

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.8305, 37.3903, 62.7096)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.8305, 37.3903, 62.7096)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.8124, 37.4148,  
62.8283)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B09CCD
RGB	176, 156, 205
RGB Percent	69%, 61%, 80%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3882, 0.1961
CMYK	0.14, 0.24, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	264°, 33%, 71%
HSV	264°, 24%, 80%
XYZ	40.8124, 37.4148, 62.8283
YIQ	167.5660, -3.8090, 19.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

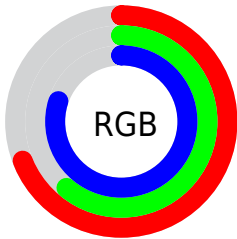
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 156, 205
Decimal	11574477
CIELab	67.59, 16.92, -22.39
CIElCh	68, 28.067, 307.087
Yxy	37.4148, 0.2893, 0.2652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289764557 (0xFFB09CCD)
YUV	167.5660, 18.4550, 7.3966
Hunter-Lab	61.1676, 12.0558, -18.0823

# Details

The XYZ color **40.8124, 37.4148, 62.8283** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **47.8408, 56.3781, 39.8147**, and the grayscale version is **36.9217, 38.8445, 42.3017**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.6230, 70.9643, 104.3722**, and **18.8059, 16.5485, 31.4812** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.0368, 29.7552, 61.6549**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.4162, 46.3650, 64.2084**.

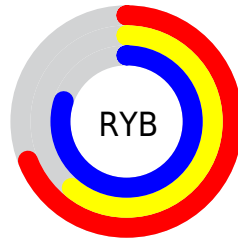
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (61%)

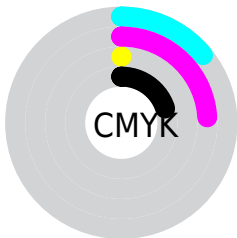
Blue (80%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (80%)

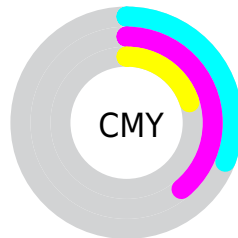


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.8124, 37.4148, 62.8283 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 40.8124, 37.4148, 62.8283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.8124, 37.4148,  
62.8283


 40.8124, 37.4148,  
62.8283

340.6119,  
335.1029, 453.0369

 28.3596, 25.5288,  
45.2622


 75.6755, 71.2103,  
110.5049

 18.7387, 16.4715,  
31.3196


 98.8165, 93.8886,  
141.4526

 11.5845, 9.8584,  
20.5818


126.2510,  
120.9331, 177.6978

 6.5316, 5.3052,  
12.6304

158.3442,  
152.7282, 219.6592

 3.2146, 2.4274,  
7.0468

195.4615,  
189.6584, 267.7552

 1.2683, 0.8399,  
3.4125

237.9683,

 0.1593, 0.0000,

232.1080, 322.4045

1.3089

286.2300,  
280.4613, 384.0255

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0691

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.8124, 37.4148,  
62.8283

■ 40.8124, 37.4148,  
62.8283

■ 35.0368, 29.7552,  
61.6549

■ 47.4162, 46.3650,  
64.2084

■ 30.0502, 23.3201,  
60.6756

■ 54.8777, 56.6584,  
65.8020

■ 25.8156, 18.0441,  
59.8804

■ 63.2296, 68.3505,  
67.6186

■ 22.2911, 13.8540,  
59.2574

■ 72.5015, 81.4920,  
69.6665

■ 19.4304, 10.6679,  
58.7932

■ 81.5934, 93.8750,  
71.5774

■ 17.1805, 8.3914,  
58.4723

■ 85.7751, 96.0308,  
71.7731

■ 15.4786, 6.9109,  
58.2763

■ 88.0196, 97.1878,  
71.8782

■ 14.6463, 6.2775,  
58.1979

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.5968, 37.4148, 69.2173



40.8124, 37.4148, 62.8283



43.7792, 37.4148, 50.7258

# Triad

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



40.8124, 37.4148, 62.8283



38.8966, 37.4148, 22.5123



27.9354, 37.4148, 43.7458

# Complementary

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



40.8124, 37.4148, 62.8283



47.8408, 56.3781, 39.8147

# 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.



28.4427, 37.4148, 32.1563



40.8124, 37.4148, 62.8283



34.5462, 37.4148, 21.3892

# Square

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



40.8124, 37.4148, 62.8283



42.6120, 37.4148, 28.0050



30.7817, 37.4148, 24.5481



29.3353, 37.4148, 56.8429



# Rectangle

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



40.8124, 37.4148, 62.8283



44.5243, 37.4148, 41.9602



30.7817, 37.4148, 24.5481



27.8905, 37.4148, 39.5405

# Sweetspot

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



40.8136, 37.4164, 62.8291



85.8372, 87.1864, 106.9123



42.1638, 46.3425, 64.4809



18.2100, 18.4365, 22.8488



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.



40.8136, 37.4164, 62.8291



61.5147, 54.1714, 101.8217



46.7551, 40.4793, 63.1072



11.0281, 11.0638, 14.1247



9.2196, 3.9604, 36.2348



0.5610, 0.2483, 1.8733



# Inverse Universe

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



45.8234, 40.2604, 51.2563



71.3397, 59.7544, 78.8773



42.5111, 53.6305, 39.5653



11.4862, 11.3232, 13.0951



17.8828, 8.9637, 12.3674



0.9596, 0.4773, 0.8333



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.8124, 37.4148, 62.8283 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

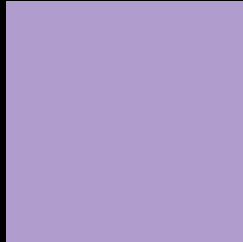
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.8124, 37.4148, 62.8283 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 40.8124, 37.4148, 62.8283**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.8124, 37.4148, 62.8283.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.8124, 37.4148,



# 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

40.8124, 37.4148, 62.8283

### Protanopia

37.8669, 37.6198, 66.2383

### Deuteranopia

38.3419, 37.4264, 62.3299



## Tritanopia

37.3549, 37.5546, 45.3243

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.8124, 37.4148, 62.8283

## Protanomaly

38.6539, 37.2727, 64.8316

## Deuteranomaly

39.0231, 37.2629, 62.2625

## Tritanomaly

38.5613, 37.5286, 51.1103

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.8124, 37.4148, 62.8283

## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

## Achromatomaly

38.4105, 38.5450, 49.1315

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.8124, 37.4148, 62.8283 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(176, 156, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 156, 205)  
}
```

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(176, 156, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 156, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.8124, 37.4148, 62.8283 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(176, 156, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 156, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 156, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 156, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 156, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 156,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.8124, 37.4148, 62.8283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 156, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
156, 205) }
```

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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