

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.2238, 42.0679, 38.9044)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.2238, 42.0679, 38.9044)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(41.3144, 42.1938,  
38.7676)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBAB9F
RGB	187, 171, 159
RGB Percent	73%, 67%, 62%
CMY	0.2667, 0.3294, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.15, 0.27
HSL	26°, 17%, 68%
HSV	26°, 15%, 73%
XYZ	41.3144, 42.1938, 38.7676
YIQ	174.4160, 13.3880, -0.3400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

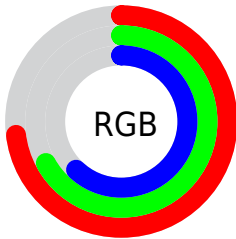
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 180, 159
Decimal	12299167
CIELab	71.00, 3.74, 8.25
CIELCh	71, 9.060, 65.649
Yxy	42.1938, 0.3379, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290489247 (0xFFBBAB9F)
YUV	174.4160, -7.6001, 11.0362
Hunter-Lab	64.9568, -0.1431, 10.0842

# Details

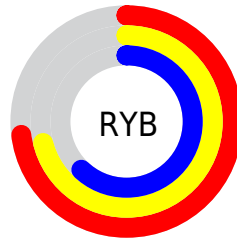
The XYZ color **41.3144, 42.1938, 38.7676** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **38.5975, 41.6178, 53.0127**, and the grayscale version is **40.4801, 42.5882, 46.3786**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.2961, 78.3024, 74.7110**, and **19.1351, 19.3447, 16.9127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.8761, 37.7204, 30.2120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.1637, 47.0954, 48.6724**.

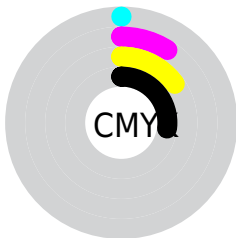
# Distribution



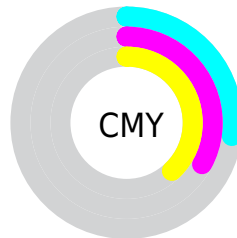
- Red (73%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.3144, 42.1938, 38.7676 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 41.3144, 42.1938, 38.7676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.3144, 42.1938,  
38.7676


