

Converting Colors

XYZ(40.7584, 44.6502, 50.7186)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(40.7584, 44.6502, 50.7186)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(40.6933, 44.5321,
50.7068)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6B5B6
RGB	166, 181, 182
RGB Percent	65%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2902, 0.2863
CMYK	0.09, 0.01, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	184°, 10%, 68%
HSV	184°, 9%, 71%
XYZ	40.6933, 44.5321, 50.7068
YIQ	176.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

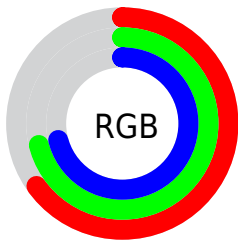
Format	Color
R _Y B	166, 174, 182
Decimal	10925494
CIE Lab	72.58, -4.98, -2.30
CIE LCh	73, 5.479, 204.764
Yxy	44.5321, 0.2994, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289115574 (0xFFA6B5B6)
YUV	176.6290, 2.6479, -9.3216
Hunter-Lab	66.7324, -7.9326, 1.6610

Details

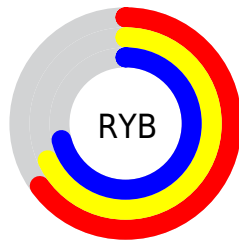
The XYZ color **40.6933, 44.5321, 50.7068** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **39.9934, 40.3357, 41.7550**, and the grayscale version is **41.5865, 43.7523, 47.6462**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.5356, 82.1136, 92.7573**, and **18.6210, 20.6007, 23.7638** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.9154, 42.2446, 50.4651**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.0156, 47.1054, 50.9764**.

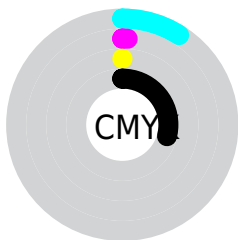
Distribution



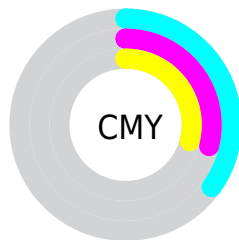
- Red (65%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.6933, 44.5321, 50.7068 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 40.6933, 44.5321, 50.7068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.6933, 44.5321,
50.7068

■ 40.6933, 44.5321,
50.7068

340.1217,
364.8752, 406.2375

■ 28.2661, 31.0890,
35.6002

■ 75.4957, 82.0178,
92.6283

■ 18.6678, 20.6667,
23.8383

■ 98.6017, 106.8293,
120.2803

■ 11.5331, 12.8806,
15.0027

125.9980,
136.1990, 152.9511

■ 6.4965, 7.3464,
8.6746

158.0500,
170.5114, 191.0594

■ 3.1928, 3.6796,
4.4357

195.1230,
210.1508, 235.0237

■ 1.2565, 1.4960,
1.8673

237.5824,

■ 0.1503, 0.2859,

255.5016, 285.2624

0.4718

285.7935,
306.9483, 342.1942

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.6933, 44.5321,
50.7068

■ 40.6933, 44.5321,
50.7068

■ 36.9154, 42.2446,
50.4651

■ 45.0156, 47.1054,
50.9764

■ 33.6555, 40.2257,
50.2472

■ 49.8996, 49.9700,
51.2719

■ 30.8907, 38.4649,
50.0530

■ 55.3668, 53.1379,
51.5952

■ 28.5950, 36.9485,
49.8814

■ 61.4363, 56.6192,
51.9473

■ 26.7398, 35.6621,
49.7308

■ 67.3856, 60.0413,
52.2942

■ 25.2936, 34.5893,
49.6000

■ 67.6267, 60.5236,
52.3746

■ 24.2206, 33.7116,
49.4871

■ 67.8697, 61.0097,
52.4556

■ 23.4789, 33.0075,
49.3903

■ 68.1147, 61.4996,
52.5373

■ 22.9948, 32.4389,
49.3061

■ 68.3616, 61.9933,
52.6196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.5377, 44.5321, 48.0132



40.6933, 44.5321, 50.7068



41.2838, 44.5321, 52.8764

Triad

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



40.6933, 44.5321, 50.7068



43.8322, 44.5321, 51.5615



42.4929, 44.5321, 43.4746

Complementary

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



40.6933, 44.5321, 50.7068



39.9934, 40.3357, 41.7550

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.



43.3864, 44.5321, 44.3492



40.6933, 44.5321, 50.7068



44.1670, 44.5321, 48.9657

Square

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



40.6933, 44.5321, 50.7068



43.0943, 44.5321, 53.3826



44.0027, 44.5321, 46.3347



41.5678, 44.5321, 43.9019

Rectangle

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



40.6933, 44.5321, 50.7068



41.8494, 44.5321, 53.6992



44.0027, 44.5321, 46.3347



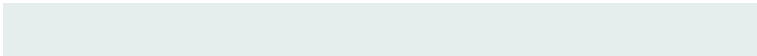
42.8071, 44.5321, 43.6251

Sweetspot

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



40.6946, 44.5340, 50.7078



78.1518, 83.3506, 92.2049



39.4112, 44.3463, 42.9458



17.1213, 18.3263, 20.3565



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.



40.6946, 44.5340, 50.7078



72.0486, 79.6984, 91.8217



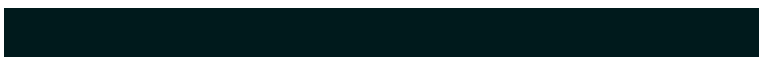
39.1522, 41.4492, 50.1937



9.2175, 10.1121, 11.5455



16.2188, 22.8974, 34.8179



0.5863, 0.8363, 1.2323

Inverse Universe

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



41.2692, 40.5547, 49.3709



73.3564, 70.6789, 88.7706



41.4662, 43.2813, 42.2459



9.3561, 9.1528, 11.2227



18.8002, 9.0938, 27.8984



0.6701, 0.3235, 1.0222

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.6933, 44.5321, 50.7068 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

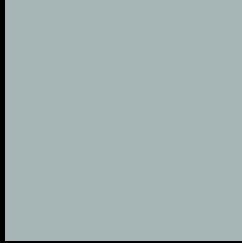
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.6933, 44.5321, 50.7068 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

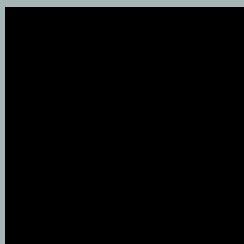
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

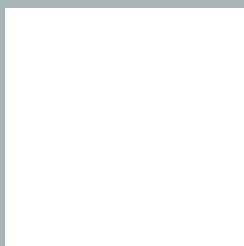
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 40.6933, 44.5321, 50.7068

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.6933, 44.5321, 50.7068.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.6933, 44.5321,

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

40.6933, 44.5321, 50.7068

Protanopia

42.7828, 44.4429, 49.5035

Deuteranopia

45.1425, 44.1722, 51.4942



Tritanopia

41.8942, 44.4153, 56.8170

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.6933, 44.5321, 50.7068

Protanomaly

41.9401, 44.2909, 50.0546

Deuteranomaly

43.4057, 44.1461, 51.0331

Tritanomaly

41.4429, 44.5321, 54.5554

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.6933, 44.5321, 50.7068

Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

Achromatomaly

41.2907, 43.9797, 48.9605

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.6933, 44.5321, 50.7068 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(166, 181, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 181, 182)  
}
```

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(166, 181, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 181, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.6933, 44.5321, 50.7068 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(166, 181, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 181, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 181, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 181, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 181, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 181,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.6933, 44.5321, 50.7068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 181, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
181, 182) }
```

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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