

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.4795, 43.5134, 47.1174)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.4795, 43.5134, 47.1174)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.5515, 43.6333,  
47.3591)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABB2B0
RGB	171, 178, 176
RGB Percent	67%, 70%, 69%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3019, 0.3098
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.01, 0.30
HSL	163°, 4%, 68%
HSV	163°, 4%, 70%
XYZ	40.5515, 43.6333, 47.3591
YIQ	175.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

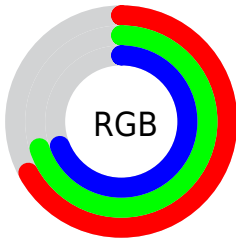
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">171, 175, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11252400</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.98, -2.83, 0.16</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 2.832, 176.762</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.6333, 0.3083, 0.3317</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289442480 (0xFFABB2B0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">175.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.0555, -6.0159, 3.7303</a>

# Details

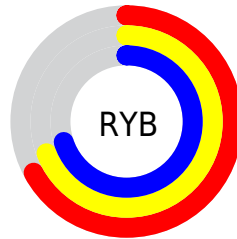
The XYZ color **40.5515, 43.6333, 47.3591** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **40.4675, 41.6092, 45.4359**, and the grayscale version is **41.1013, 43.2418, 47.0903**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.3523, 80.8406, 87.9762**, and **18.5795, 20.0444, 21.9585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4382, 41.5712, 44.5868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.2083, 45.9759, 50.2573**.

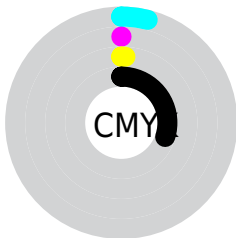
# Distribution



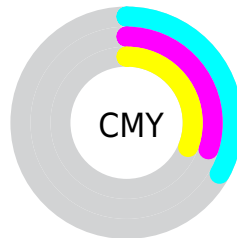
- Red (67%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.5515, 43.6333, 47.3591 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 40.5515, 43.6333, 47.3591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 40.5515, 43.6333,  
47.3591

