

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.6737, 43.7720, 51.1287)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.6737, 43.7720, 51.1287)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.8158, 43.9839,  
51.1383)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8B3B7
RGB	168, 179, 183
RGB Percent	66%, 70%, 72%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2980, 0.2823
CMYK	0.08, 0.02, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	196°, 9%, 69%
HSV	196°, 8%, 72%
XYZ	40.8158, 43.9839, 51.1383
YIQ	176.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

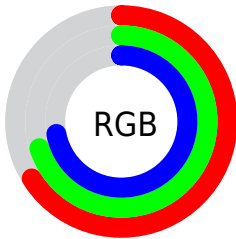
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	168, 174, 183
Decimal	11056055
CIELab	72.22, -3.02, -3.36
CIELCh	72, 4.523, 228.034
Yxy	43.9839, 0.3003, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289246135 (0xFFA8B3B7)
YUV	176.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625
Hunter-Lab	66.3204, -6.2057, 0.7069

# Details

The XYZ color **40.8158, 43.9839, 51.1383** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **41.3491, 42.3993, 43.0511**, and the grayscale version is **41.3409, 43.4938, 47.3648**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.7197, 81.3366, 93.3700**, and **18.6926, 20.2464, 24.0418** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.2308, 40.1959, 50.6495**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.9862, 48.1274, 51.6662**.

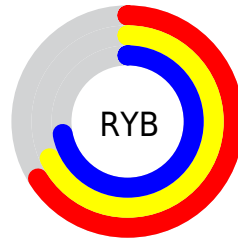
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (70%)

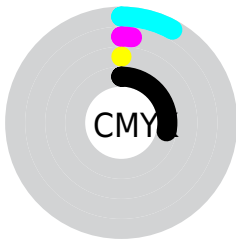
Blue (72%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (72%)

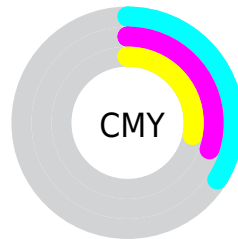


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.8158, 43.9839, 51.1383 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 40.8158, 43.9839, 51.1383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 40.8158, 43.9839,  
51.1383

