

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.4961, 45.5059, 55.2041)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.4961, 45.5059, 55.2041)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.5479, 45.5837,  
55.3766)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DB9BE
RGB	157, 185, 190
RGB Percent	62%, 73%, 75%
CMY	0.3843, 0.2745, 0.2549
CMYK	0.17, 0.03, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	189°, 20%, 68%
HSV	189°, 17%, 75%
XYZ	40.5479, 45.5837, 55.3766
YIQ	177.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

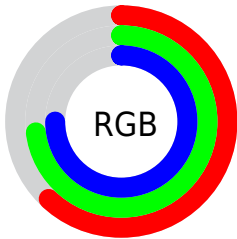
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 172, 190
Decimal	10336702
CIELab	73.27, -8.41, -5.72
CIELCh	73, 10.169, 214.241
Yxy	45.5837, 0.2865, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288526782 (0xFF9DB9BE)
YUV	177.1980, 6.3114, -17.7136
Hunter-Lab	67.5157, -10.9507, -1.3689

# Details

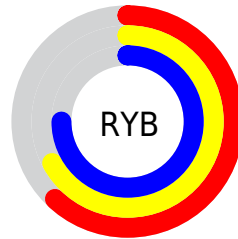
The XYZ color **40.5479, 45.5837, 55.3766** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **40.2418, 39.2223, 37.3490**, and the grayscale version is **41.8698, 44.0503, 47.9708**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.2412, 83.5615, 99.3521**, and **18.5923, 21.3119, 26.8006** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.5298, 42.6289, 55.0188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.1573, 48.8639, 55.7675**.

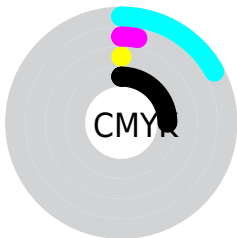
# Distribution



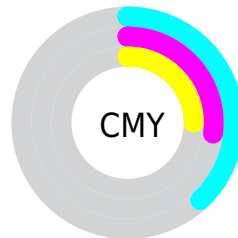
- Red (62%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.5479, 45.5837, 55.3766 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 40.5479, 45.5837, 55.3766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 40.5479, 45.5837,  
55.3766

■ 40.5479, 45.5837,  
55.3766

339.5225,  
369.1324, 424.6600

■ 28.1521, 31.9174,  
39.3027

■ 75.2762, 83.5956,  
99.5692

■ 18.5814, 21.2984,  
26.6856

■ 98.3393, 108.7101,  
128.5249

■ 11.4704, 13.3423,  
17.1069

125.6890,  
138.4094, 162.6117

■ 6.4538, 7.6647,  
10.1480

157.6906,  
173.0779, 202.2481

■ 3.1662, 3.8812,  
5.3903

194.7093,  
213.1001, 247.8526

■ 1.2422, 1.6073,  
2.4153

237.1107,

■ 0.1393, 0.3625,

258.8603, 299.8437

0.7948

285.2599,  
310.7430, 358.6400

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

40.5479, 45.5837,  
55.3766

40.5479, 45.5837,  
55.3766

36.5298, 42.6289,  
55.0188

45.1573, 48.8639,  
55.7675

33.0724, 39.9799,  
54.6897

50.3790, 52.4766,  
56.1896

30.1484, 37.6237,  
54.3890

56.2377, 56.4361,  
56.6451

27.7263, 35.5441,  
54.1153

62.7556, 60.7538,  
57.1350

25.7717, 33.7230,  
53.8668

69.9539, 65.4408,  
57.6603

■ 24.2452, 32.1403,  
53.6417

■ 71.7180, 67.3450,  
57.9348

■ 23.1013, 30.7723,  
53.4380

■ 72.4007, 68.7103,  
58.1624

■ 22.2745, 29.5850,  
53.2524

■ 73.0960, 70.1010,  
58.3942

■ 22.0789, 29.2867,  
53.2051

■ 73.8041, 71.5171,  
58.6302

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.9898, 45.5837, 50.3640



40.5479, 45.5837, 55.3766



41.8502, 45.5837, 59.0306

# Triad

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



40.5479, 45.5837, 55.3766



46.4938, 45.5837, 54.0321



43.0724, 45.5837, 40.4545

# Complementary

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



40.5479, 45.5837, 55.3766



40.2418, 39.2223, 37.3490

# 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.



44.8359, 45.5837, 41.2896



40.5479, 45.5837, 55.3766



46.8426, 45.5837, 48.9089

# Square

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



40.5479, 45.5837, 55.3766



45.2876, 45.5837, 58.2176



46.2281, 45.5837, 44.3008



41.4217, 45.5837, 41.9365



# Rectangle

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



40.5479, 45.5837, 55.3766



42.9822, 45.5837, 60.0783



46.2281, 45.5837, 44.3008



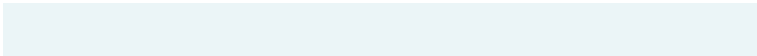
43.6715, 45.5837, 40.4743

# Sweetspot

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



40.5492, 45.5856, 55.3776



83.8947, 89.9900, 101.2272



38.8362, 46.6027, 41.1085



18.2801, 19.6616, 22.2169



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



40.5492, 45.5856, 55.3776



70.4617, 80.4098, 100.0861



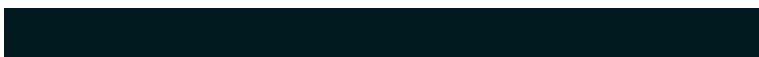
37.3042, 39.0956, 54.2960



9.6822, 10.5566, 12.1995



14.7269, 19.5656, 35.3932



0.6107, 0.8341, 1.3977



# Inverse Universe

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



42.0502, 38.5650, 51.1285



73.7392, 65.3111, 90.7561



43.3319, 45.4025, 38.3791



9.8662, 9.6708, 11.6843



18.4342, 9.0048, 23.3781



0.7392, 0.3596, 1.0057



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.5479, 45.5837, 55.3766 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

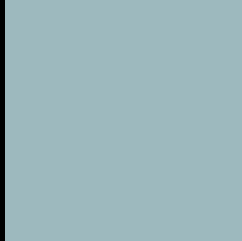
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.5479, 45.5837, 55.3766 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

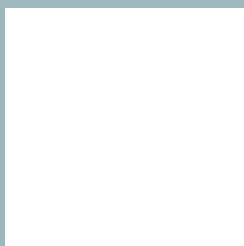
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 40.5479, 45.5837, 55.3766**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.5479, 45.5837, 55.3766.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.5479, 45.5837,



# 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

40.5479, 45.5837, 55.3766

### Protanopia

44.0391, 45.6091, 52.9367

### Deuteranopia

46.1363, 45.1542, 56.1532



## Tritanopia

41.6316, 45.7291, 60.0585

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.5479, 45.5837, 55.3766

## Protanomaly

42.5068, 45.4063, 53.5376

## Deuteranomaly

43.9148, 45.1861, 55.6974

## Tritanomaly

41.0914, 45.4902, 58.2445

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.5479, 45.5837, 55.3766

## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

## Achromatomaly

41.3423, 44.5660, 50.6791

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.5479, 45.5837, 55.3766 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(157, 185, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 185, 190)  
}
```

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(157, 185, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 185, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.5479, 45.5837, 55.3766 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".

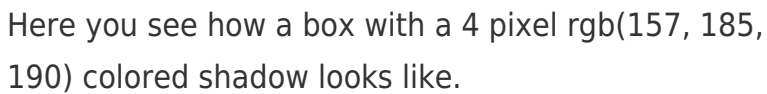
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 185, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 185, 190) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 185, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 185, 190); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 185, 190); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 185, 190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.5479, 45.5837, 55.3766 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 185, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
185, 190) }
```

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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