

Converting Colors

XYZ(40.9102, 39.1444, 68.3321)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(40.9102, 39.1444, 68.3321)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(40.8333, 39.1055,
68.3468)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A3D5
RGB	166, 163, 213
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 84%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3608, 0.1647
CMYK	0.22, 0.23, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	244°, 37%, 74%
HSV	244°, 23%, 84%
XYZ	40.8333, 39.1055, 68.3468
YIQ	169.5970, -14.2620, 16.1860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

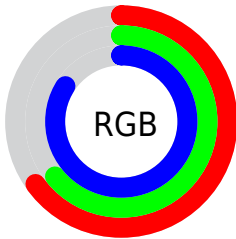
Format	Color
RYB	166, 163, 213
Decimal	10920917
CIELab	68.83, 11.64, -24.99
CIElCh	69, 27.569, 294.980
Yxy	39.1055, 0.2754, 0.2637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289110997 (0xFFA6A3D5)
YUV	169.5970, 21.3977, -3.1546
Hunter-Lab	62.5344, 7.1206, -21.0268

Details

The XYZ color **40.8333, 39.1055, 68.3468** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **56.9848, 63.9355, 43.9894**, and the grayscale version is **37.9112, 39.8855, 43.4353**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.2456, 72.8924, 104.8169**, and **18.6660, 17.3482, 34.7125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.4897, 30.1712, 67.0100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.4698, 49.6537, 69.9283**.

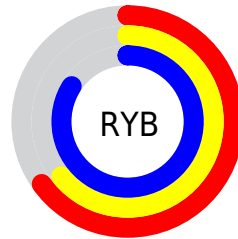
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (64%)

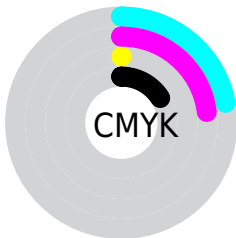
Blue (84%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (84%)

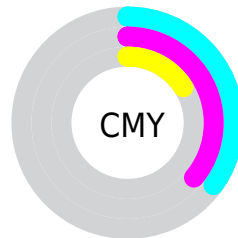


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.8333, 39.1055, 68.3468 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 40.8333, 39.1055, 68.3468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.8333, 39.1055,
68.3468

■ 40.8333, 39.1055,
68.3468

340.6979,
342.3388, 473.3552

■ 28.3759, 26.8418,
49.7115

■ 75.7071, 73.7995,
118.5070

■ 18.7511, 17.4545,
34.8146

■ 98.8542, 96.9985,
150.8690

■ 11.5935, 10.5590,
23.2377

126.2953,
124.6115, 188.6436

■ 6.5378, 5.7712,
14.5622

158.3958,
157.0228, 232.2494

■ 3.2185, 2.7064,
8.3695

195.5209,
194.6167, 282.1049

■ 1.2703, 0.9805,
4.2411

238.0360,

■ 0.1608, 0.0000,

237.7778, 338.6287

1.7585

286.3066,
286.8904, 402.2393

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.4004

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.8333, 39.1055,
68.3468

■ 40.8333, 39.1055,
68.3468

■ 33.4897, 30.1712,
67.0100

■ 49.4698, 49.6537,
69.9283

■ 27.3733, 22.7667,
65.9032

■ 59.4532, 61.8849,
71.7629

■ 22.4180, 16.8076,
65.0141

■ 70.8393, 75.8699,
73.8622

■ 18.5504, 12.1992,
64.3285

■ 83.6792, 91.6742,
76.2360

■ 15.6883, 8.8359,
63.8301

■ 89.0104, 97.5841,
77.0958

■ 13.7381, 6.5959,
63.5005

■ 12.5881, 5.3332,
63.3174

■ 12.1730, 4.8880,
63.2534

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.4377, 39.1055, 71.3510



40.8333, 39.1055, 68.3468



44.4878, 39.1055, 57.9455

Triad

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



40.8333, 39.1055, 68.3468



42.2051, 39.1055, 25.7477



29.4067, 39.1055, 40.5068

Complementary

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



40.8333, 39.1055, 68.3468



56.9848, 63.9355, 43.9894

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.



30.6997, 39.1055, 30.2024



40.8333, 39.1055, 68.3468



37.9092, 39.1055, 22.8154

Square

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



40.8333, 39.1055, 68.3468



45.3223, 39.1055, 33.1990



33.7300, 39.1055, 24.2702



30.0566, 39.1055, 53.5783

Rectangle

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



40.8333, 39.1055, 68.3468



45.8945, 39.1055, 49.1291



33.7300, 39.1055, 24.2702



29.6254, 39.1055, 36.6390

Sweetspot

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



40.8346, 39.1071, 68.3477



83.7116, 86.0906, 106.8128



50.2859, 58.9321, 71.6762



17.7190, 18.1834, 22.8258



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.



40.8346, 39.1071, 68.3477



55.8175, 52.0114, 101.7050



46.4691, 42.0118, 68.6114



11.8109, 12.0439, 15.6397



7.4646, 3.0007, 38.6389



0.4750, 0.1938, 2.3317

Inverse Universe

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



52.1719, 44.9953, 66.9097



75.6657, 62.3223, 99.0753



50.5347, 60.6104, 43.6876



12.9194, 12.6192, 15.5156



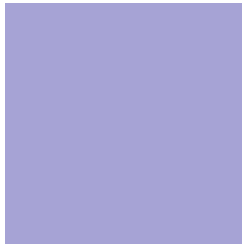
23.1601, 11.2003, 34.4765



1.4069, 0.6795, 2.1321

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.8333, 39.1055, 68.3468 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

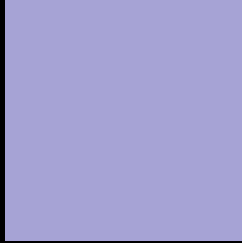
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.8333, 39.1055, 68.3468 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

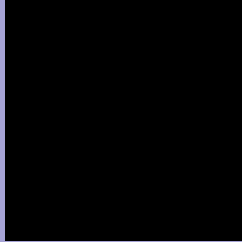
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 40.8333, 39.1055, 68.3468

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.8333, 39.1055, 68.3468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.8333, 39.1055,

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

40.8333, 39.1055, 68.3468

Protanopia

39.4195, 39.1473, 69.7685

Deuteranopia

40.1633, 39.2914, 68.4180



Tritanopia

37.1287, 39.2269, 49.8706

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.8333, 39.1055, 68.3468

Protanomaly

39.8908, 39.1362, 69.0699

Deuteranomaly

40.3900, 39.1415, 68.3771

Tritanomaly

38.3446, 39.1691, 55.9915

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.8333, 39.1055, 68.3468

Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

Achromatomaly

39.0438, 39.6176, 52.0435

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.8333, 39.1055, 68.3468 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, 163, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 163, 213)  
}
```

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, 163, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 163, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.8333, 39.1055, 68.3468 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, 163, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 163, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 163, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 163, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 163, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 163,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.8333, 39.1055, 68.3468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 163, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
163, 213) }
```

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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