■ 40.8158, 43.9839,  
51.1383

340.6259,  
362.6426, 407.9628

■ 28.3622, 30.6579,  
35.9412

■ 75.6807, 81.1935,  
93.2728

■ 18.7407, 20.3385,  
24.0994

■ 98.8227, 105.8459,  
121.0472

■ 11.5860, 12.6413,  
15.1945

126.2582,  
135.0425, 153.8512

■ 6.5326, 7.1820,  
8.8079

158.3526,  
169.1677, 192.1032

■ 3.2153, 3.5762,  
4.5210

195.4712,  
208.6059, 236.2218

■ 1.2686, 1.4394,  
1.9153

237.9794,

■ 0.1595, 0.2455,

253.7415, 286.6256

0.5024

286.2425,  
304.9589, 343.7331

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.8158, 43.9839,  
51.1383

■ 40.8158, 43.9839,  
51.1383

■ 36.2308, 40.1959,  
50.6495

■ 45.9862, 48.1274,  
51.6662

■ 32.2043, 36.7455,  
50.1957

■ 51.7600, 52.6326,  
52.2315

■ 28.7128, 33.6211,  
49.7767

■ 58.1592, 57.5125,  
52.8362

■ 25.7297, 30.8086,  
49.3910

■ 65.2032, 62.7777,  
53.4812

■ 23.2260, 28.2923,  
49.0373

■ 71.2351, 67.5745,  
54.0891

■ 21.1693, 26.0552,  
48.7139

■ 72.4080, 69.9201,  
54.4801

■ 19.5235, 24.0779,  
48.4190

■ 73.6174, 72.3390,  
54.8832

■ 18.2460, 22.3380,  
48.1505

■ 74.8637, 74.8316,  
55.2987

■ 17.2683, 20.7995,  
47.9050

■ 76.1472, 77.3987,  
55.7265

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.4029, 43.9839, 49.2258



40.8158, 43.9839, 51.1383



41.4969, 43.9839, 52.1931

# Triad

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



40.8158, 43.9839, 51.1383



43.2817, 43.9839, 48.7822



41.3453, 43.9839, 43.9425

# Complementary

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



40.8158, 43.9839, 51.1383



41.3491, 42.3993, 43.0511

# 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.



42.1154, 43.9839, 43.8320



40.8158, 43.9839, 51.1383



43.2399, 43.9839, 46.5805

# Square

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



40.8158, 43.9839, 51.1383



42.9244, 43.9839, 50.8049



42.8108, 43.9839, 44.7841



40.7060, 43.9839, 45.0907



# Rectangle

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



40.8158, 43.9839, 51.1383



42.0142, 43.9839, 52.2470



42.8108, 43.9839, 44.7841



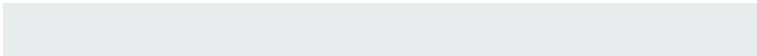
41.5972, 43.9839, 43.7841

# Sweetspot

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



40.8171, 43.9858, 51.1393



78.6816, 83.2725, 92.1619



40.5051, 45.1615, 45.4869



17.4002, 18.4098, 20.3580



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



40.8171, 43.9858, 51.1393



71.4033, 77.3912, 91.4104



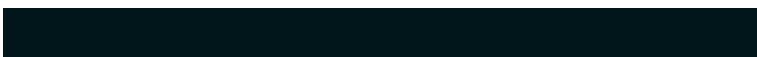
39.4014, 41.1545, 50.6674



9.0587, 9.7947, 11.4926



11.9910, 14.4416, 33.4086



0.4706, 0.6049, 1.1937



# Inverse Universe

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



41.6688, 41.3281, 48.4309



73.2788, 71.5979, 85.4331



42.7673, 45.2357, 43.5239



9.2760, 9.1208, 10.8008



16.6662, 8.2402, 16.6606

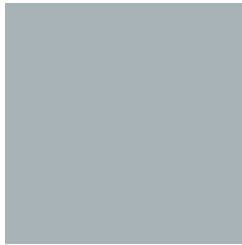


0.6117, 0.3002, 0.7147



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.8158, 43.9839, 51.1383 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 40.8158, 43.9839, 51.1383 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

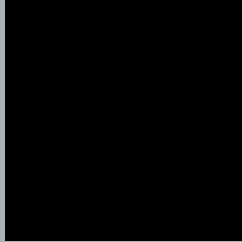
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

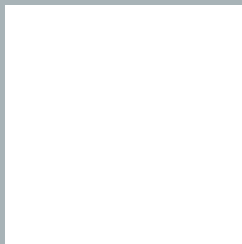
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 40.8158, 43.9839, 51.1383**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.8158, 43.9839, 51.1383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.8158, 43.9839,



# 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

40.8158, 43.9839, 51.1383

### Protanopia

42.4562, 43.9706, 49.9655

### Deuteranopia

44.8901, 44.0421, 51.4824



## Tritanopia

41.7970, 44.0816, 56.1748

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.8158, 43.9839, 51.1383

## Protanomaly

41.8448, 43.9356, 50.5309

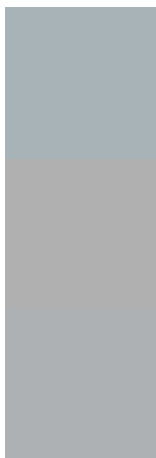
## Deuteranomaly

43.5101, 44.1879, 51.5833

## Tritanomaly

41.4679, 43.9499, 54.4417

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.8158, 43.9839, 51.1383

## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

## Achromatomaly

41.0924, 43.5832, 48.8944

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.8158, 43.9839, 51.1383 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(168, 179, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 179, 183)  
}
```

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(168, 179, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 179, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.8158, 43.9839, 51.1383 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(168, 179, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 179, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 179, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 179, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 179, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 179,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.8158, 43.9839, 51.1383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 179, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
179, 183) }
```

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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