

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.1868, 43.6590,  
101.5999)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.1868, 43.6590, 101.5999)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.1291, 43.7396, 100.9353)</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(40.1291, 43.7396,  
100.9353)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63B7FF
RGB	99, 183, 255
RGB Percent	39%, 72%, 100%
CMY	0.6117, 0.2823, 0.0000
CMYK	0.61, 0.28, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	208°, 100%, 69%
HSV	208°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	40.1291, 43.7396, 100.9353
YIQ	166.0920, -73.1760, 4.5840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

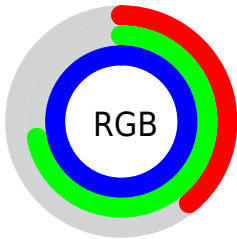
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	99, 154, 255
Decimal	6535167
CIE Lab	72.05, -4.45, -43.19
CIE LCh	72, 43.421, 264.122
Yxy	43.7396, 0.2171, 0.2367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284725247 (0xFF63B7FF)
YUV	166.0920, 43.8316, -58.8397
Hunter-Lab	66.1359, -7.4299, -44.1921

# Details

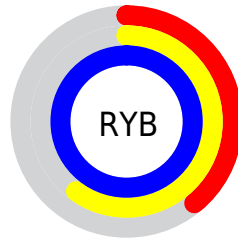
The XYZ color **40.1291, 43.7396, 100.9353** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.0567, 51.2893, 18.6465**, and the grayscale version is **36.1118, 37.9924, 41.3738**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.6144, 76.5301, 106.0267**, and **18.3008, 20.1070, 56.3426** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.4433, 37.8703, 100.0494**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.8999, 50.4711, 101.9305**.

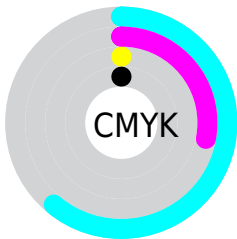
# Distribution



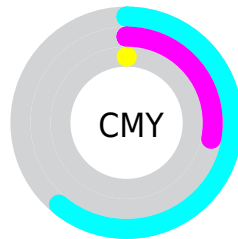
- Red (39%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.1291, 43.7396, 100.9353 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 40.1291, 43.7396, 100.9353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.1291, 43.7396,  
100.9353

