

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.0945, 35.3999, 71.9385)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.0945, 35.3999, 71.9385)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.0547, 35.3622,  
71.7323)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A996DB
RGB	169, 150, 219
RGB Percent	66%, 59%, 86%
CMY	0.3372, 0.4118, 0.1412
CMYK	0.23, 0.32, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	257°, 49%, 72%
HSV	257°, 32%, 86%
XYZ	40.0547, 35.3622, 71.7323
YIQ	163.5470, -10.8250, 25.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

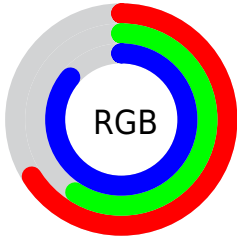
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	169, 150, 219
Decimal	11114203
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.03, 21.29, -32.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 38.932, 303.149
Yxy	35.3622, 0.2722, 0.2403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289304283 (0xFFA996DB)
YUV	163.5470, 27.3383, 4.7823
Hunter-Lab	59.4661, 16.1668, -29.8936

# Details

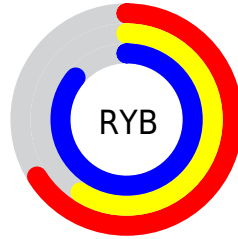
The XYZ color **40.0547, 35.3622, 71.7323** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **54.6570, 65.1452, 38.5492**, and the grayscale version is **34.9507, 36.7709, 40.0435**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.6942, 66.4133, 103.7008**, and **18.3651, 15.3170, 37.1105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.6809, 27.3651, 70.5252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.4972, 44.8813, 73.1780**.

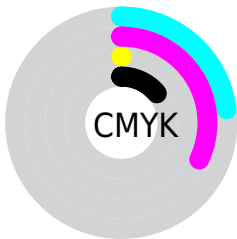
# Distribution



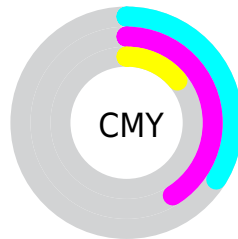
- Red (66%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.0547, 35.3622, 71.7323 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 40.0547, 35.3622, 71.7323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 40.0547, 35.3622,  
71.7323

■ 40.0547, 35.3622,  
71.7323

337.4845,  
326.1642, 485.5618

■ 27.7656, 23.9420,  
52.4545

■ 74.5306, 68.0465,  
123.3800

■ 18.2886, 15.2906,  
36.9828

■ 97.4481, 90.0794,  
156.5871

■ 11.2583, 9.0236,  
24.8985

124.6392,  
116.4187, 195.2743

■ 6.3094, 4.7566,  
15.7831

156.4691,  
147.4487, 239.8602

■ 3.0766, 2.1052,  
9.2181

193.3032,  
183.5538, 290.7634

■ 1.1944, 0.6675,  
4.7850

235.5069,

■ 0.1019, 0.0000,

225.1185, 348.4023

2.0651

283.4456,  
272.5272, 413.1956

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5949

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.0547, 35.3622,  
71.7323

■ 40.0547, 35.3622,  
71.7323

■ 33.6809, 27.3651,  
70.5252

■ 47.4972, 44.8813,  
73.1780

■ 28.3210, 20.8052,  
69.5415

■ 56.0525, 55.9925,  
74.8718

■ 23.9206, 15.5958,  
68.7679

■ 65.7663, 68.7669,  
76.8255

■ 20.4183, 11.6388,  
68.1888

■ 76.6808, 83.2697,  
79.0496

■ 17.7450, 8.8226,  
67.7861

■ 87.3823, 96.6552,  
81.0692

■ 15.8199, 7.0142,  
67.5385

■ 89.7863, 97.8945,  
81.1817

■ 14.6681, 6.0846,  
67.4198

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.2243, 35.3622, 79.7782



40.0547, 35.3622, 71.7323



44.5212, 35.3622, 54.7247

# Triad

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



40.0547, 35.3622, 71.7323



38.8789, 35.3622, 16.5315



23.6991, 35.3622, 40.2768

# Complementary

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



40.0547, 35.3622, 71.7323



54.6570, 65.1452, 38.5492

# 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.



24.6464, 35.3622, 25.8534



40.0547, 35.3622, 71.7323



33.0045, 35.3622, 14.6815

# Square

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



40.0547, 35.3622, 71.7323



43.7896, 35.3622, 23.6021



27.8978, 35.3622, 17.5458



25.1457, 35.3622, 58.6392



# Rectangle

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



40.0547, 35.3622, 71.7323



45.8830, 35.3622, 42.4222



27.8978, 35.3622, 17.5458



23.7486, 35.3622, 34.8337

# Sweetspot

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



40.0559, 35.3636, 71.7331



82.3048, 83.2025, 106.3295



46.1585, 53.1866, 74.8517



17.2032, 17.2672, 22.6761



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.



40.0559, 35.3636, 71.7331



50.2490, 41.9950, 100.0652



48.2950, 39.6110, 72.1187



12.6735, 12.7898, 16.4529



8.7886, 3.6549, 39.9807



0.6519, 0.2793, 2.5940



# Inverse Universe

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



50.5461, 41.0442, 59.9031



67.5317, 51.3670, 79.9859



46.5845, 60.9837, 38.1714



13.4534, 13.2105, 15.6491



21.0657, 10.4273, 20.5239

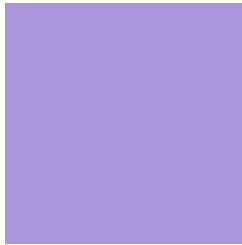


1.4004, 0.6898, 1.5174



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.0547, 35.3622, 71.7323 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

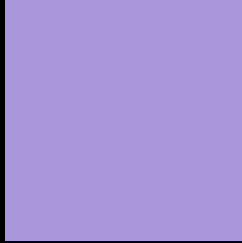
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.0547, 35.3622, 71.7323 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

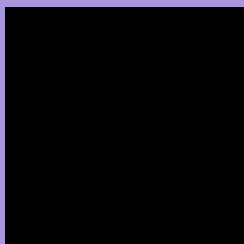
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.0547, 35.3622, 71.7323**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.0547, 35.3622, 71.7323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.0547, 35.3622,



# 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

40.0547, 35.3622, 71.7323

### Protanopia

36.6327, 35.4654, 76.1489

### Deuteranopia

36.2528, 35.3928, 70.5664



## Tritanopia

34.3417, 35.2484, 44.0233

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

40.0547, 35.3622, 71.7323

**Protanomaly**

37.8031, 35.3497, 74.6428

**Deuteranomaly**

37.5131, 35.2769, 71.1616

**Tritanomaly**

36.1780, 35.2376, 53.0389

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

40.0547, 35.3622, 71.7323

**Achromatopsia**

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

**Achromatomaly**

36.7758, 36.3640, 50.4281

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.0547, 35.3622, 71.7323 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(169, 150, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 150, 219)  
}
```

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(169, 150, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 150, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.0547, 35.3622, 71.7323 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(169, 150, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 150, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 150, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 150, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 150, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 150,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.0547, 35.3622, 71.7323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 150, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
150, 219) }
```

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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