

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.8747, 50.2318, 42.4173)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.8747, 50.2318, 42.4173)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.9055, 50.3016, 42.2036)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(40.9055, 50.3016,  
42.2036)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EC6A3
RGB	158, 198, 163
RGB Percent	62%, 78%, 64%
CMY	0.3804, 0.2235, 0.3608
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.18, 0.22
HSL	128°, 26%, 70%
HSV	128°, 20%, 78%
XYZ	40.9055, 50.3016, 42.2036
YIQ	182.0500, -12.6050, -19.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

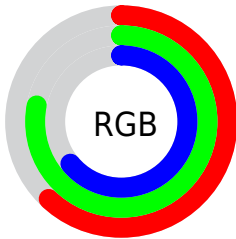
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">158, 194, 198</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10405539</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.25, -20.15, 13.24</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">76, 24.105, 146.696</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.3016, 0.3066, 0.3770</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288595619 (0xFF9EC6A3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">182.0500, -9.3916, -21.0918</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.9236, -21.1657, 14.3656</a>

# Details

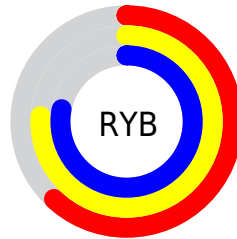
The XYZ color **40.9055, 50.3016, 42.2036** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **45.1429, 40.3109, 55.8558**, and the grayscale version is **44.5462, 46.8661, 51.0372**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.8555, 90.7281, 79.8439**, and **18.7864, 24.1584, 18.7118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.8727, 47.8758, 34.4126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.7812, 53.1403, 51.1464**.

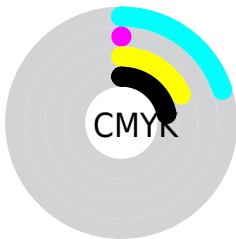
# Distribution



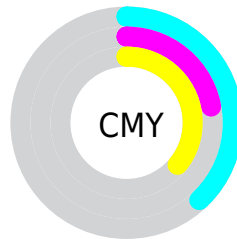
- Red (62%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.9055, 50.3016, 42.2036 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 40.9055, 50.3016, 42.2036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.9055, 50.3016,  
42.2036


 40.9055, 50.3016,  
42.2036

340.9948,  
387.8442, 371.1508

 28.4326, 35.6531,  
28.9340


 75.8160, 90.6216,  
79.7811

 18.7941, 24.1664,  
18.7857


 98.9844, 117.0618,  
104.9260

 11.6247, 15.4571,  
11.3403

126.4486,  
148.2015, 134.8665

 6.5591, 9.1408,  
6.1792

158.5740,  
184.4249, 170.0211

 3.2318, 4.8331,  
2.8838

195.7260,  
226.1165, 210.8082

 1.2775, 2.1497,  
1.0356

238.2698,

 0.1663, 0.6924,

273.6606, 257.6465

0.0000

286.5710,  
327.4418, 310.9545

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.9055, 50.3016,  
42.2036

■ 40.9055, 50.3016,  
42.2036

■ 35.8727, 47.8758,  
34.4126

■ 46.7812, 53.1403,  
51.1464

■ 31.6402, 45.8375,  
27.7234

■ 53.5320, 56.4030,  
61.2815

■ 28.1677, 44.1685,  
22.0872

■ 61.1930, 60.1087,  
72.6519

■ 25.4098, 42.8466,  
17.4503

■ 69.7965, 64.2730,  
85.2970

■ 23.3162, 41.8469,  
13.7544

■ 78.6321, 68.5289,  
99.2202

■ 21.8300, 41.1416,  
10.9350

■ 79.4850, 68.8701,  
103.7117

■ 20.8845, 40.6978,  
8.9195

■ 20.3678, 40.4592,  
7.6416

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.0095, 50.3016, 35.3997



40.9055, 50.3016, 42.2036



39.6448, 50.3016, 53.3472

# Triad

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



40.9055, 50.3016, 42.2036



47.3108, 50.3016, 83.5796



56.0061, 50.3016, 44.3276

# Complementary

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



40.9055, 50.3016, 42.2036



45.1429, 40.3109, 55.8558

# 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.



57.0261, 50.3016, 56.2177



40.9055, 50.3016, 42.2036



51.8235, 50.3016, 80.1639

# Square

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



40.9055, 50.3016, 42.2036



43.1933, 50.3016, 78.3280



55.4511, 50.3016, 69.6116



52.7448, 50.3016, 36.4835



# Rectangle

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



40.9055, 50.3016, 42.2036



39.9564, 50.3016, 62.2395



55.4511, 50.3016, 69.6116



56.6311, 50.3016, 47.9232

# Sweetspot

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



40.9069, 50.3037, 42.2047



87.5623, 96.3803, 97.6879



48.4451, 54.2406, 40.2645



18.5751, 20.5487, 20.6583



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

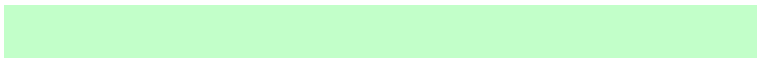


# Same Dimension

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



40.9069, 50.3037, 42.2047



68.5525, 87.2012, 68.7548



42.8087, 51.0645, 52.2199



10.5505, 11.9091, 11.5833



13.2626, 26.3174, 5.0614



0.6463, 1.2534, 0.3360



# Inverse Universe

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



45.1429, 40.3109, 55.8558



77.3299, 66.4916, 97.0374



43.0922, 39.4906, 45.0569



11.0238, 10.7929, 13.1088



20.0880, 9.7848, 26.7369



0.9676, 0.4699, 1.3525



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.9055, 50.3016, 42.2036 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

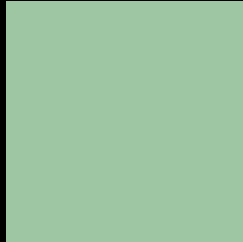
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.9055, 50.3016, 42.2036 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

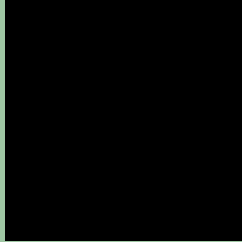
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 40.9055, 50.3016, 42.2036

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.9055, 50.3016, 42.2036.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.9055, 50.3016,



# 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

40.9055, 50.3016, 42.2036

### Protanopia

47.2306, 50.0150, 39.5123

### Deuteranopia

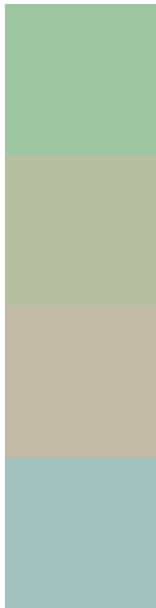
50.9395, 49.9839, 43.5223



## Tritanopia

45.8380, 50.3113, 66.3266

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.9055, 50.3016, 42.2036

## Protanomaly

44.5044, 49.8669, 40.5374

## Deuteranomaly

46.6456, 49.6313, 43.1977

## Tritanomaly

43.8000, 50.1317, 56.6581

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.9055, 50.3016, 42.2036

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

42.9547, 47.9458, 47.5480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.9055, 50.3016, 42.2036 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(158, 198, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 198, 163)  
}
```

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(158, 198, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 198, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.9055, 50.3016, 42.2036 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(158, 198, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 198, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 198, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 198, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 198, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 198,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.9055, 50.3016, 42.2036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 198, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
198, 163) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor