

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.0315, 45.8456, 54.8306)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.0315, 45.8456, 54.8306)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(41.0315, 45.8456, 54.8306)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(41.0315, 45.8456,  
54.8306)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0B9BD
RGB	160, 185, 189
RGB Percent	63%, 73%, 74%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2745, 0.2588
CMYK	0.15, 0.02, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	188°, 18%, 68%
HSV	188°, 15%, 74%
XYZ	41.0315, 45.8456, 54.8306
YIQ	177.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

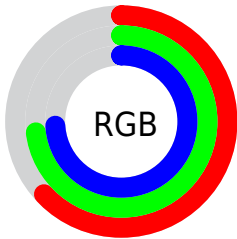
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">160, 173, 189</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10533309</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.45, -7.65, -4.90</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 9.087, 212.642</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.8456, 0.2896, 0.3235</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288723389 (0xFFA0B9BD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">177.9810, 5.4324, -15.7693</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.7094, -10.3214, -0.6161</a>

# Details

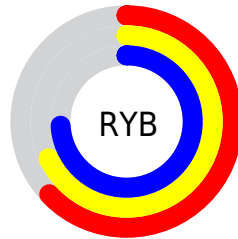
The XYZ color **41.0315, 45.8456, 54.8306** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **40.6073, 39.9079, 38.8214**, and the grayscale version is **42.2862, 44.4884, 48.4479**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.9611, 83.9502, 98.5866**, and **18.8795, 21.4682, 26.4413** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.9970, 42.9652, 54.4880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.6531, 49.0459, 55.2055**.

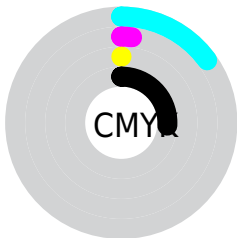
# Distribution



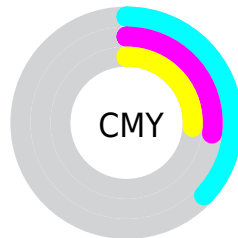
- Red (63%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.0315, 45.8456, 54.8306 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 41.0315, 45.8456, 54.8306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 41.0315, 45.8456,  
54.8306

