

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.3014, 39.0287, 60.8928)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.3014, 39.0287, 60.8928)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.1920, 38.9369,  
60.6029)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0A1C9
RGB	176, 161, 201
RGB Percent	69%, 63%, 79%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3686, 0.2118
CMYK	0.12, 0.20, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	262°, 27%, 71%
HSV	262°, 20%, 79%
XYZ	41.1920, 38.9369, 60.6029
YIQ	170.0450, -3.9000, 15.6200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

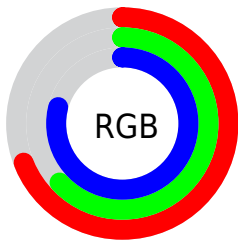
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 161, 201
Decimal	11575753
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.71, 13.27, -18.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 22.744, 305.693
Yxy	38.9369, 0.2927, 0.2767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289765833 (0xFFB0A1C9)
YUV	170.0450, 15.2608, 5.2225
Hunter-Lab	62.3994, 8.6349, -13.9034

# Details

The XYZ color **41.1920, 38.9369, 60.6029** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **47.5707, 54.7866, 41.7877**, and the grayscale version is **38.1597, 40.1469, 43.7200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.8846, 73.4875, 104.7927**, and **18.9035, 17.2548, 29.9380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.2477, 31.0714, 59.3986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.9663, 48.0704, 62.0094**.

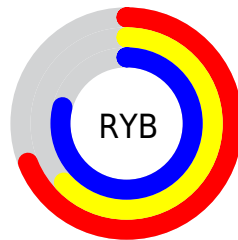
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (63%)

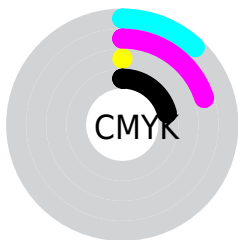
Blue (79%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (79%)

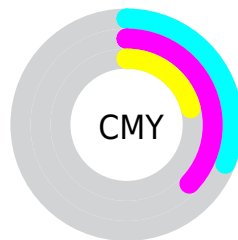


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.1920, 38.9369, 60.6029 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 41.1920, 38.9369, 60.6029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 41.1920, 38.9369,  
60.6029

■ 41.1920, 38.9369,  
60.6029

342.1713,  
341.6221, 444.6827

■ 28.6575, 26.7106,  
43.4763

■ 76.2481, 73.5419,  
107.2557

■ 18.9648, 17.3560,  
29.9248

■ 99.5005, 96.6895,  
137.6189

■ 11.7487, 10.4887,  
19.5300

127.0561,  
124.2462, 173.2315

■ 6.6438, 5.7241,  
11.8732

159.2804,  
156.5966, 214.5119

■ 3.2847, 2.6781,  
6.5359

196.5387,  
194.1250, 261.8787

■ 1.3060, 0.9661,  
3.0996

239.1964,

■ 0.1877, 0.0000,

237.2158, 315.7504

1.1457

287.6188,  
286.2534, 376.5455

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.1920, 38.9369,  
60.6029

■ 41.1920, 38.9369,  
60.6029

■ 35.2477, 31.0714,  
59.3986

■ 47.9663, 48.0704,  
62.0094

■ 30.0957, 24.4116,  
58.3847

■ 55.5988, 58.5209,  
63.6243

■ 25.7007, 18.8970,  
57.5519

■ 64.1211, 70.3405,  
65.4565

■ 22.0231, 14.4598,  
56.8893

■ 73.5616, 83.5772,  
67.5139

■ 19.0192, 11.0249,  
56.3846

■ 81.8376, 94.0560,  
69.1003

■ 16.6400, 8.5070,  
56.0240

■ 86.2235, 96.3170,  
69.3056

■ 14.8285, 6.8058,  
55.7911

■ 87.5427, 96.9971,  
69.3673

■ 13.4857, 5.7375,  
55.6557

■ 13.4735, 5.7279,  
55.6545

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.6987, 38.9369, 65.3176



41.1920, 38.9369, 60.6029



43.6761, 38.9369, 51.0828

# Triad

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



41.1920, 38.9369, 60.6029



39.9289, 38.9369, 26.7849



30.5440, 38.9369, 44.3910

# Complementary

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



41.1920, 38.9369, 60.6029



47.5707, 54.7866, 41.7877

# 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.



31.0563, 38.9369, 34.7539



41.1920, 38.9369, 60.6029



36.3265, 38.9369, 25.5824

# Square

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



41.1920, 38.9369, 60.6029



42.9144, 38.9369, 31.8574



33.1180, 38.9369, 28.2578



31.6707, 38.9369, 55.0341



# Rectangle

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



41.1920, 38.9369, 60.6029



44.3423, 38.9369, 43.9007



33.1180, 38.9369, 28.2578



30.5312, 38.9369, 40.9254

# Sweetspot

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



41.1932, 38.9385, 60.6038



86.9307, 88.8549, 107.1767



42.8711, 47.0539, 62.0818



18.4247, 18.7699, 22.9018



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.



41.1932, 38.9385, 60.6038



65.8379, 60.4278, 102.8014



45.9670, 41.3995, 60.8272



10.4262, 10.4780, 13.3904



8.5654, 3.6499, 34.9974



0.4856, 0.2141, 1.6609



# Inverse Universe

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



45.6965, 41.4541, 52.0491



75.0601, 65.5837, 85.0851



43.1169, 52.4906, 41.5792



10.9079, 10.7466, 12.4985



17.5437, 8.7670, 13.3390



0.8650, 0.4288, 0.8122



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.1920, 38.9369, 60.6029 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

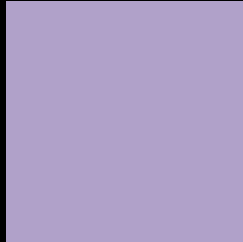
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.1920, 38.9369, 60.6029 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 41.1920, 38.9369, 60.6029**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.1920, 38.9369, 60.6029.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.1920, 38.9369,



# 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

41.1920, 38.9369, 60.6029

### Protanopia

38.8334, 39.0030, 62.6083

### Deuteranopia

39.8492, 39.0459, 60.0799



## Tritanopia

38.5043, 38.8953, 47.5976

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.1920, 38.9369, 60.6029

## Protanomaly

39.5720, 38.8620, 61.9154

## Deuteranomaly

40.3171, 39.0224, 60.0507

## Tritanomaly

39.3720, 38.9803, 51.9032

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.1920, 38.9369, 60.6029

## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

## Achromatomaly

39.1725, 39.7443, 49.3229

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.1920, 38.9369, 60.6029 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(176, 161, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 161, 201)  
}
```

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(176, 161, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 161, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.1920, 38.9369, 60.6029 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(176, 161, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 161, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 161, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 161, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 161, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 161,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.1920, 38.9369, 60.6029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 161, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
161, 201) }
```

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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