

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.2276, 49.8872, 79.7977)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.2276, 49.8872, 79.7977)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.0907, 49.7426, 79.4398)</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(40.0907, 49.7426,  
79.4398)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68C8E2
RGB	104, 200, 226
RGB Percent	41%, 78%, 89%
CMY	0.5921, 0.2157, 0.1137
CMYK	0.54, 0.12, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	193°, 68%, 65%
HSV	193°, 54%, 89%
XYZ	40.0907, 49.7426, 79.4398
YIQ	174.2600, -65.5620, -12.2660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

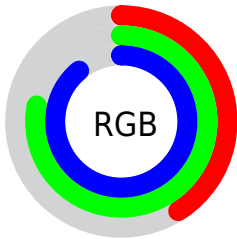
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 158, 226
Decimal	6867170
CIELab	75.91, -21.19, -21.58
CIElCh	76, 30.246, 225.523
Yxy	49.7426, 0.2368, 0.2939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285057250 (0xFF68C8E2)
YUV	174.2600, 25.5078, -61.6180
Hunter-Lab	70.5284, -21.9594, -17.4115

# Details

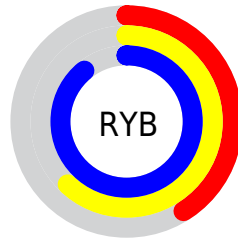
The XYZ color **40.0907, 49.7426, 79.4398** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **41.8467, 33.1350, 17.2885**, and the grayscale version is **40.2644, 42.3613, 46.1314**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.9143, 86.5265, 107.6769**, and **18.3571, 23.8731, 42.1685** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.7129, 46.3724, 78.9682**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.2097, 53.5492, 79.9584**.

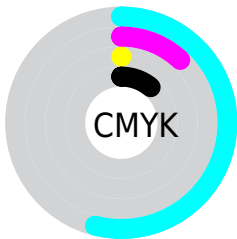
# Distribution



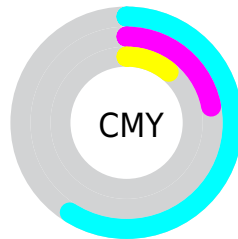
- Red (41%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.0907, 49.7426, 79.4398 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 40.0907, 49.7426, 79.4398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.0907, 49.7426,  
79.4398

