

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.1715, 43.0226, 57.1091)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.1715, 43.0226, 57.1091)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.1577, 42.9164, 57.2061)</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(40.1577, 42.9164,  
57.2061)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A1B1C2
RGB	161, 177, 194
RGB Percent	63%, 69%, 76%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3059, 0.2392
CMYK	0.17, 0.09, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	211°, 21%, 70%
HSV	211°, 17%, 76%
XYZ	40.1577, 42.9164, 57.2061
YIQ	174.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

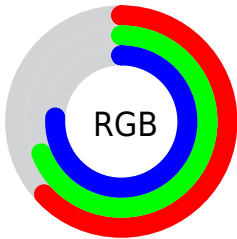
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	161, 172, 194
Decimal	10596802
CIE Lab	71.50, -1.96, -10.52
CIE LCh	71, 10.705, 259.444
Yxy	42.9164, 0.2863, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288786882 (0xFFA1B1C2)
YUV	174.1540, 9.7841, -11.5361
Hunter-Lab	65.5106, -5.2239, -5.9166

# Details

The XYZ color **40.1577, 42.9164, 57.2061** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **44.6019, 45.8833, 40.2247**, and the grayscale version is **40.2691, 42.3662, 46.1368**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.7131, 79.7789, 101.9035**, and **18.3739, 19.8119, 27.6666** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.6456, 37.2522, 56.4040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.4235, 49.1859, 58.0867**.

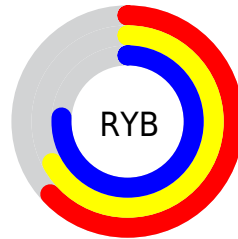
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (69%)

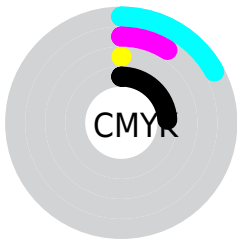
Blue (76%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (76%)

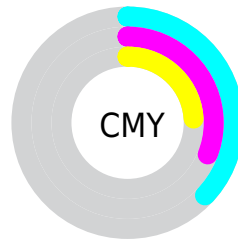


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.1577, 42.9164, 57.2061 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 40.1577, 42.9164, 57.2061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 40.1577, 42.9164,  
57.2061

