

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.4501, 48.5392, 71.1777)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.4501, 48.5392, 71.1777)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.2569, 48.3209,  
70.8234)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7EC3D6
RGB	126, 195, 214
RGB Percent	49%, 76%, 84%
CMY	0.5059, 0.2353, 0.1608
CMYK	0.41, 0.09, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	193°, 52%, 67%
HSV	193°, 41%, 84%
XYZ	40.2569, 48.3209, 70.8234
YIQ	176.5350, -47.2230, -8.7190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

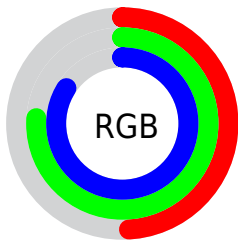
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	126, 165, 214
Decimal	8307670
CIE Lab	75.03, -16.86, -16.35
CIE LCh	75, 23.484, 224.108
Yxy	48.3209, 0.2526, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286497750 (0xFF7EC3D6)
YUV	176.5350, 18.4702, -44.3192
Hunter-Lab	69.5132, -18.2742, -11.7482

# Details

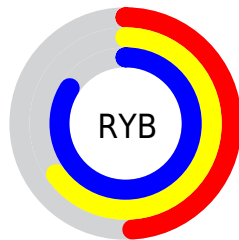
The XYZ color **40.2569, 48.3209, 70.8234** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **41.6237, 36.0541, 24.5053**, and the grayscale version is **41.4716, 43.6314, 47.5145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1518, 86.7859, 107.5563**, and **18.3814, 22.8925, 36.2508** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4136, 44.8276, 70.3525**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.8101, 52.2299, 71.3388**.

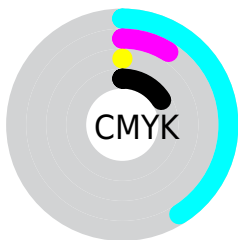
# Distribution



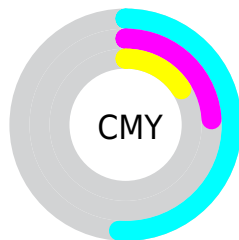
- Red (49%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.2569, 48.3209, 70.8234 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 40.2569, 48.3209, 70.8234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.2569, 48.3209,  
70.8234

