

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.4863, 49.6451, 57.8836)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.4863, 49.6451, 57.8836)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.6349, 49.8139,  
57.9254)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CC6C1
RGB	140, 198, 193
RGB Percent	55%, 78%, 76%
CMY	0.4510, 0.2235, 0.2431
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.03, 0.22
HSL	175°, 34%, 66%
HSV	175°, 29%, 78%
XYZ	40.6349, 49.8139, 57.9254
YIQ	180.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

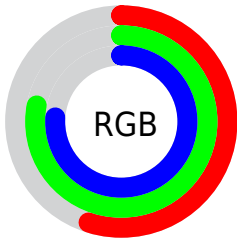
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	140, 170, 198
Decimal	9225921
CIELab	75.95, -19.69, -3.51
CIELCh	76, 20.002, 190.117
Yxy	49.8139, 0.2739, 0.3357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287416001 (0xFF8CC6C1)
YUV	180.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572
Hunter-Lab	70.5790, -20.7442, 0.7449

# Details

The XYZ color **40.6349, 49.8139, 57.9254** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **37.7793, 32.8076, 31.1313**, and the grayscale version is **43.4104, 45.6711, 49.7358**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.3646, 89.9617, 103.0147**, and **18.6374, 23.8662, 28.4353** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.4050, 48.1720, 56.7865**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.4702, 51.7702, 59.1063**.

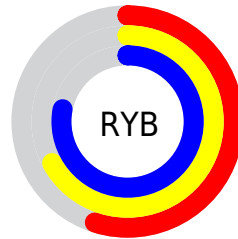
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (78%)

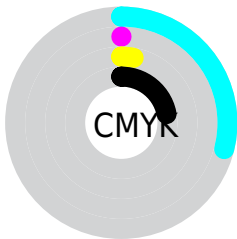
Blue (76%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (78%)

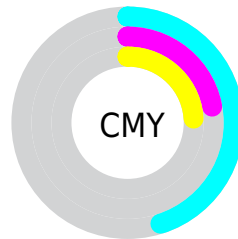


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.6349, 49.8139, 57.9254 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 40.6349, 49.8139, 57.9254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 40.6349, 49.8139,  
57.9254