■ 40.1577, 42.9164,  
57.2061

337.9108,  
358.2679, 431.7365

■ 27.8463, 29.8195,  
40.7603

■ 74.6864, 79.5847,  
102.2692

■ 18.3497, 19.7016,  
27.8135

■ 97.6344, 103.9249,  
131.7235

■ 11.3025, 12.1784,  
17.9473

124.8586,  
132.7817, 166.3511

■ 6.3395, 6.8653,  
10.7431

156.7245,  
166.5394, 206.5704

■ 3.0952, 3.3780,  
5.7824

193.5973,  
205.5825, 252.8001

■ 1.2043, 1.3321,  
2.6466

235.8423,

■ 0.1098, 0.1659,

250.2953, 305.4586

0.9164

283.8251,  
301.0623, 364.9646

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.1577, 42.9164,  
57.2061

■ 40.1577, 42.9164,  
57.2061

■ 34.6456, 37.2522,  
56.4040

■ 46.4235, 49.1859,  
58.0867

■ 29.8525, 32.1676,  
55.6752

■ 53.4682, 56.0748,  
59.0451

■ 25.7463, 27.6424,  
55.0182

■ 61.3205, 63.6034,  
60.0844

■ 22.2909, 23.6531,  
54.4303

■ 70.0066, 71.7893,  
61.2066

■ 19.4468, 20.1743,  
53.9087

■ 78.4379, 80.0754,  
62.3616

■ 17.1693, 17.1777,  
53.4503

■ 81.2503, 85.7003,  
63.2991

■ 15.4071, 14.6312,  
53.0517

■ 84.2240, 91.6477,  
64.2903

■ 14.0908, 12.4935,  
52.7084

■ 86.7377, 96.6751,  
65.1282

■ 13.7471, 11.9137,  
52.6147

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.5737, 42.9164, 54.7014



40.1577, 42.9164, 57.2061



41.9579, 42.9164, 56.7508

# Triad

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



40.1577, 42.9164, 57.2061



44.1546, 42.9164, 43.4949



38.2082, 42.9164, 40.5545

# Complementary

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



40.1577, 42.9164, 57.2061



44.6019, 45.8833, 40.2247

# 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.



39.6454, 42.9164, 37.9619



40.1577, 42.9164, 57.2061



43.0911, 42.9164, 39.5709

# Square

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



40.1577, 42.9164, 57.2061



44.3016, 42.9164, 48.5749



41.4304, 42.9164, 37.6156



37.4705, 42.9164, 44.9298



# Rectangle

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



40.1577, 42.9164, 57.2061



43.0375, 42.9164, 54.8395



41.4304, 42.9164, 37.6156



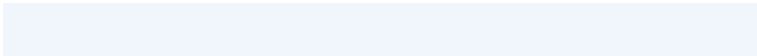
38.6236, 42.9164, 39.4598

# Sweetspot

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



40.1590, 42.9182, 57.2071



86.4588, 91.4321, 105.5611



41.9763, 49.3557, 49.1718



18.7410, 19.8329, 23.0903



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

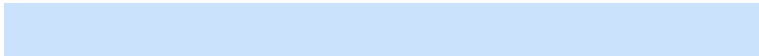


# Same Dimension

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



40.1590, 42.9182, 57.2071



69.3055, 74.2420, 103.1471



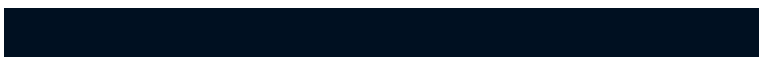
37.1813, 36.9628, 56.2145



9.9224, 10.5361, 12.7955



9.1196, 7.9957, 34.6193



0.4630, 0.4835, 1.5188



# Inverse Universe

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



42.9299, 40.1344, 47.0810



75.2076, 68.5172, 81.5322



47.9737, 52.6269, 41.3487



10.2721, 10.1575, 11.5235



15.9991, 8.0894, 7.9074

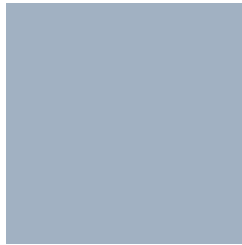


0.7261, 0.3634, 0.5250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1577, 42.9164, 57.2061 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

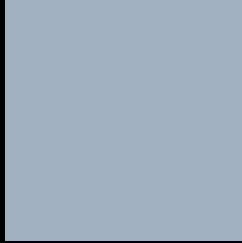
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1577, 42.9164, 57.2061 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

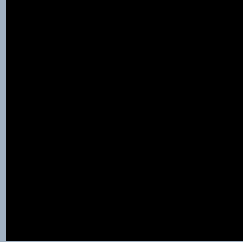
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 40.1577, 42.9164, 57.2061

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1577, 42.9164, 57.2061.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1577, 42.9164,



# 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

40.1577, 42.9164, 57.2061

### Protanopia

41.8841, 42.9621, 55.9542

### Deuteranopia

43.5165, 42.6347, 57.5655



## Tritanopia

39.9345, 42.8271, 56.0309

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.1577, 42.9164, 57.2061

## Protanomaly

41.3178, 42.9452, 56.5637

## Deuteranomaly

42.2495, 42.8259, 57.6692

## Tritanomaly

40.0457, 42.8716, 56.6165

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.1577, 42.9164, 57.2061

## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

## Achromatomaly

40.0326, 42.4312, 49.7961

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.1577, 42.9164, 57.2061 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(161, 177, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 177, 194)  
}
```

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(161, 177, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 177, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.1577, 42.9164, 57.2061 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".

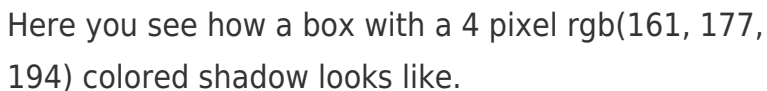
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(161, 177, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 177, 194) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 177, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 177, 194); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 177, 194); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 177, 194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.1577, 42.9164, 57.2061 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 177, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
177, 194) }
```

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