

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.9887, 39.7892, 65.1942)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.9887, 39.7892, 65.1942)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.9887, 39.7892,  
65.1942)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A5D0
RGB	168, 165, 208
RGB Percent	66%, 65%, 82%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3529, 0.1843
CMYK	0.19, 0.21, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	244°, 31%, 73%
HSV	244°, 21%, 82%
XYZ	40.9887, 39.7892, 65.1942
YIQ	170.7990, -12.0150, 14.0090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

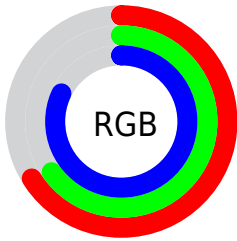
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	168, 165, 208
Decimal	11052496
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.32, 10.00, -21.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 23.683, 294.980
Yxy	39.7892, 0.2808, 0.2726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289242576 (0xFFA8A5D0)
YUV	170.7990, 18.3401, -2.4547
Hunter-Lab	63.0787, 5.6021, -17.1234

# Details

The XYZ color **40.9887, 39.7892, 65.1942** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **54.5257, 60.8085, 44.4626**, and the grayscale version is **38.5242, 40.5304, 44.1376**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.3837, 74.2537, 105.0197**, and **18.8081, 17.7882, 33.0140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.7205, 30.9193, 63.8659**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.4826, 50.1986, 66.7564**.

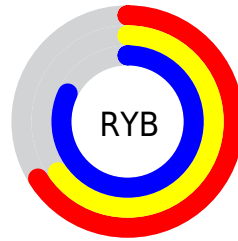
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (65%)

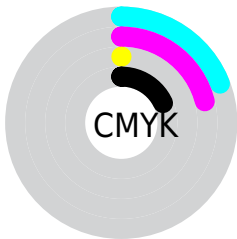
Blue (82%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (82%)

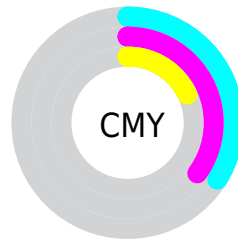


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.9887, 39.7892, 65.1942 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 40.9887, 39.7892, 65.1942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 40.9887, 39.7892,  
65.1942

■ 40.9887, 39.7892,  
65.1942

341.3368,  
345.2343, 461.8148

■ 28.4979, 27.3742,  
47.1662

■ 75.9416, 74.8424,  
113.9450

■ 18.8437, 17.8545,  
32.8118

■ 99.1343, 98.2494,  
145.5048

■ 11.6607, 10.8456,  
21.7124

126.6251,  
126.0893, 182.4124

■ 6.5836, 5.9631,  
13.4494

158.7792,  
158.7463, 225.0862

■ 3.2471, 2.8226,  
7.6044

195.9621,  
196.6049, 273.9448

■ 1.2857, 1.0399,  
3.7587

238.5391,

■ 0.1725, 0.0000,

240.0495, 329.4068

1.4939

286.8755,  
289.4645, 391.8906

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2134

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.9887, 39.7892,  
65.1942

■ 40.9887, 39.7892,  
65.1942

■ 33.7205, 30.9193,  
63.8659

■ 49.4826, 50.1986,  
66.7564

■ 27.6177, 23.5112,  
62.7576

■ 59.2511, 62.2106,  
68.5601

■ 22.6207, 17.4879,  
61.8584

■ 70.3452, 75.8907,  
70.6159

■ 18.6631, 12.7631,  
61.1550

■ 82.8118, 91.2993,  
72.9330

■ 15.6713, 9.2411,  
60.6329

■ 88.3853, 97.3341,  
73.8041

■ 13.5621, 6.8129,  
60.2753

■ 12.2380, 5.3496,  
60.0627

■ 11.5743, 4.6515,  
59.9629

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.1827, 39.7892, 67.6905



40.9887, 39.7892, 65.1942



44.1233, 39.7892, 56.4754

# Triad

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



40.9887, 39.7892, 65.1942



42.1682, 39.7892, 28.3470



30.9969, 39.7892, 41.5184

# Complementary

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



40.9887, 39.7892, 65.1942



54.5257, 60.8085, 44.4626

# 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.



32.1448, 39.7892, 32.3908



40.9887, 39.7892, 65.1942



38.4614, 39.7892, 25.6431

# Square

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



40.9887, 39.7892, 65.1942



44.8356, 39.7892, 35.0740



34.8160, 39.7892, 26.9894



31.5745, 39.7892, 52.7750



# Rectangle

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



40.9887, 39.7892, 65.1942



45.3234, 39.7892, 48.9759



34.8160, 39.7892, 26.9894



31.1914, 39.7892, 38.1240

# Sweetspot

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



40.9900, 39.7908, 65.1951



85.3179, 88.0234, 107.1012



48.7666, 56.2809, 67.9681



18.0447, 18.5740, 22.8840



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.



40.9900, 39.7908, 65.1951



59.4210, 56.2856, 102.3401



45.9190, 42.3318, 65.4258



11.2389, 11.4565, 14.8626



7.2438, 2.9146, 37.3733



0.4324, 0.1771, 2.0910



# Inverse Universe

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



50.4883, 44.7296, 63.7322



77.2679, 65.5677, 99.4829



49.0280, 57.9744, 44.2053



12.2737, 11.9942, 14.7173



22.2612, 10.7773, 32.6111



1.2556, 0.6070, 1.8809



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.9887, 39.7892, 65.1942 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

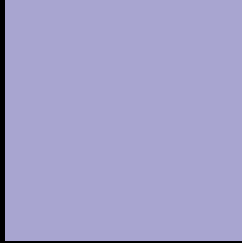
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.9887, 39.7892, 65.1942 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

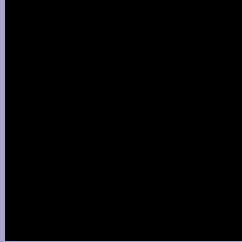
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.9887, 39.7892, 65.1942**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.9887, 39.7892, 65.1942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.9887, 39.7892,



# 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

40.9887, 39.7892, 65.1942

### Protanopia

39.7497, 39.6615, 66.5332

### Deuteranopia

40.7473, 39.9335, 65.2348



## Tritanopia

37.8395, 39.5814, 50.4454

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.9887, 39.7892, 65.1942

## Protanomaly

40.0451, 39.5573, 65.8463

## Deuteranomaly

40.9577, 40.0420, 65.2447

## Tritanomaly

39.0341, 39.8104, 55.4960

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.9887, 39.7892, 65.1942

## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

## Achromatomaly

39.4173, 40.3827, 51.0645

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.9887, 39.7892, 65.1942 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(168, 165, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 165, 208)  
}
```

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(168, 165, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 165, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.9887, 39.7892, 65.1942 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(168, 165, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 165, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 165, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 165, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 165, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 165,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.9887, 39.7892, 65.1942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 165, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
165, 208) }
```

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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