

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.0720, 45.0894, 65.5520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.0720, 45.0894, 65.5520)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.9585, 44.9513, 65.5492)</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(40.9585, 44.9513,  
65.5492)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97B7CF
RGB	151, 183, 207
RGB Percent	59%, 72%, 81%
CMY	0.4078, 0.2823, 0.1882
CMYK	0.27, 0.12, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	206°, 37%, 70%
HSV	206°, 27%, 81%
XYZ	40.9585, 44.9513, 65.5492
YIQ	176.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

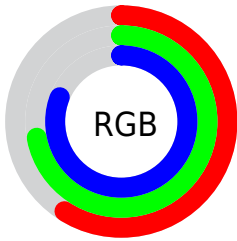
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 171, 207
Decimal	9942991
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.86, -5.35, -15.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 16.558, 251.139
Yxy	44.9513, 0.2704, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288133071 (0xFF97B7CF)
YUV	176.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723
Hunter-Lab	67.0457, -8.2837, -11.0346

# Details

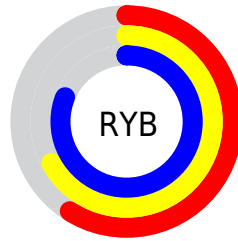
The XYZ color **40.9585, 44.9513, 65.5492** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.6486, 46.1601, 35.7305**, and the grayscale version is **41.2888, 43.4390, 47.3051**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.3701, 82.0748, 106.5300**, and **18.8780, 20.9178, 33.1796** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.6768, 39.5983, 64.7951**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.0328, 50.8863, 66.3754**.

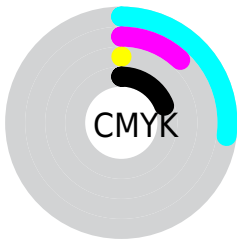
# Distribution



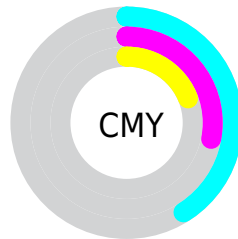
- Red (59%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.9585, 44.9513, 65.5492 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 40.9585, 44.9513, 65.5492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 40.9585, 44.9513,  
65.5492

