

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.2968, 39.5502, 71.3489)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.2968, 39.5502, 71.3489)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.2612, 39.5513,  
71.1578)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EA6D9
RGB	158, 166, 217
RGB Percent	62%, 65%, 85%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3490, 0.1490
CMYK	0.27, 0.24, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	232°, 44%, 74%
HSV	232°, 27%, 85%
XYZ	40.2612, 39.5513, 71.1578
YIQ	169.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

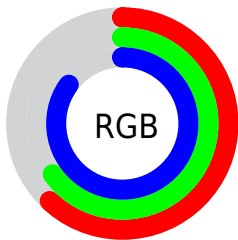
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 165, 217
Decimal	10397401
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.15, 8.49, -26.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 28.066, 287.603
Yxy	39.5513, 0.2667, 0.2620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288587481 (0xFF9EA6D9)
YUV	169.4220, 23.4560, -10.0171
Hunter-Lab	62.8898, 4.2161, -23.0618

# Details

The XYZ color **40.2612, 39.5513, 71.1578** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **57.5880, 62.8219, 41.4398**, and the grayscale version is **37.8170, 39.7864, 43.3274**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.6380, 73.2290, 104.9666**, and **18.3646, 17.6465, 36.6206** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.1991, 31.2134, 69.9213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.5768, 49.2755, 72.5971**.

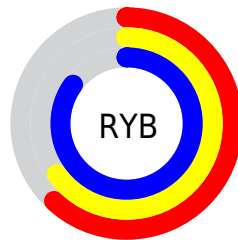
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (65%)

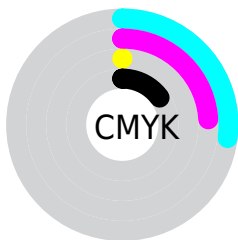
Blue (85%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (85%)

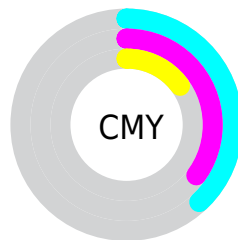


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.2612, 39.5513, 71.1578 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 40.2612, 39.5513, 71.1578 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 40.2612, 39.5513,  
71.1578

■ 40.2612, 39.5513,  
71.1578

338.3388,  
344.2287, 483.5034

■ 27.9274, 27.1889,  
51.9884

■ 74.8429, 74.4798,  
122.5549

■ 18.4111, 17.7151,  
36.6136

■ 97.8215, 97.8146,  
155.6197

■ 11.3470, 10.7457,  
24.6150

125.0791,  
125.5757, 194.1534

■ 6.3697, 5.8961,  
15.5741

156.9810,  
158.1474, 238.5744

■ 3.1140, 2.7820,  
9.0722

193.8925,  
195.9142, 289.3014

■ 1.2143, 1.0190,  
4.6908

236.1791,

■ 0.1176, 0.0000,

239.2604, 346.7529

2.0115

284.2061,  
288.5704, 411.3473

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5623

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.2612, 39.5513,  
71.1578

■ 40.2612, 39.5513,  
71.1578

■ 33.1991, 31.2134,  
69.9213

■ 48.5768, 49.2755,  
72.5971

■ 27.3257, 24.1938,  
68.8760

■ 58.1990, 60.4404,  
74.2451

■ 22.5758, 18.4258,  
68.0130

■ 69.1824, 73.1034,  
76.1104

■ 18.8767, 13.8347,  
67.3218

■ 81.5773, 87.3173,  
78.2006

■ 16.1469, 10.3380,  
66.7907

■ 89.5245, 97.7898,  
79.8032

■ 14.2921, 7.8421,  
66.4067

■ 13.1932, 6.2337,  
66.1542

■ 12.9744, 5.9096,  
66.1031

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.7710, 39.5513, 71.9724



40.2612, 39.5513, 71.1578



44.3276, 39.5513, 61.9573

# Triad

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



40.2612, 39.5513, 71.1578



43.7123, 39.5513, 27.2787



29.7827, 39.5513, 37.9767

# Complementary

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



40.2612, 39.5513, 71.1578



57.5880, 62.8219, 41.4398

# 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.



31.5764, 39.5513, 28.4654



40.2612, 39.5513, 71.1578



39.4744, 39.5513, 23.1655

# Square

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



40.2612, 39.5513, 71.1578



46.4264, 39.5513, 36.0188



35.0441, 39.5513, 23.5516



29.9566, 39.5513, 50.9742



# Rectangle

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



40.2612, 39.5513, 71.1578



46.1430, 39.5513, 53.1778



35.0441, 39.5513, 23.5516



30.1692, 39.5513, 34.3226

# Sweetspot

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



40.2625, 39.5529, 71.1587



82.5694, 85.5949, 106.7773



50.3181, 61.4571, 68.9825



17.2016, 17.7748, 22.7742



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.



40.2625, 39.5529, 71.1587



51.5934, 49.4240, 101.4283



43.2620, 39.0069, 70.8952



12.4804, 12.9005, 16.4844



7.8983, 3.6660, 40.0297



0.5587, 0.3316, 2.6090



# Inverse Universe

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



47.7262, 41.9599, 41.6616



64.2451, 53.7174, 51.3799



53.8415, 63.8779, 41.8411



13.1276, 13.0801, 13.9331



17.4820, 8.9938, 1.6524

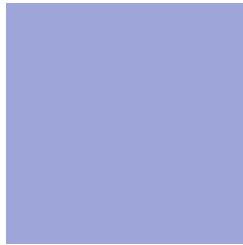


1.1563, 0.5922, 0.2321



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.2612, 39.5513, 71.1578 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

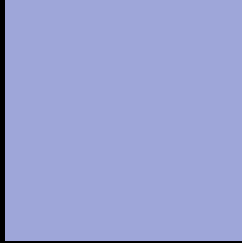
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.2612, 39.5513, 71.1578 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

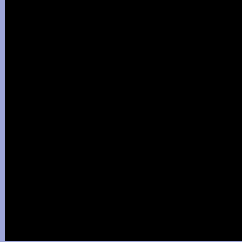
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.2612, 39.5513, 71.1578**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.2612, 39.5513, 71.1578.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.2612, 39.5513,



# 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

40.2612, 39.5513, 71.1578

### Protanopia

39.9912, 39.6680, 71.8786

### Deuteranopia

40.4587, 39.6531, 71.1671



## Tritanopia

36.4584, 39.6832, 51.6370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.2612, 39.5513, 71.1578

## Protanomaly

40.1839, 39.7673, 71.8876

## Deuteranomaly

40.4587, 39.6531, 71.1671

## Tritanomaly

37.7792, 39.6507, 58.4855

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.2612, 39.5513, 71.1578

## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

## Achromatomaly

38.3826, 39.5498, 52.0653

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.2612, 39.5513, 71.1578 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(158, 166, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 166, 217)  
}
```

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(158, 166, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 166, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.2612, 39.5513, 71.1578 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(158, 166, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 166, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 166, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 166, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 166, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 166,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.2612, 39.5513, 71.1578 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 166, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
166, 217) }
```

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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