, 18.7586,  
39.5286

■ 97.5606, 101.0474,  
163.1934

■ 11.2850, 11.4960,  
26.8602

124.7717,  
129.3910, 202.9208

■ 6.3276, 6.4015,  
17.2367

156.6233,  
162.5936, 248.6229

■ 3.0878, 3.0907,  
10.2397

193.4808,  
201.0394, 300.7182

■ 1.2004, 1.1793,  
5.4505

235.7095,

■ 0.1067, 0.0447,

245.1129, 359.6253

2.4506

283.6748,  
295.1984, 425.7628

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8138

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.1169, 41.3258,  
75.6743

■ 40.1169, 41.3258,  
75.6743

■ 33.9050, 34.2232,  
74.6315

■ 47.4057, 49.4321,  
76.8555

■ 28.7112, 28.0771,  
73.7189

■ 55.8178, 58.5770,  
78.1773

■ 24.4769, 22.8434,  
72.9319

■ 65.4020, 68.7993,  
79.6453

■ 21.1356, 18.4719,  
72.2642

■ 76.2026, 80.1345,  
81.2639

■ 18.6108, 14.9065,  
71.7091

■ 87.3346, 92.1381,  
82.9941

■ 16.8113, 12.0822,  
71.2588

■ 90.3194, 98.1078,  
83.9891

■ 16.0578, 10.8045,  
71.0519

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.6579, 41.3258, 72.5639



40.1169, 41.3258, 75.6743



44.6895, 41.3258, 69.3359

# Triad

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



40.1169, 41.3258, 75.6743



47.0486, 41.3258, 31.7332



31.6889, 41.3258, 35.1170

# Complementary

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



40.1169, 41.3258, 75.6743



55.3606, 57.2441, 35.3270

# 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.



34.3237, 41.3258, 27.1462



40.1169, 41.3258, 75.6743



43.1372, 41.3258, 25.4801

# Square

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



40.1169, 41.3258, 75.6743



48.8889, 41.3258, 42.6556



38.4527, 41.3258, 23.9839



31.0188, 41.3258, 47.4221



# Rectangle

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



40.1169, 41.3258, 75.6743



47.1155, 41.3258, 61.2225



38.4527, 41.3258, 23.9839



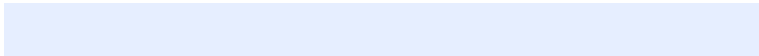
32.3634, 41.3258, 31.9256

# Sweetspot

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



40.1183, 41.3274, 75.6753



81.2262, 85.3670, 106.8041



48.0668, 62.8169, 61.0842



16.9983, 17.8579, 22.8010



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.



40.1183, 41.3274, 75.6753



48.5045, 49.3346, 101.5738



37.3614, 32.9815, 74.2096



13.3432, 14.0256, 17.3916



9.5378, 6.5451, 41.8090



0.7431, 0.6177, 2.9253



# Inverse Universe

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



48.2543, 39.2642, 44.5722



61.1998, 46.8092, 52.8855



58.9402, 68.9578, 37.3993



13.9047, 13.7795, 15.2684



18.7544, 9.5688, 5.3726

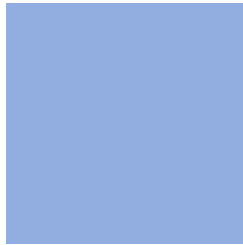


1.3413, 0.6798, 0.5904



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1169, 41.3258, 75.6743 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

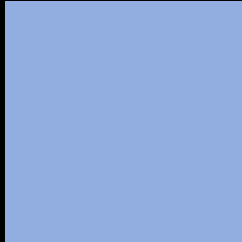
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1169, 41.3258, 75.6743 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

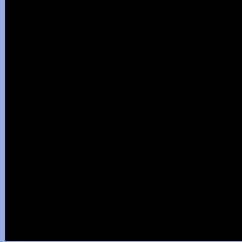
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 40.1169, 41.3258, 75.6743

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1169, 41.3258, 75.6743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1169, 41.3258,



# 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

40.1169, 41.3258, 75.6743

### Protanopia

41.7239, 41.3408, 74.1871

### Deuteranopia

42.1397, 41.2313, 76.2585



## Tritanopia

36.1935, 41.1800, 56.4930

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.1169, 41.3258, 75.6743

## Protanomaly

41.0742, 41.2698, 74.9083

## Deuteranomaly

41.3468, 41.0998, 76.2749

## Tritanomaly

37.5797, 41.1611, 63.0910

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.1169, 41.3258, 75.6743

## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

## Achromatomaly

38.9471, 40.9041, 54.5578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.1169, 41.3258, 75.6743 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(146, 173, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 173, 223)  
}
```

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(146, 173, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 173, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.1169, 41.3258, 75.6743 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(146, 173, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 173, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 173, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 173, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 173, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 173,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.1169, 41.3258, 75.6743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 173, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
173, 223) }
```

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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