40.0907, 49.7426,  
79.4398

337.6336,  
385.6585, 512.6998

27.7938, 35.2089,  
58.7340

74.5851, 89.7934,  
134.3821

18.3099, 23.8239,  
41.9804

97.5132, 116.0793,  
169.4557

11.2738, 15.2030,  
28.7605

124.7159,  
147.0514, 210.1557

6.3199, 8.9620,  
18.6557

156.5584,  
183.0940, 256.9005

3.0831, 4.7164,  
11.2475

193.4060,  
224.5917, 310.1089

1.1979, 2.0818,  
6.1173

235.6242,

0.1047, 0.6544,

271.9287, 370.1991

2.8466

283.5783,  
325.4895, 437.5899

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0168

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.0907, 49.7426,  
79.4398

■ 40.0907, 49.7426,  
79.4398

■ 36.7129, 46.3724,  
78.9682

■ 44.2097, 53.5492,  
79.9584

■ 34.0136, 43.4026,  
78.5373

■ 49.1165, 57.8135,  
80.5228

■ 31.9275, 40.8001,  
78.1449

■ 54.8596, 62.5621,  
81.1367

■ 30.3733, 38.5226,  
77.7872

■ 61.4819, 67.8174,  
81.8021

■ 29.6159, 37.2676,  
77.5849

■ 69.0233, 73.6006,  
82.5208

■ 77.5214, 79.9313,  
83.2949

■ 84.3100, 85.4357,  
83.9996

■ 85.6977, 88.2112,  
84.4621

■ 87.1230, 91.0617,  
84.9372

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.5940, 49.7426, 62.8921



40.0907, 49.7426, 79.4398



44.6232, 49.7426, 90.0797

# Triad

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



40.0907, 49.7426, 79.4398



58.5577, 49.7426, 62.2898



44.4397, 49.7426, 29.4386

# Complementary

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



40.0907, 49.7426, 79.4398



41.8467, 33.1350, 17.2885

# 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.



50.0379, 49.7426, 29.3411



40.0907, 49.7426, 79.4398



58.4987, 49.7426, 46.2783

# Square

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



40.0907, 49.7426, 79.4398



55.4339, 49.7426, 78.9241



55.2786, 49.7426, 34.9098



39.9656, 49.7426, 35.2094



# Rectangle

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



40.0907, 49.7426, 79.4398



48.3287, 49.7426, 91.2650



55.2786, 49.7426, 34.9098



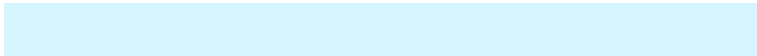
46.2443, 49.7426, 28.7859

# Sweetspot

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



40.0923, 49.7445, 79.4410



78.8886, 87.6436, 107.3668



36.8294, 58.9060, 29.9911



16.4896, 18.4473, 22.9415



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.



40.0923, 49.7445, 79.4410



47.7024, 60.3734, 103.7468



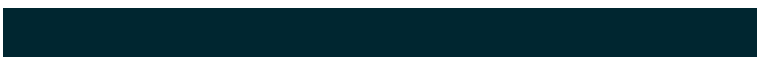
28.9040, 27.3679, 75.7116



13.8557, 15.0505, 17.5625



16.9852, 21.4400, 44.2915



1.2400, 1.6114, 3.0909



# Inverse Universe

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



46.7411, 30.2411, 58.0191



57.7088, 33.5967, 70.9295



52.1478, 53.7373, 20.7222



14.1634, 13.8830, 16.6306



22.5136, 11.0724, 25.1679

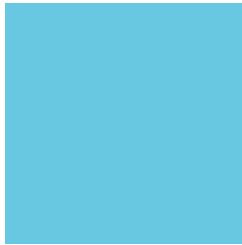


1.5921, 0.7801, 1.9110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.0907, 49.7426, 79.4398 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

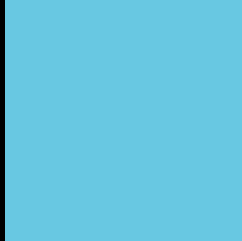
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.0907, 49.7426, 79.4398 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

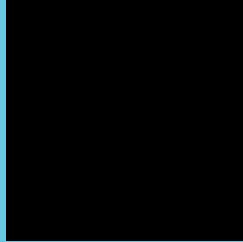
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.0907, 49.7426, 79.4398**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.0907, 49.7426, 79.4398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.0907, 49.7426,



# 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

40.0907, 49.7426, 79.4398

### Protanopia

48.3576, 48.9421, 71.8638

### Deuteranopia

50.3023, 49.1142, 81.6917



## Tritanopia

38.9084, 49.6019, 73.8531

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

40.0907, 49.7426, 79.4398

**Protanomaly**

44.2806, 48.6696, 74.7705

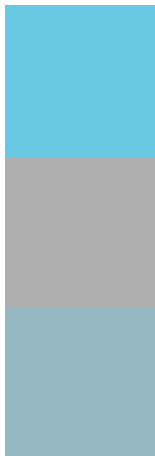
**Deuteranomaly**

45.6669, 48.9224, 81.1648

**Tritanomaly**

39.4173, 49.8185, 75.9450

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

40.0907, 49.7426, 79.4398

**Achromatopsia**

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

**Achromatomaly**

38.9536, 44.1068, 56.9125

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.0907, 49.7426, 79.4398 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(104, 200, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 200, 226)  
}
```

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(104, 200, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 200, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.0907, 49.7426, 79.4398 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(104, 200, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 200, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 200, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 200, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 200, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 200, 226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.0907, 49.7426, 79.4398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 200, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
200, 226) }
```

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