■ 40.5515, 43.6333,  
47.3591

339.5373,  
361.2098, 392.6813

■ 28.1549, 30.3823,  
32.9632

■ 75.2816, 80.6657,  
87.6050

■ 18.5835, 20.1290,  
21.8274

98.3458, 105.2158,  
114.2921

■ 11.4720, 12.4888,  
13.5330

125.6967,  
134.3012, 145.9134

■ 6.4548, 7.0775,  
7.6616

157.6995,  
168.3062, 182.8874

■ 3.1668, 3.5106,  
3.7945

194.7196,  
207.6151, 225.6326

■ 1.2426, 1.4038,  
1.5133

237.1223,

■ 0.1396, 0.2195,

252.6124, 274.5677

0.2278

285.2731,  
303.6825, 330.1110

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

40.5515, 43.6333,  
47.3591

40.5515, 43.6333,  
47.3591

36.4382, 41.5712,  
44.5868

45.2083, 45.9759,  
50.2573

32.8439, 39.7732,  
41.9355

50.4248, 48.6036,  
53.2804

29.7473, 38.2297,  
39.4040

56.2209, 51.5278,  
56.4314

27.1247, 36.9284,  
36.9900

62.6144, 54.7578,  
59.7120

24.9500, 35.8559,  
34.6912

67.7576, 57.3410,  
63.0369

■ 23.1946, 34.9975,  
32.5052

■ 68.3684, 57.5853,  
66.2534

■ 21.8265, 34.3368,  
30.4293

■ 68.9993, 57.8377,  
69.5755

■ 20.8091, 33.8548,  
28.4606

■ 69.6504, 58.0981,  
73.0043

■ 20.0981, 33.5288,  
26.5957

■ 70.3220, 58.3667,  
76.5406

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.7000, 43.6333, 46.0657



40.5515, 43.6333, 47.3591



40.6481, 43.6333, 48.7174

# Triad

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



40.5515, 43.6333, 47.3591



41.8919, 43.6333, 49.9247



41.9835, 43.6333, 45.3184

# Complementary

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



40.5515, 43.6333, 47.3591



40.4675, 41.6092, 45.4359

# 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.



42.3072, 43.6333, 46.3213



40.5515, 43.6333, 47.3591



42.2540, 43.6333, 48.9826

# Square

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



40.5515, 43.6333, 47.3591



41.4197, 43.6333, 50.2155



42.4066, 43.6333, 47.6597



41.5246, 43.6333, 44.9020



# Rectangle

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



40.5515, 43.6333, 47.3591



40.8390, 43.6333, 49.4740



42.4066, 43.6333, 47.6597



42.1118, 43.6333, 45.5972

# Sweetspot

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



40.5527, 43.6352, 47.3601



75.8955, 80.3110, 87.3892



40.5283, 43.6787, 44.8236



16.8245, 17.7978, 19.3673



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



40.5527, 43.6352, 47.3601



72.6269, 78.6691, 85.2892



40.4752, 43.1605, 48.3192



8.9898, 9.7663, 10.5828



14.1646, 23.8918, 18.4012



0.4693, 0.7612, 0.7034



# Inverse Universe

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



40.4675, 41.6092, 45.4359



72.4286, 73.9549, 80.8120



40.5410, 42.0641, 44.5113



8.9627, 9.1233, 9.9720



13.5870, 6.9523, 2.9850



0.4533, 0.2291, 0.2298



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.5515, 43.6333, 47.3591 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

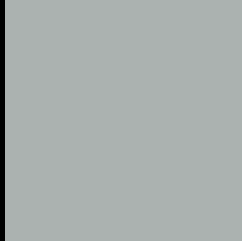
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.5515, 43.6333, 47.3591 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

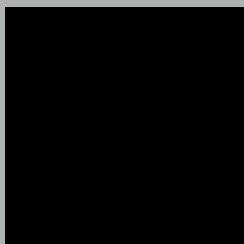
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

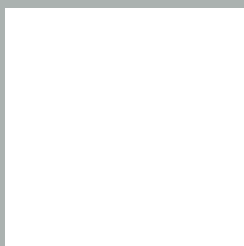
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 40.5515, 43.6333, 47.3591

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.5515, 43.6333, 47.3591.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.5515, 43.6333,



# 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

40.5515, 43.6333, 47.3591

### Protanopia

41.8902, 43.4584, 46.7379

### Deuteranopia

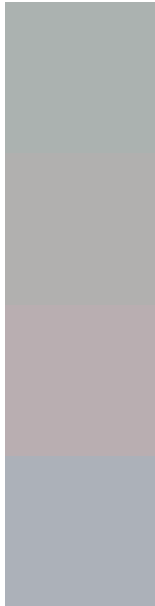
44.4910, 43.6376, 47.6729



## Tritanopia

42.0532, 43.6526, 54.9246

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.5515, 43.6333, 47.3591

## Protanomaly

41.3947, 43.4929, 46.7707

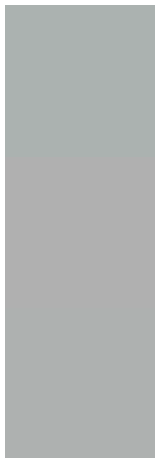
## Deuteranomaly

43.0794, 43.7607, 47.7711

## Tritanomaly

41.4924, 43.7177, 52.1504

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.5515, 43.6333, 47.3591

## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

## Achromatomaly

41.0142, 43.5775, 47.3239

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.5515, 43.6333, 47.3591 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(171, 178, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 178, 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(171, 178, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 178, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.5515, 43.6333, 47.3591 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(171, 178, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 178, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 178, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 178, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 178, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 178,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.5515, 43.6333, 47.3591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 178, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
178, 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](#).

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