■ 40.9585, 44.9513,  
65.5492

341.2127,  
366.5763, 463.1231

■ 28.4742, 31.4191,  
47.4524

■ 75.8960, 82.6473,  
114.4599

■ 18.8257, 20.9182,  
33.0365

■ 99.0799, 107.5799,  
146.1108

■ 11.6477, 13.0642,  
21.8831

126.5610,  
137.0814, 183.1169

■ 6.5747, 7.4728,  
13.5735

158.7047,  
171.5362, 225.8967

■ 3.2415, 3.7595,  
7.6893

195.8764,  
211.3287, 274.8686

■ 1.2827, 1.5400,  
3.8119

238.4414,

■ 0.1702, 0.3166,

256.8433, 330.4513

1.5227

286.7650,  
308.4643, 393.0633

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2348

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.9585, 44.9513,  
65.5492

■ 40.9585, 44.9513,  
65.5492

■ 35.6768, 39.5983,  
64.7951

■ 47.0328, 50.8863,  
66.3754

■ 31.1461, 34.7995,  
64.1076

■ 53.9304, 57.4188,  
67.2727

■ 27.3273, 30.5325,  
63.4853

■ 61.6850, 64.5705,  
68.2444

■ 24.1755, 26.7709,  
62.9254

■ 70.3276, 72.3599,  
69.2924

■ 21.6402, 23.4853,  
62.4248

■ 79.8872, 80.8051,  
70.4187

■ 19.6626, 20.6418,  
61.9802

■ 82.5639, 85.8877,  
71.2586

■ 18.1652, 18.1968,  
61.5872

■ 85.1851, 91.1300,  
72.1323

■ 17.7756, 17.5310,  
61.4792

■ 87.9350, 96.6298,  
73.0490

■ 88.2626, 97.2851,  
73.1582

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.6862, 44.9513, 60.1440



40.9585, 44.9513, 65.5492



43.8042, 44.9513, 66.2236

# Triad

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



40.9585, 44.9513, 65.5492



48.3953, 44.9513, 45.9423



39.1823, 44.9513, 37.9395

# Complementary

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



40.9585, 44.9513, 65.5492



46.6486, 46.1601, 35.7305

# 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.



41.6634, 44.9513, 34.9670



40.9585, 44.9513, 65.5492



47.0352, 44.9513, 39.2292

# Square

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



40.9585, 44.9513, 65.5492



48.1857, 44.9513, 54.2557



44.5413, 44.9513, 35.4110



37.6930, 44.9513, 43.9914



# Rectangle

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



40.9585, 44.9513, 65.5492



45.6547, 44.9513, 63.8219



44.5413, 44.9513, 35.4110



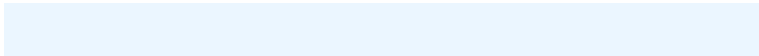
39.9232, 44.9513, 36.5795

# Sweetspot

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



40.9599, 44.9531, 65.5502



85.2133, 90.8826, 107.6586



42.7489, 54.2749, 48.4391



17.8648, 19.1012, 22.9953



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

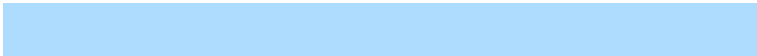


# Same Dimension

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



40.9599, 44.9531, 65.5502



60.9736, 67.3527, 104.3945



35.8587, 34.7507, 63.8498



11.7164, 12.5231, 15.0433



11.2949, 11.2364, 38.7660



0.7095, 0.7841, 2.1935



# Inverse Universe

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



45.3471, 38.8187, 49.9044



69.1828, 56.4697, 74.9852



52.5177, 57.8983, 37.6868



12.0878, 11.9198, 13.7379



18.3319, 9.2056, 11.9197

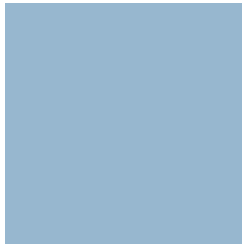


1.0643, 0.5304, 0.8736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.9585, 44.9513, 65.5492 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

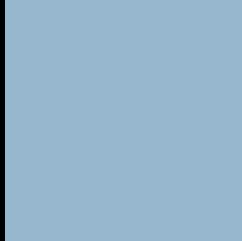
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.9585, 44.9513, 65.5492 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

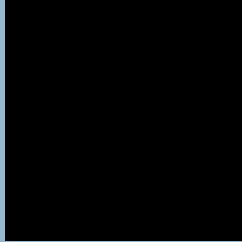
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

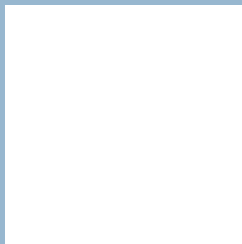
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 40.9585, 44.9513, 65.5492

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.9585, 44.9513, 65.5492.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.9585, 44.9513,



# 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

40.9585, 44.9513, 65.5492

### Protanopia

43.9572, 44.7547, 62.8217

### Deuteranopia

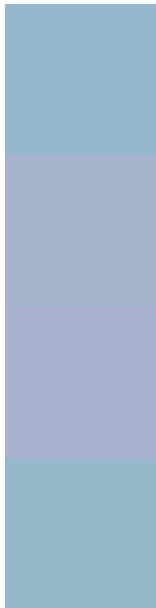
45.7007, 44.6993, 66.5407



## Tritanopia

39.8437, 44.7941, 60.5790

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.9585, 44.9513, 65.5492

## Protanomaly

42.7451, 44.7068, 63.5031

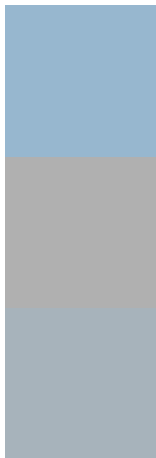
## Deuteranomaly

43.6849, 44.5444, 65.9700

## Tritanomaly

40.3788, 45.0293, 62.4404

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.9585, 44.9513, 65.5492

## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

## Achromatomaly

41.0261, 44.0435, 53.3527

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.9585, 44.9513, 65.5492 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(151, 183, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 183, 207)  
}
```

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(151, 183, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 183, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.9585, 44.9513, 65.5492 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(151, 183, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 183, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 183, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 183, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 183, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 183,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.9585, 44.9513, 65.5492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 183, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
183, 207) }
```

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