

Converting Colors

XYZ(40.3279, 53.9820, 49.4991)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(40.3279, 53.9820, 49.4991)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(40.3988, 54.1333, 49.3938) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(40.3988, 54.1333,
49.3938)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 84D2B0 |
| RGB | 132, 210, 176 |
| RGB Percent | 52%, 82%, 69% |
| CMY | 0.4823, 0.1765, 0.3098 |
| CMYK | 0.37, 0.00, 0.16, 0.18 |
| HSL | 154°, 46%, 67% |
| HSV | 154°, 37%, 82% |
| XYZ | 40.3988, 54.1333, 49.3938 |
| YIQ | 182.8020, -35.5740, -27.1100 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

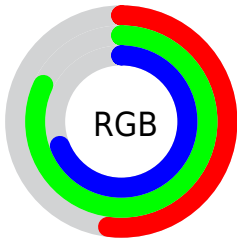
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 132, 182, 210 |
| Decimal | 8704688 |
| CIELab | 78.54, -31.56, 9.32 |
| CIELCh | 79, 32.911, 163.540 |
| Yxy | 54.1333, 0.2807, 0.3761 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286894768 (0xFF84D2B0) |
| YUV | 182.8020, -3.3534, -44.5534 |
| Hunter-Lab | 73.5753, -30.7459, 11.6992 |

Details

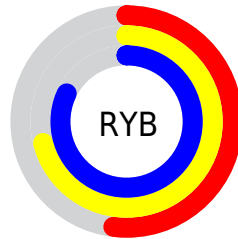
The XYZ color **40.3988, 54.1333, 49.3938** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **41.7144, 32.9587, 40.2417**, and the grayscale version is **44.9342, 47.2743, 51.4817**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.0645, 88.0376, 89.5914**, and **18.4384, 26.4925, 22.8806** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.5643, 52.2591, 44.6451**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.9584, 56.3771, 54.4977**.

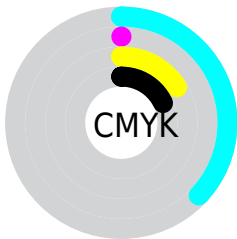
Distribution



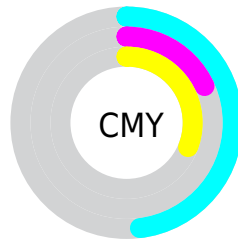
- Red (52%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (18%)





- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.3988, 54.1333, 49.3938 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 40.3988, 54.1333, 49.3938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 40.3988, 54.1333,
49.3938


 40.3988, 54.1333,
49.3938


338.9073,
402.6181, 400.9575


 28.0352, 38.7082,
34.5642


 75.0509, 96.2699,
90.6631

 18.4928, 26.5328,
23.0465


 98.0701, 123.7503,
117.9398

 11.4062, 17.2227,
14.4222

 125.3719,
156.0179, 150.2027

 6.4100, 10.3934,
8.2728

157.3217,
193.4571, 187.8702

 3.1390, 5.6606,
4.1797

194.2847,
236.4524, 231.3609

 1.2277, 2.6398,
1.7245

236.6264,

 0.1281, 0.9467,

285.3880, 281.0933

0.3774

284.7122,
340.6485, 337.4860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.3988, 54.1333,
49.3938

■ 40.3988, 54.1333,
49.3938

■ 36.5643, 52.2591,
44.6451

■ 44.9584, 56.3771,
54.4977

■ 33.4093, 50.7269,
40.2397

■ 50.2764, 59.0032,
59.9609

■ 30.8899, 49.5156,
36.1703


■ 56.3892, 62.0317,
65.7922

■ 28.9548, 48.5989,
32.4278


■ 63.3296, 65.4795,
71.9988


■ 27.5443, 47.9460,
29.0027


■ 71.1286, 69.3622,
78.5878


 26.5785, 47.5162,
25.8840

 78.7012, 73.1206,
85.5139

 26.3450, 47.4141,
25.0464

 80.0280, 73.6513,
92.5008

 81.4235, 74.2095,
99.8490

 82.3376, 74.5751,
104.6625

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.3334, 54.1333, 36.6648



40.3988, 54.1333, 49.3938



40.2591, 54.1333, 67.7024

Triad

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



40.3988, 54.1333, 49.3938



54.4264, 54.1333, 100.9111



61.0281, 54.1333, 37.6100

Complementary

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



40.3988, 54.1333, 49.3938



41.7144, 32.9587, 40.2417

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.