■ 41.0315, 45.8456,  
54.8306

341.5126,  
370.1876, 422.5333

■ 28.5315, 32.1240,  
38.8684

■ 76.0061, 83.9879,  
98.7614

■ 18.8692, 21.4562,  
26.3503

■ 99.2114, 109.1773,  
127.5671

■ 11.6792, 13.4579,  
16.8578

126.7159,  
138.9582, 161.4910

■ 6.5963, 7.7446,  
9.9723

158.8848,  
173.7149, 200.9517

■ 3.2550, 3.9320,  
5.2752

196.0836,  
213.8318, 246.3678

■ 1.2900, 1.6356,  
2.3481

238.6776,

■ 0.1757, 0.3814,

259.6933, 298.1577

0.7580

287.0321,  
311.6837, 356.7400

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

41.0315, 45.8456,  
54.8306

41.0315, 45.8456,  
54.8306

36.9970, 42.9652,  
54.4880

45.6531, 49.0459,  
55.2055

33.5196, 40.3856,  
54.1734

50.8820, 52.5730,  
55.6107

30.5729, 38.0942,  
53.8864

56.7425, 56.4406,  
56.0483

28.1265, 36.0752,  
53.6256

63.2562, 60.6601,  
56.5194

26.1469, 34.3115,  
53.3895

70.4438, 65.2421,  
57.0250

■ 24.5967, 32.7836,  
53.1763

■ 71.2273, 66.5379,  
57.2338

■ 23.4322, 31.4688,  
52.9839

■ 71.8384, 67.7600,  
57.4375

■ 22.5999, 30.3396,  
52.8098

■ 72.4598, 69.0029,  
57.6447

■ 22.2734, 29.8501,  
52.7325

■ 73.0916, 70.2666,  
57.8553

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.5689, 45.8456, 50.3259



41.0315, 45.8456, 54.8306



42.1742, 45.8456, 58.1726

# Triad

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



41.0315, 45.8456, 54.8306



46.3691, 45.8456, 54.0841



43.4330, 45.8456, 41.6119

# Complementary

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



41.0315, 45.8456, 54.8306



40.6073, 39.9079, 38.8214

# 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.



45.0062, 45.8456, 42.4838



41.0315, 45.8456, 54.8306



46.7258, 45.8456, 49.5124

# Square

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



41.0315, 45.8456, 54.8306



45.2580, 45.8456, 57.7234



46.2212, 45.8456, 45.3081



41.9340, 45.8456, 42.8501



# Rectangle

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



41.0315, 45.8456, 54.8306



43.1814, 45.8456, 59.1910



46.2212, 45.8456, 45.3081



43.9707, 45.8456, 41.6680

# Sweetspot

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



41.0328, 45.8475, 54.8316



81.9960, 87.9987, 98.8900



39.3845, 46.5451, 41.9681



17.4999, 18.8329, 21.2553



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



41.0328, 45.8475, 54.8316



71.2537, 80.5339, 98.0153



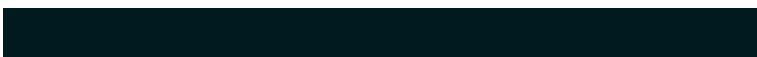
38.1772, 40.1361, 53.8797



9.6934, 10.5791, 12.2033



15.0275, 20.1668, 35.4934



0.6200, 0.8527, 1.4008



# Inverse Universe

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



42.3151, 39.4643, 51.2882



73.9511, 67.2426, 90.5307



43.3257, 45.3447, 39.7276



9.8719, 9.6730, 11.7142



18.5860, 9.0655, 24.1771

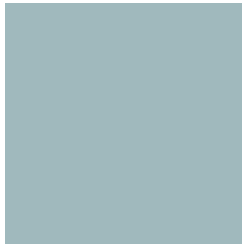


0.7439, 0.3614, 1.0304



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.0315, 45.8456, 54.8306 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

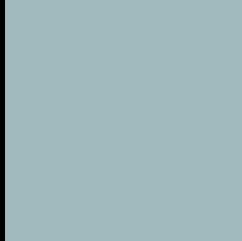
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.0315, 45.8456, 54.8306 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

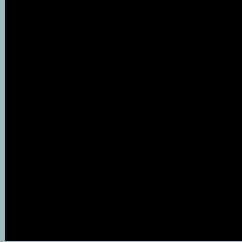
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

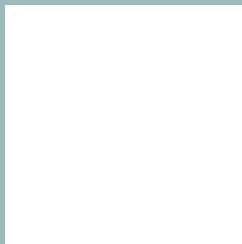
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 41.0315, 45.8456, 54.8306

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.0315, 45.8456, 54.8306.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.0315, 45.8456,



# 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

41.0315, 45.8456, 54.8306

### Protanopia

44.1685, 45.6881, 52.3897

### Deuteranopia

46.7263, 45.7590, 55.6598



## Tritanopia

42.2338, 46.0396, 60.0866

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.0315, 45.8456, 54.8306

## Protanomaly

42.8424, 45.5916, 52.9964

## Deuteranomaly

44.4704, 45.7817, 55.2081

## Tritanomaly

41.6888, 45.7982, 58.2725

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.0315, 45.8456, 54.8306

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

41.7620, 45.0831, 50.7568

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.0315, 45.8456, 54.8306 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(160, 185, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 185, 189)  
}
```

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(160, 185, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 185, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.0315, 45.8456, 54.8306 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(160, 185, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 185, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 185, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 185, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 185, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 185,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.0315, 45.8456, 54.8306 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 185, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
185, 189) }
```

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