

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.2500, 48.7560, 51.0055)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.2500, 48.7560, 51.0055)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.2500, 48.7560,  
51.0055)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95C3B5
RGB	149, 195, 181
RGB Percent	58%, 76%, 71%
CMY	0.4157, 0.2353, 0.2902
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.07, 0.24
HSL	162°, 28%, 67%
HSV	162°, 24%, 76%
XYZ	40.2500, 48.7560, 51.0055
YIQ	179.6500, -22.9220, -14.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

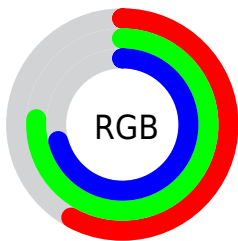
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	149, 176, 195
Decimal	9814965
CIELab	75.30, -18.06, 2.08
CIELCh	75, 18.178, 173.414
Yxy	48.7560, 0.2875, 0.3482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288005045 (0xFF95C3B5)
YUV	179.6500, 0.6656, -26.8800
Hunter-Lab	69.8255, -19.3006, 5.5682

# Details

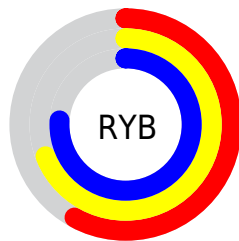
The XYZ color **40.2500, 48.7560, 51.0055** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **39.8657, 35.7425, 39.4502**, and the grayscale version is **43.2013, 45.4511, 49.4963**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.9983, 88.5726, 93.2642**, and **18.3509, 23.1497, 23.9232** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.3899, 46.8362, 47.7136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.7345, 50.9972, 54.4641**.

# Distribution



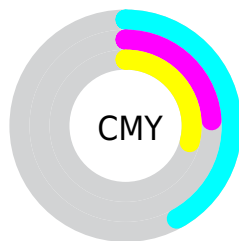
- Red (58%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.2500, 48.7560, 51.0055 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 40.2500, 48.7560, 51.0055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.2500, 48.7560,  
51.0055