64.5483, 54.1333, 50.9718



40.3988, 54.1333, 49.3938



60.5263, 54.1333, 88.7947

Square

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



40.3988, 54.1333, 49.3938



48.0001, 54.1333, 100.2389



64.3573, 54.1333, 69.6475



55.0657, 54.1333, 30.9046

Rectangle

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



40.3988, 54.1333, 49.3938



41.7453, 54.1333, 80.9509



64.3573, 54.1333, 69.6475



62.5578, 54.1333, 41.3343

Sweetspot

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



40.4003, 54.1355, 49.3950



83.5661, 94.3001, 98.4113



43.1707, 55.9879, 30.3620



17.6071, 20.0456, 20.7980



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



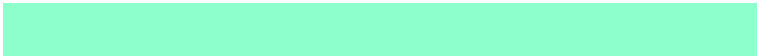
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



40.4003, 54.1355, 49.3950



57.6342, 81.5239, 70.4420



43.2458, 53.7517, 69.0712



11.9316, 13.3164, 13.9961



16.1207, 28.9412, 15.5476



0.9408, 1.6340, 1.0772

Inverse Universe

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



41.7144, 32.9587, 40.2417



59.9786, 43.8189, 54.1676



39.5349, 32.9491, 26.1067



12.0197, 11.8926, 13.3795



17.4271, 8.8437, 7.1555



1.0139, 0.5103, 0.6082

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.3988, 54.1333, 49.3938 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

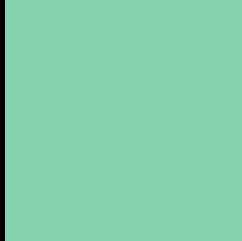
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.3988, 54.1333, 49.3938 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

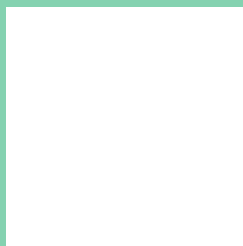
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 40.3988, 54.1333, 49.3938

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.3988, 54.1333, 49.3938.

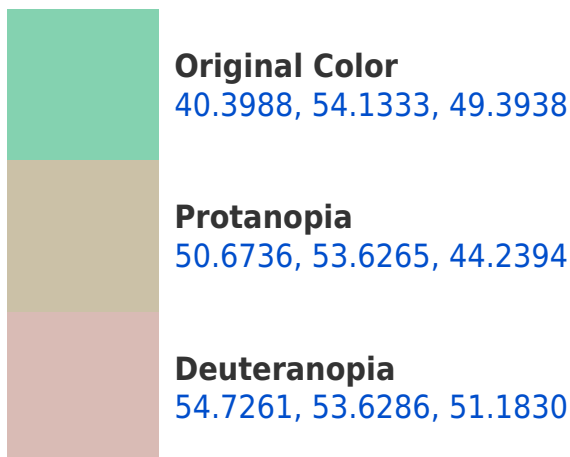


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.3988, 54.1333,

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

45.6665, 54.1038, 75.7463

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.3988, 54.1333, 49.3938

Protanomaly

45.8106, 53.0962, 45.8643

Deuteranomaly

47.9015, 52.7240, 50.2999

Tritanomaly

43.4516, 53.9055, 65.2414

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.3988, 54.1333, 49.3938

Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

Achromatomaly

42.6180, 49.3277, 50.4550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.3988, 54.1333, 49.3938 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(132, 210, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 210, 176)  
}
```

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(132, 210, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 210, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.3988, 54.1333, 49.3938 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(132, 210, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 210, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 210, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 210, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 210, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 210,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.3988, 54.1333, 49.3938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 210, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
210, 176) }
```

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