 41.3144, 42.1938,  
38.7676


342.6731,  
355.2857, 356.2978

 28.7536, 29.2531,  
26.2725


 76.4326, 78.4928,  
74.4996

 19.0378, 19.2723,  
16.8000


 99.7208, 102.6200,  
98.5736

 11.8018, 11.8672,  
9.9316


127.3154,  
131.2447, 127.3443

 6.6801, 6.6533,  
5.2486

159.5818,  
164.7513, 161.2303

 3.3074, 3.2463,  
2.3326

196.8855,  
203.5244, 200.6501

 1.3183, 1.2616,  
0.7494

239.5917,

 0.1969, 0.1112,

247.9482, 246.0223

0.0000

288.0658,  
298.4072, 297.7653

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.3144, 42.1938,  
38.7676

■ 41.3144, 42.1938,  
38.7676

■ 37.8761, 37.7204,  
30.2120

■ 45.1637, 47.0954,  
48.6724

■ 34.8305, 33.6575,  
22.9438

■ 49.4345, 52.4312,  
59.9792

■ 32.1629, 29.9943,  
16.9003

■ 54.1412, 58.2140,  
72.7412

■ 29.8564, 26.7174,  
12.0122

■ 59.2967, 64.4545,  
87.0082

■ 27.8924, 23.8124,  
8.2036

■ 64.9129, 71.1629,  
102.8273

■ 26.2505, 21.2640,  
5.3891

■ 68.2819, 77.2613,  
105.9218

■ 24.9076, 19.0554,  
3.4702

■ 71.4349, 83.5673,  
106.9728

■ 23.8362, 17.1675,  
2.3273

■ 74.3036, 89.3049,  
107.9291

■ 23.3746, 16.3267,  
1.9194

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.5126, 42.1938, 41.2590



41.3144, 42.1938, 38.7676



39.8185, 42.1938, 38.1458

# Triad

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



41.3144, 42.1938, 38.7676



37.2804, 42.1938, 46.7662



41.8220, 42.1938, 53.0438

# Complementary

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



41.3144, 42.1938, 38.7676



38.5975, 41.6178, 53.0127

# 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.



40.3908, 42.1938, 54.7338



41.3144, 42.1938, 38.7676



37.7880, 42.1938, 50.9664

# Square

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



41.3144, 42.1938, 38.7676



37.5137, 42.1938, 42.5943



38.9174, 42.1938, 53.9508



42.8107, 42.1938, 49.4604



# Rectangle

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



41.3144, 42.1938, 38.7676



38.8589, 42.1938, 38.8388



38.9174, 42.1938, 53.9508



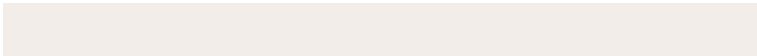
41.3753, 42.1938, 53.8621

# Sweetspot

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



41.3155, 42.1957, 38.7685



81.5505, 85.1825, 88.9054



40.6627, 38.4699, 46.0120



17.8369, 18.6050, 19.2595



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.



41.3155, 42.1957, 38.7685



71.8717, 72.8290, 64.0863



44.0312, 47.6270, 39.6737



9.8574, 10.1908, 10.0241



16.1739, 11.3867, 1.3454



0.6985, 0.5760, 0.0744



# Inverse Universe

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



38.5975, 41.6178, 53.0127



66.0603, 71.5926, 94.5384



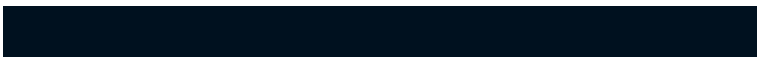
36.0714, 36.5658, 52.1707



9.4567, 10.1057, 12.1244



9.8636, 9.8389, 33.7721



0.4501, 0.5128, 1.3441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.3144, 42.1938, 38.7676 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 41.3144, 42.1938, 38.7676 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

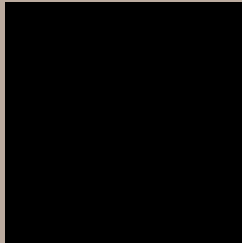
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 41.3144, 42.1938, 38.7676**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.3144, 42.1938, 38.7676.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.3144, 42.1938,

38.7676.

# 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

41.3144, 42.1938, 38.7676

### Protanopia

40.1111, 42.1285, 39.2752

### Deuteranopia

43.1127, 42.2791, 39.1461



## **Tritanopia**

43.5783, 42.2886, 49.5818

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.3144, 42.1938, 38.7676

## Protanomaly

40.6261, 42.1104, 39.2446

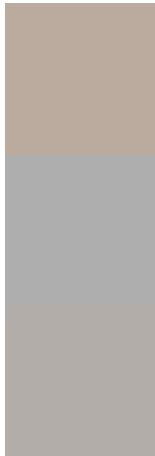
## Deuteranomaly

42.5254, 42.2515, 39.1717

## Tritanomaly

42.7171, 42.2119, 45.4314

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.3144, 42.1938, 38.7676

## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

## Achromatomaly

40.6954, 42.3354, 43.5628

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.3144, 42.1938, 38.7676 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(187, 171, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 171, 159)  
}
```

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(187, 171, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 171, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.3144, 42.1938, 38.7676 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".

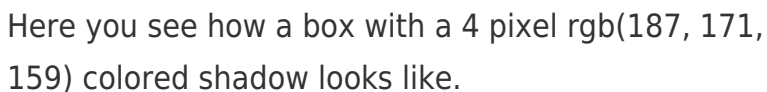
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(187, 171, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 171, 159) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 171, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 171, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 171, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 171,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.3144, 42.1938, 38.7676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 171, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
171, 159) }
```

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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