40.2569, 48.3209,  
70.8234

338.3211,  
380.0627, 482.3029

27.9240, 34.0811,  
51.7171

74.8364, 87.6820,  
122.0743

18.4085, 22.9559,  
36.3990

97.8137, 113.5721,  
155.0561

11.3452, 14.5609,  
24.4504

125.0699,  
144.1144, 193.5001

6.3685, 8.5118,  
15.4528

156.9703,  
179.6932, 237.8249

3.1132, 4.4242,  
8.9876

193.8803,  
220.6931, 288.4491

1.2139, 1.9136,  
4.6364

236.1651,

0.1173, 0.5565,

267.4984, 345.7911

1.9806

284.1903,  
320.4934, 410.2695

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5433

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.2569, 48.3209,  
70.8234

■ 40.2569, 48.3209,  
70.8234

■ 36.4136, 44.8276,  
70.3525

■ 44.8101, 52.2299,  
71.3388

■ 33.2321, 41.7215,  
69.9207

■ 50.1088, 56.5701,  
71.8973

■ 30.6651, 38.9789,  
69.5266

■ 56.1910, 61.3626,  
72.5017

■ 28.6567, 36.5706,  
69.1676

■ 63.0913, 66.6257,  
73.1539

■ 27.1405, 34.4617,  
68.8405

■ 70.8418, 72.3762,  
73.8554

■ 26.1036, 32.7867,  
68.5718

■ 79.4730, 78.6303,  
74.6076

■ 80.9410, 81.2416,  
75.0343

■ 82.2243, 83.8081,  
75.4620

■ 83.5417, 86.4430,  
75.9012

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.3847, 48.3209, 58.5827



40.2569, 48.3209, 70.8234



43.7062, 48.3209, 78.7549

# Triad

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



40.2569, 48.3209, 70.8234



54.3246, 48.3209, 59.3492



43.9466, 48.3209, 32.8706

# Complementary

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



40.2569, 48.3209, 70.8234



41.6237, 36.0541, 24.5053

# 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.



48.2230, 48.3209, 33.0099



40.2569, 48.3209, 70.8234



54.3990, 48.3209, 47.0637

# Square

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



40.2569, 48.3209, 70.8234



51.9099, 48.3209, 71.4594



52.1072, 48.3209, 37.8272



40.4235, 48.3209, 37.4113



# Rectangle

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



40.2569, 48.3209, 70.8234



46.5209, 48.3209, 79.8619



52.1072, 48.3209, 37.8272



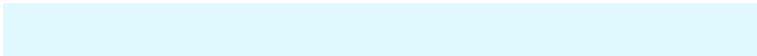
45.3393, 48.3209, 32.3966

# Sweetspot

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



40.2584, 48.3228, 70.8245



82.6032, 90.5085, 107.7240



37.6554, 54.5312, 34.7678



17.4138, 19.1648, 23.0313



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

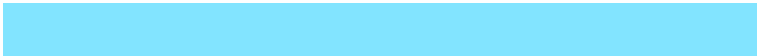


# Same Dimension

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



40.2584, 48.3228, 70.8245



55.0137, 67.4701, 104.7312



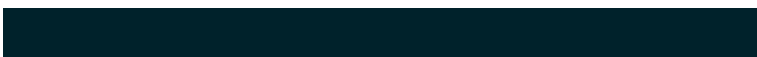
32.0363, 31.8786, 68.0838



12.5541, 13.6316, 15.9070



15.8567, 19.9751, 41.4730



1.0143, 1.3205, 2.5207



# Inverse Universe

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



45.0440, 33.1593, 55.6581



63.2363, 42.8414, 78.3529



49.3964, 51.5994, 27.0962



12.8329, 12.5847, 15.0602



21.0626, 10.3613, 23.4313

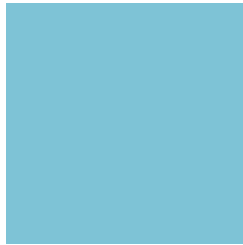


1.2996, 0.6366, 1.5671



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.2569, 48.3209, 70.8234 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

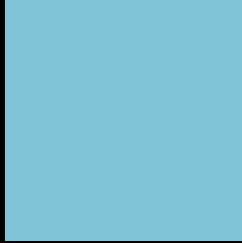
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.2569, 48.3209, 70.8234 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 40.2569, 48.3209, 70.8234

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.2569, 48.3209, 70.8234.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.2569, 48.3209,



# 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

40.2569, 48.3209, 70.8234

### Protanopia

47.1301, 48.1470, 65.2018

### Deuteranopia

49.0953, 48.0914, 72.3406



## Tritanopia

39.7304, 48.0933, 68.8169

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.2569, 48.3209, 70.8234

## Protanomaly

43.9769, 47.7212, 67.2149

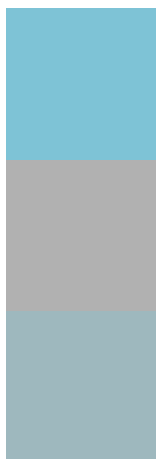
## Deuteranomaly

45.0535, 47.5483, 71.7689

## Tritanomaly

39.8562, 48.1437, 69.4794

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.2569, 48.3209, 70.8234

## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

## Achromatomaly

40.5353, 45.2678, 55.3163

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.2569, 48.3209, 70.8234 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(126, 195, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 195, 214)  
}
```

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(126, 195, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 195, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.2569, 48.3209, 70.8234 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(126, 195, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 195, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 195, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 195, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 195, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 195,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.2569, 48.3209, 70.8234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 195, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
195, 214) }
```

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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