 40.2500, 48.7560,  
51.0055


338.2925,  
381.7810, 407.4323

 27.9186, 34.4260,  
35.8362

 74.8260, 88.3290,  
93.0745

 18.4044, 23.2210,  
24.0190


 97.8013, 114.3407,  
120.8113

 11.3422, 14.7568,  
15.1354


125.0552,  
145.0150, 153.5743

 6.3665, 8.6489,  
8.7668

156.9532,  
180.7365, 191.7822

 3.1119, 4.5129,  
4.4947

193.8606,  
221.8894, 235.8534

 1.2132, 1.9644,  
1.9004

236.1427,

 0.1168, 0.5867,

268.8582, 286.2064

0.4930

284.1649,  
322.0273, 343.2599

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.2500, 48.7560,  
51.0055

■ 40.2500, 48.7560,  
51.0055

■ 36.3899, 46.8362,  
47.7136

■ 44.7345, 50.9972,  
54.4641

■ 33.1202, 45.2166,  
44.5822

■ 49.8671, 53.5683,  
58.0892

■ 30.4096, 43.8822,  
41.6090

■ 55.6755, 56.4846,  
61.8846

■ 28.2225, 42.8148,  
38.7908

■ 62.1842, 59.7589,  
65.8531

■ 26.5188, 41.9938,  
36.1238

■ 69.4168, 63.4032,  
69.9973

■ 25.2524, 41.3954,  
33.6040

■ 73.2305, 65.2818,  
74.1249

■ 24.3680, 40.9912,  
31.2272

■ 74.0149, 65.5956,  
78.2556

■ 23.9349, 40.7996,  
29.7748

■ 74.8274, 65.9206,  
82.5340

■ 75.6681, 66.2569,  
86.9615

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.3736, 48.7560, 42.8624



40.2500, 48.7560, 51.0055



40.6944, 48.7560, 60.7358

# Triad

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



40.2500, 48.7560, 51.0055



48.9401, 48.7560, 71.8156



50.2750, 48.7560, 39.6464

# Complementary

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



40.2500, 48.7560, 51.0055



39.8657, 35.7425, 39.4502

# 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.



52.4874, 48.7560, 46.1089



40.2500, 48.7560, 51.0055



51.6912, 48.7560, 64.8205

# Square

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



40.2500, 48.7560, 51.0055



45.6085, 48.7560, 73.5331



53.0177, 48.7560, 55.2244



47.0815, 48.7560, 36.8327



# Rectangle

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



40.2500, 48.7560, 51.0055



41.8311, 48.7560, 66.7565



53.0177, 48.7560, 55.2244



51.1642, 48.7560, 41.4238

# Sweetspot

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



40.2514, 48.7580, 51.0066



85.9392, 94.2481, 101.7153



40.1620, 49.0488, 35.7850



18.6937, 20.5762, 22.1864



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

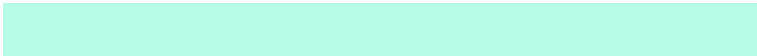


# Same Dimension

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



40.2514, 48.7580, 51.0066



68.6021, 85.5859, 88.4564



39.9248, 45.6886, 58.3467



10.2337, 11.3745, 12.2342



15.5945, 26.5319, 19.5556



0.7033, 1.1582, 1.0002



# Inverse Universe

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



39.8657, 35.7425, 39.4502



67.8006, 58.4640, 64.3863



40.0624, 38.0342, 33.6642



10.1966, 10.1272, 11.1258



15.1798, 7.7617, 3.5928



0.6873, 0.3479, 0.3207



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.2500, 48.7560, 51.0055 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

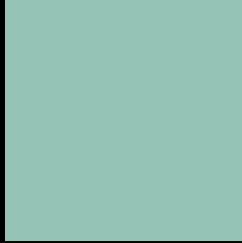
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.2500, 48.7560, 51.0055 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

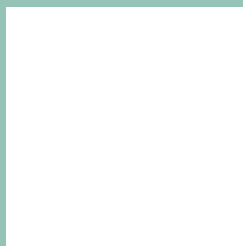
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 40.2500, 48.7560, 51.0055**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.2500, 48.7560, 51.0055.



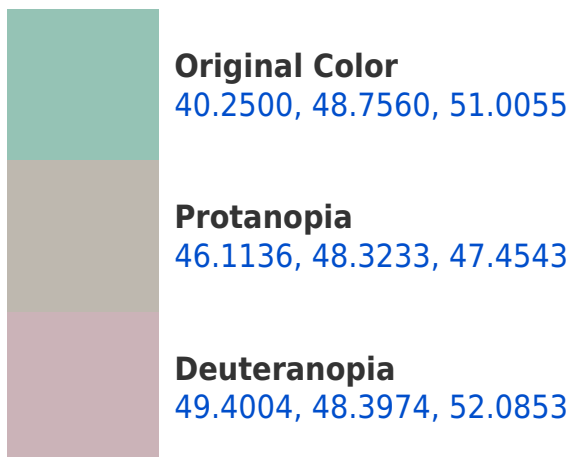
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.2500, 48.7560,



# 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





## Tritanopia

43.2197, 48.6366, 66.1414

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.2500, 48.7560, 51.0055

## Protanomaly

43.5982, 48.2547, 48.6112

## Deuteranomaly

45.4246, 48.1841, 51.7061

## Tritanomaly

41.9916, 48.4519, 60.5650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.2500, 48.7560, 51.0055

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

41.9494, 46.4282, 49.9306

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.2500, 48.7560, 51.0055 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(149, 195, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 195, 181)  
}
```

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(149, 195, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 195, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.2500, 48.7560, 51.0055 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(149, 195, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 195, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 195, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 195, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 195, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 195,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.2500, 48.7560, 51.0055 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 195, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
195, 181) }
```

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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