

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.3324, 39.5349, 40.6160)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.3324, 39.5349, 40.6160)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.2915, 39.4395,  
40.6110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBA3A4
RGB	187, 163, 164
RGB Percent	73%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.2667, 0.3608, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.12, 0.27
HSL	358°, 15%, 69%
HSV	358°, 13%, 73%
XYZ	40.2915, 39.4395, 40.6110
YIQ	170.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

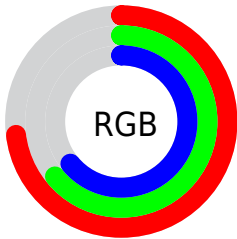
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	187, 163, 164
Decimal	12297124
CIE Lab	69.07, 8.93, 2.70
CIE LCh	69, 9.329, 16.852
Yxy	39.4395, 0.3348, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290487204 (0xFFBBA3A4)
YUV	170.2900, -3.1010, 14.6547
Hunter-Lab	62.8009, 4.6197, 5.6200

# Details

The XYZ color **40.2915, 39.4395, 40.6110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **41.7390, 46.8732, 53.3040**, and the grayscale version is **38.3641, 40.3621, 43.9543**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.8197, 74.3120, 77.4181**, and **18.4406, 17.6071, 17.7558** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.7075, 32.6815, 31.6521**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.5969, 47.2742, 50.9367**.

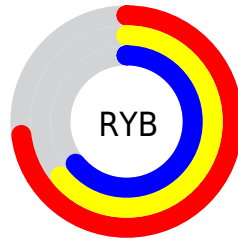
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (64%)

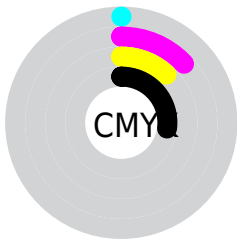
Blue (64%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (64%)

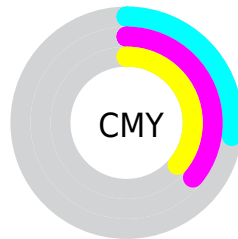


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.2915, 39.4395, 40.6110 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 40.2915, 39.4395, 40.6110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.2915, 39.4395,  
40.6110


 40.2915, 39.4395,  
40.6110


338.4641,  
343.7555, 364.3205

 27.9511, 27.1018,  
27.6978


 74.8887, 74.3092,  
77.3403

 18.4291, 17.6497,  
17.8610


 97.8763, 97.6101,  
101.9935

 11.3600, 10.6988,  
10.6818


125.1436,  
125.3341, 131.3971

 6.3786, 5.8647,  
5.7418

157.0560,  
157.8657, 165.9697

 3.1195, 2.7630,  
2.6225

193.9789,  
195.5892, 206.1298

 1.2173, 1.0093,  
0.9040

236.2777,

 0.1199, 0.0000,

238.8891, 252.2959

0.0000

284.3176,  
288.1497, 304.8867

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.2915, 39.4395,  
40.6110

■ 40.2915, 39.4395,  
40.6110

■ 35.7075, 32.6815,  
31.6521

■ 45.5969, 47.2742,  
50.9367

■ 31.8105, 26.9482,  
24.0004

■ 51.6493, 56.2241,  
62.6806

■ 28.5685, 22.1912,  
17.5956

■ 58.4775, 66.3325,  
75.8942

■ 25.9454, 18.3560,  
12.3715

■ 66.1073, 77.6387,  
90.6260

■ 23.9019, 15.3830,  
8.2562

■ 74.0819, 89.2162,  
106.7614

■ 22.3941, 13.2055,  
5.1694

■ 74.3036, 89.3049,  
107.9291

■ 21.3716, 11.7469,  
3.0205

■ 20.7746, 10.9159,  
1.7029

■ 20.5362, 10.5819,  
1.1832

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.3417, 39.4395, 44.8338



40.2915, 39.4395, 40.6110



39.4770, 39.4395, 37.2378

# Triad

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



40.2915, 39.4395, 40.6110



35.4371, 39.4395, 37.5794



36.8390, 39.4395, 51.4265

# Complementary

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



40.2915, 39.4395, 40.6110



41.7390, 46.8732, 53.3040

# 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.



35.5633, 39.4395, 49.2028



40.2915, 39.4395, 40.6110



34.7684, 39.4395, 41.1059

# Square

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



40.2915, 39.4395, 40.6110



36.6627, 39.4395, 35.5685



34.8140, 39.4395, 45.3624



38.3216, 39.4395, 51.2720



# Rectangle

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



40.2915, 39.4395, 40.6110



38.6221, 39.4395, 35.8407



34.8140, 39.4395, 45.3624



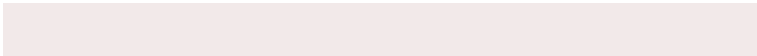
36.3726, 39.4395, 50.9264

# Sweetspot

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



40.2926, 39.4413, 40.6118



80.4209, 82.8316, 88.8121



42.2690, 40.1980, 52.5452



17.5441, 17.9957, 19.2352



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



40.2926, 39.4413, 40.6118



70.0682, 67.5477, 68.6472



42.2029, 43.4053, 40.8062



9.5458, 9.5426, 9.9972



14.1562, 7.2936, 0.8503



0.5601, 0.2879, 0.0626



# Inverse Universe

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



40.2926, 39.4413, 40.6118



70.0682, 67.5477, 68.6472



39.6399, 42.5050, 53.1290



9.5458, 9.5426, 9.9972



14.1562, 7.2936, 0.8503



0.5601, 0.2879, 0.0626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.2915, 39.4395, 40.6110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

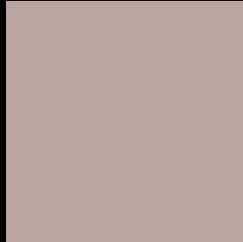
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.2915, 39.4395, 40.6110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

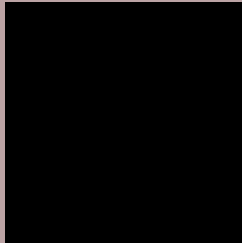
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.2915, 39.4395, 40.6110**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.2915, 39.4395, 40.6110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.2915, 39.4395,



# 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

40.2915, 39.4395, 40.6110

### Protanopia

37.9909, 39.5659, 42.1939

### Deuteranopia

40.2915, 39.4395, 40.6110



## Tritanopia

41.1239, 39.2371, 45.4505

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.2915, 39.4395, 40.6110

## Protanomaly

38.6506, 39.3727, 41.6390

## Deuteranomaly

40.2915, 39.4395, 40.6110

## Tritanomaly

40.9151, 39.4343, 43.4853

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.2915, 39.4395, 40.6110

## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

## Achromatomaly

38.7911, 39.6947, 42.6631

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.2915, 39.4395, 40.6110 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(187, 163, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 163, 164)  
}
```

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(187, 163, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 163, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.2915, 39.4395, 40.6110 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(187, 163, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 163, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 163, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 163, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 163, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 163,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.2915, 39.4395, 40.6110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 163, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
163, 164) }
```

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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