■ 40.6349, 49.8139,  
57.9254

339.8811,  
385.9377, 434.4984

■ 28.2203, 35.2656,  
41.3344

■ 75.4076, 89.8991,  
103.3279

■ 18.6331, 23.8675,  
28.2588

■ 98.4964, 116.2047,  
132.9765

■ 11.5079, 15.2354,  
18.2801

■ 125.8739,  
147.1982, 167.8147

■ 6.4794, 8.9847,  
10.9797

157.9057,  
183.2640, 208.2610

■ 3.1821, 4.7312,  
5.9392

194.9569,  
224.7864, 254.7340

■ 1.2508, 2.0904,  
2.7400

237.3930,

■ 0.1459, 0.6592,

272.1499, 307.6522

0.9634

285.5792,  
325.7389, 367.4341

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.6349, 49.8139,  
57.9254

■ 40.6349, 49.8139,  
57.9254

■ 37.4050, 48.1720,  
56.7865

■ 44.4702, 51.7702,  
59.1063

■ 34.7441, 46.8218,  
55.6845

■ 48.9364, 54.0502,  
60.3272

■ 32.6182, 45.7473,  
54.6190

■ 54.0628, 56.6703,  
61.5905

■ 30.9882, 44.9282,  
53.5881

■ 59.8755, 59.6439,  
62.8976

■ 29.8098, 44.3415,  
52.5897

■ 66.3992, 62.9839,  
64.2496

■ 29.0302, 43.9603,  
51.6212

■ 72.2440, 65.9736,  
65.5814

■ 28.5578, 43.7371,  
50.6783

■ 72.4491, 66.0556,  
66.6611

■ 28.5279, 43.7231,  
50.6123

■ 72.6563, 66.1385,  
67.7526

■ 72.8659, 66.2223,  
68.8559

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.9208, 49.8139, 47.5525



40.6349, 49.8139, 57.9254



42.0739, 49.8139, 68.5708

# Triad

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



40.6349, 49.8139, 57.9254



52.1171, 49.8139, 71.5008



49.8265, 49.8139, 37.1339

# Complementary

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



40.6349, 49.8139, 57.9254



37.7793, 32.8076, 31.1313

# 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.



53.0424, 49.8139, 42.0575



40.6349, 49.8139, 57.9254



54.4122, 49.8139, 61.5244

# Square

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



40.6349, 49.8139, 57.9254



48.6169, 49.8139, 77.0620



54.7595, 49.8139, 50.7122



46.0986, 49.8139, 36.4357



# Rectangle

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



40.6349, 49.8139, 57.9254



43.8644, 49.8139, 74.0559



54.7595, 49.8139, 50.7122



51.0084, 49.8139, 38.3158

# Sweetspot

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



40.6363, 49.8159, 57.9265



86.7878, 95.7773, 106.8584



36.7477, 48.3764, 32.2125



18.3101, 20.3644, 22.8027



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

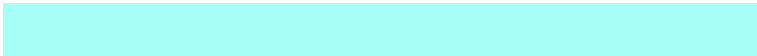


# Same Dimension

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



40.6363, 49.8159, 57.9265



68.2687, 86.3341, 101.3065



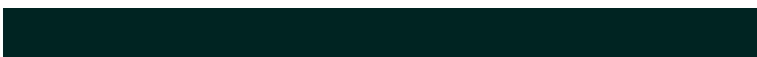
36.3008, 40.2364, 59.2816



10.9057, 12.0512, 13.4538



18.5675, 28.4394, 32.9965



0.8911, 1.3514, 1.6250



# Inverse Universe

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



37.7793, 32.8076, 31.1313



62.4170, 51.4761, 46.4088



41.1568, 40.1663, 30.3954



10.6704, 10.6515, 11.2476



15.2250, 7.8396, 1.1289

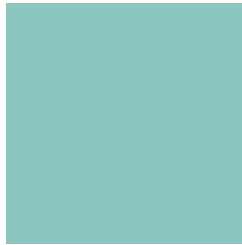


0.7340, 0.3764, 0.1224



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.6349, 49.8139, 57.9254 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

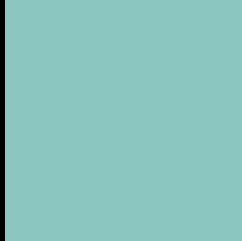
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.6349, 49.8139, 57.9254 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

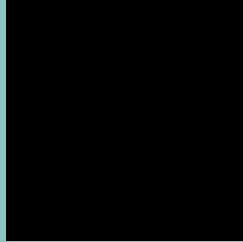
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

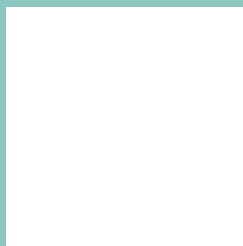
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 40.6349, 49.8139, 57.9254

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.6349, 49.8139, 57.9254.



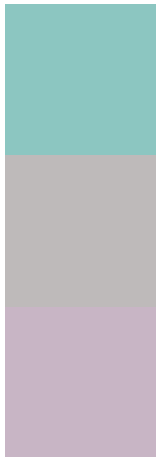
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.6349, 49.8139,



# 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

40.6349, 49.8139, 57.9254

### Protanopia

47.6570, 49.6101, 53.5183

### Deuteranopia

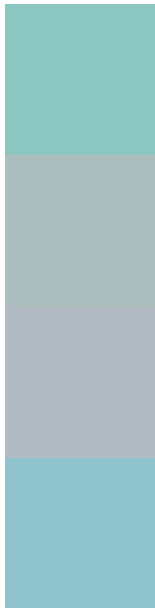
50.4213, 49.3583, 59.6929



## Tritanopia

42.7746, 49.6627, 68.9594

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.6349, 49.8139, 57.9254

## Protanomaly

44.6120, 49.2717, 55.3032

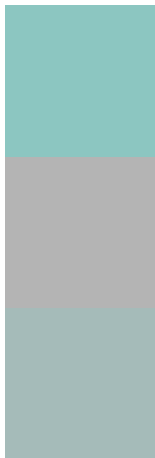
## Deuteranomaly

46.0942, 48.9911, 59.2514

## Tritanomaly

41.9667, 49.6791, 64.5039

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.6349, 49.8139, 57.9254

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

42.0443, 47.0428, 52.7631

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.6349, 49.8139, 57.9254 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(140, 198, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 198, 193)  
}
```

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(140, 198, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 198, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.6349, 49.8139, 57.9254 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(140, 198, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 198, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 198, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 198, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 198, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 198,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.6349, 49.8139, 57.9254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 198, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
198, 193) }
```

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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