40.1291, 43.7396,  
100.9353

337.7925,  
361.6446, 584.4595

27.8239, 30.4658,  
76.4606

74.6432, 80.8258,  
164.5050

18.3327, 20.1924,  
56.3014

97.5827, 105.4070,  
204.4371

11.2903, 12.5350,  
40.0390

124.7977,  
134.5261, 250.3587

6.3311, 7.1091,  
27.2549

156.6536,  
168.5676, 302.6885

3.0900, 3.5305,  
17.5307

193.5156,  
207.9157, 361.8449

1.2016, 1.4145,  
10.4476

235.7492,

0.1076, 0.2274,

252.9550, 428.2465

5.5873

283.7197,  
304.0699, 502.3119

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.5311

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8566

■ 40.1291, 43.7396,  
100.9353

■ 40.1291, 43.7396,  
100.9353

■ 35.4433, 37.8703,  
100.0494

■ 45.8999, 50.4711,  
101.9305

■ 31.7473, 32.8045,  
99.2664

■ 52.8311, 58.1086,  
103.0393

■ 28.9341, 28.4803,  
98.5800

■ 60.9957, 66.6971,  
104.2668

■ 27.0391, 25.1981,  
98.0464

■ 70.4589, 76.2771,  
105.6171

■ 81.2813, 86.8861,  
107.0944

■ 93.5192, 98.5594,  
108.7026

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.7592, 43.7396, 89.0015



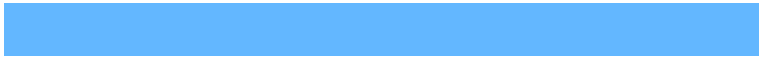
40.1291, 43.7396, 100.9353



47.6814, 43.7396, 95.5025

# Triad

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



40.1291, 43.7396, 100.9353



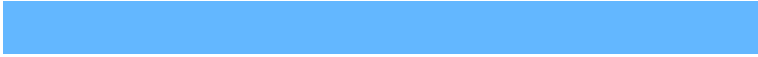
56.0026, 43.7396, 32.8006



31.0505, 43.7396, 27.4665

# Complementary

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



40.1291, 43.7396, 100.9353



58.0567, 51.2893, 18.6465

# 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.



36.0103, 43.7396, 19.2181



40.1291, 43.7396, 100.9353



50.5084, 43.7396, 21.5949

# Square

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



40.1291, 43.7396, 100.9353



57.4431, 43.7396, 51.9333



43.0515, 43.7396, 17.4443

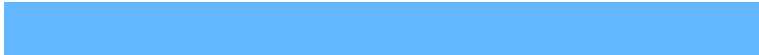


28.9338, 43.7396, 43.5618



# Rectangle

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



40.1291, 43.7396, 100.9353



52.3189, 43.7396, 83.3939



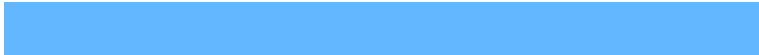
43.0515, 43.7396, 17.4443



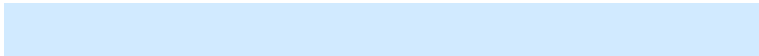
32.4098, 43.7396, 23.9014

# Sweetspot

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



40.1305, 43.7411, 100.9355



73.7429, 79.5302, 106.0719



48.0872, 77.0454, 49.9738



15.1383, 16.3833, 22.6144



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.



40.1305, 43.7411, 100.9355



34.6969, 36.8864, 99.8988



28.4343, 20.3486, 97.0368



17.8132, 18.9981, 22.9781



14.2796, 13.4688, 51.2817



1.4997, 1.5301, 5.0296



# Inverse Universe

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



54.2502, 33.6043, 48.4280



50.5281, 28.3655, 40.3887



76.8146, 88.8052, 24.8991



18.4184, 18.1507, 20.8203



23.9959, 12.0877, 13.8948

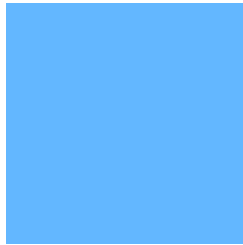


2.3916, 1.1990, 1.6435



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1291, 43.7396, 100.9353 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

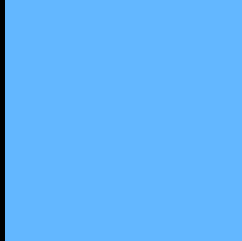
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1291, 43.7396, 100.9353 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

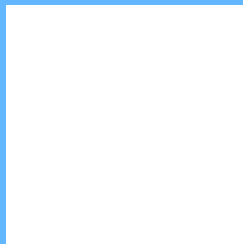
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 40.1291, 43.7396, 100.9353

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1291, 43.7396, 100.9353.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1291, 43.7396,



# 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

40.1291, 43.7396, 100.9353

### Protanopia

44.8689, 43.3748, 94.0030

### Deuteranopia

44.5137, 43.3317, 100.6255



## Tritanopia

33.2954, 43.8311, 66.3799

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.1291, 43.7396, 100.9353

## Protanomaly

42.6503, 43.3330, 96.5587

## Deuteranomaly

42.5245, 43.1763, 100.7003

## Tritanomaly

35.5345, 43.7627, 77.8083

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.1291, 43.7396, 100.9353

## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

## Achromatomaly

36.1009, 39.3330, 59.1154

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.1291, 43.7396, 100.9353 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(99, 183, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 183, 255)  
}
```

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(99, 183, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 183, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.1291, 43.7396, 100.9353 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(99, 183, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 183, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 183, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 183, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 183, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 183,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.1291, 43.7396, 100.9353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 183, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 183,  
255) }
```

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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