

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.7272, 40.8303, 43.3268)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.7272, 40.8303, 43.3268)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.6925, 40.9371,  
43.2930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7A8A9
RGB	183, 168, 169
RGB Percent	72%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.2823, 0.3412, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.08, 0.28
HSL	356°, 9%, 69%
HSV	356°, 8%, 72%
XYZ	40.6925, 40.9371, 43.2930
YIQ	172.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

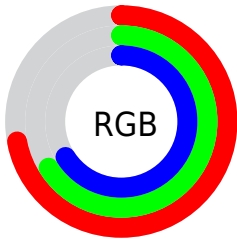
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	183, 168, 169
Decimal	12036265
CIELab	70.13, 5.59, 1.44
CIELCh	70, 5.768, 14.415
Yxy	40.9371, 0.3257, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290226345 (0xFFB7A8A9)
YUV	172.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217
Hunter-Lab	63.9821, 1.5570, 4.6694

# Details

The XYZ color **40.6925, 40.9371, 43.2930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **41.5270, 45.5703, 50.8655**, and the grayscale version is **39.5230, 41.5813, 45.2820**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.4388, 76.5079, 81.3125**, and **18.6622, 18.5210, 19.4209** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.0486, 34.0501, 34.3426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.0238, 48.8624, 53.5074**.

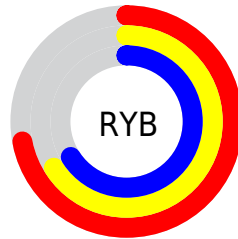
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (66%)

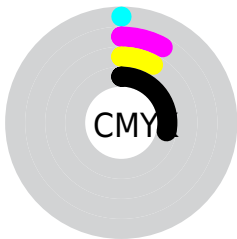
Blue (66%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (66%)

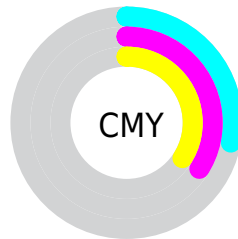


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.6925, 40.9371, 43.2930 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 40.6925, 40.9371, 43.2930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.6925, 40.9371,  
43.2930


 40.6925, 40.9371,  
43.2930


340.1184,  
350.0577, 375.7719

 28.2655, 28.2699,  
29.7820


 75.4945, 76.5884,  
81.4439

 18.6674, 18.5292,  
19.4225


 98.6003, 100.3413,  
106.9209

 11.5328, 11.3306,  
11.7961


125.9963,  
128.5583, 137.2236

 6.4963, 6.2897,  
6.4841

158.0480,  
161.6237, 172.7705

 3.1926, 3.0220,  
3.0681

195.1207,  
199.9220, 213.9803

 1.2564, 1.1432,  
1.1295

237.5798,

 0.1502, 0.0146,

243.8374, 261.2714

0.0000

285.7905,  
293.7545, 315.0625

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.6925, 40.9371,  
43.2930

■ 40.6925, 40.9371,  
43.2930

■ 36.0486, 34.0501,  
34.3426

■ 46.0238, 48.8624,  
53.5074

■ 32.0608, 28.1534,  
26.6046

■ 52.0651, 57.8609,  
65.0295

■ 28.7006, 23.2030,  
20.0276

■ 58.8426, 67.9725,  
77.9043

■ 25.9359, 19.1496,  
14.5555

■ 66.3799, 79.2334,  
92.1736

■ 23.7319, 15.9396,  
10.1278

■ 73.2454, 88.7701,  
107.3929

■ 22.0502, 13.5134,  
6.6778

■ 73.3387, 88.8074,  
107.8839

■ 20.8474, 11.8038,  
4.1314

■ 20.0733, 10.7323,  
2.4037

■ 19.6525, 10.1743,  
1.3893

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.6826, 40.9371, 45.9836



40.6925, 40.9371, 43.2930



40.2193, 40.9371, 41.0365

# Triad

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



40.6925, 40.9371, 43.2930



37.6540, 40.9371, 40.9656



38.4243, 40.9371, 49.7660

# Complementary

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



40.6925, 40.9371, 43.2930



41.5270, 45.5703, 50.8655

# 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.



37.6284, 40.9371, 48.3082



40.6925, 40.9371, 43.2930



37.1886, 40.9371, 43.1927

# Square

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



40.6925, 40.9371, 43.2930



38.4597, 40.9371, 39.7301



37.1793, 40.9371, 45.8791



39.3627, 40.9371, 49.7955



# Rectangle

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



40.6925, 40.9371, 43.2930



39.6979, 40.9371, 40.0511



37.1793, 40.9371, 45.8791



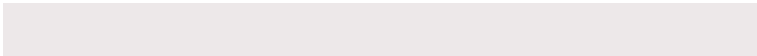
38.1316, 40.9371, 49.4242

# Sweetspot

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



40.6936, 40.9389, 43.2939



78.6148, 81.8403, 88.5362



41.8425, 41.3710, 50.5804



17.3862, 18.1096, 19.5981



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.



40.6936, 40.9389, 43.2939



71.1462, 70.7449, 74.2028



41.8304, 43.3615, 43.2128



9.0282, 9.0216, 9.4958



13.6800, 7.0458, 0.9358



0.4905, 0.2517, 0.0763



# Inverse Universe

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



40.6936, 40.9389, 43.2939



71.1462, 70.7449, 74.2028



40.3208, 42.9923, 50.9735



9.0282, 9.0216, 9.4958



13.6800, 7.0458, 0.9358

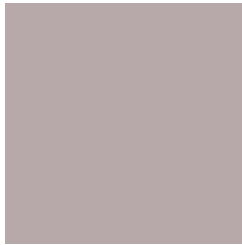


0.4905, 0.2517, 0.0763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.6925, 40.9371, 43.2930 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 40.6925, 40.9371, 43.2930 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

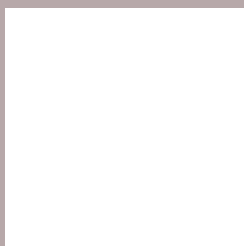
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 40.6925, 40.9371, 43.2930**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.6925, 40.9371, 43.2930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.6925, 40.9371,

43.2930.

# 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

40.6925, 40.9371, 43.2930

### Protanopia

39.5928, 41.1801, 44.3899

### Deuteranopia

41.7839, 40.9558, 43.2391



## Tritanopia

41.5401, 40.7175, 48.3177

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.6925, 40.9371, 43.2930

## Protanomaly

39.9905, 41.1167, 43.8588

## Deuteranomaly

41.4737, 41.0668, 43.2769

## Tritanomaly

41.3237, 40.9229, 46.2784

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.6925, 40.9371, 43.2930

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

40.1408, 41.4515, 44.9150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.6925, 40.9371, 43.2930 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(183, 168, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 168, 169)  
}
```

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(183, 168, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 168, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.6925, 40.9371, 43.2930 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(183, 168, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 168, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 168, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 168, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 168, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 168,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.6925, 40.9371, 43.2930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 168, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
168, 169) }
```

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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