

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.3714, 48.7524, 57.0177)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.3714, 48.7524, 57.0177)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.3839, 48.8734,  
57.1215)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	96C2C0
RGB	150, 194, 192
RGB Percent	59%, 76%, 75%
CMY	0.4118, 0.2392, 0.2471
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.01, 0.24
HSL	177°, 27%, 67%
HSV	177°, 23%, 76%
XYZ	41.3839, 48.8734, 57.1215
YIQ	180.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

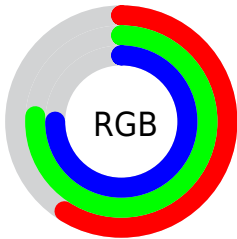
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">150, 173, 194</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9880256</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.37, -14.88, -3.76</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 15.349, 194.197</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.8734, 0.2808, 0.3316</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288070336</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF96C2C0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">180.6160, 5.6123, -26.8502</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.9095, -16.6761, 0.4921</a>

# Details

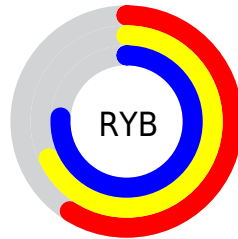
The XYZ color **41.3839, 48.8734, 57.1215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **38.8237, 35.5504, 34.5235**, and the grayscale version is **43.6954, 45.9710, 50.0624**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.6173, 88.7508, 101.8994**, and **19.0753, 23.2169, 27.9020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.0082, 47.1457, 56.4553**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.3541, 50.9100, 57.8206**.

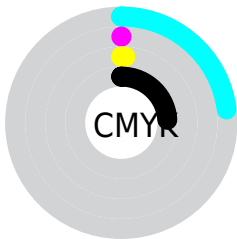
# Distribution



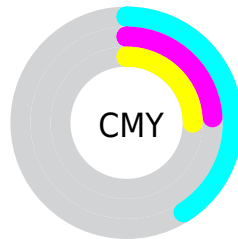
- Red (59%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.3839, 48.8734, 57.1215 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 41.3839, 48.8734, 57.1215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.3839, 48.8734,  
57.1215


 41.3839, 48.8734,  
57.1215


342.9578,  
382.2437, 431.4109

 28.8082, 34.5191,  
40.6928


 76.5374, 88.5034,  
102.1445

 19.0793, 23.2926,  
27.7612


 99.8458, 114.5478,  
131.5760

 11.8319, 14.8097,  
17.9083


127.4625,  
145.2578, 166.1787

 6.7007, 8.6860,  
10.7154

159.7529,  
181.0176, 206.3713

 3.3203, 4.5369,  
5.7640

197.0822,  
222.2117, 252.5722

 1.3253, 1.9782,  
2.6357

239.8159,

 0.2021, 0.5948,

269.2245, 305.2001

0.9108

288.3193,  
322.4404, 364.6735

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.3839, 48.8734,  
57.1215

■ 41.3839, 48.8734,  
57.1215

■ 38.0082, 47.1457,  
56.4553

■ 45.3541, 50.9100,  
57.8206

■ 35.1936, 45.7059,  
55.8175

■ 49.9416, 53.2636,  
58.5507

■ 32.9101, 44.5399,  
55.2075

■ 55.1731, 55.9490,  
59.3139

■ 31.1229, 43.6296,  
54.6238

■ 61.0727, 58.9789,  
60.1116

■ 29.7935, 42.9553,  
54.0645

■ 67.6631, 62.3647,  
60.9446

■ 28.8772, 42.4938,  
53.5277

■ 70.6450, 63.8903,  
61.6118

■ 28.3207, 42.2178,  
53.0107

■ 70.7467, 63.9310,  
62.1474

■ 28.0681, 42.0955,  
52.6415

■ 70.8490, 63.9719,  
62.6860

■ 70.9519, 64.0130,  
63.2278

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.4204, 48.8734, 49.0903



41.3839, 48.8734, 57.1215



42.6667, 48.8734, 64.8113

# Triad

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



41.3839, 48.8734, 57.1215



50.3427, 48.8734, 65.1635



47.9475, 48.8734, 39.6077

# Complementary

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



41.3839, 48.8734, 57.1215



38.8237, 35.5504, 34.5235

# 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.



50.4563, 48.8734, 43.0913



41.3839, 48.8734, 57.1215



51.8769, 48.8734, 57.5641

# Square

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



41.3839, 48.8734, 57.1215



47.7975, 48.8734, 69.7632



51.9194, 48.8734, 49.4905



45.1334, 48.8734, 39.5151



# Rectangle

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



41.3839, 48.8734, 57.1215



44.1285, 48.8734, 68.4825



51.9194, 48.8734, 49.4905



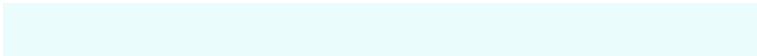
48.8571, 48.8734, 40.4038

# Sweetspot

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



41.3853, 48.8754, 57.1226



86.6543, 94.5341, 105.4811



37.7846, 47.4823, 36.0286



18.8637, 20.6442, 23.0814



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

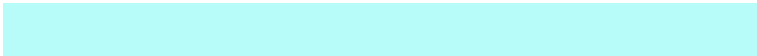


# Same Dimension

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



41.3853, 48.8754, 57.1226



71.9414, 86.9911, 102.9065



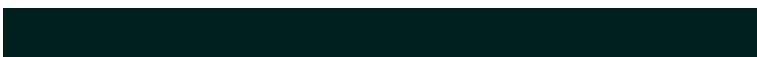
37.4915, 40.7301, 56.9269



10.3481, 11.4203, 12.8364



18.4616, 27.6787, 34.6533



0.8039, 1.1984, 1.5300



# Inverse Universe

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



38.8237, 35.5504, 34.5235



66.5201, 58.7851, 55.0740



42.0922, 42.3476, 34.8105



10.0914, 10.0852, 10.5717



14.6676, 7.5568, 0.8955



0.6403, 0.3291, 0.0731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.3839, 48.8734, 57.1215 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

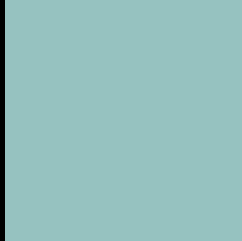
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.3839, 48.8734, 57.1215 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

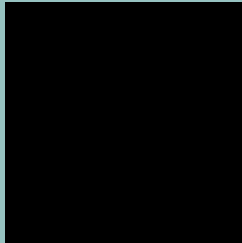
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 41.3839, 48.8734, 57.1215**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.3839, 48.8734, 57.1215.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.3839, 48.8734,



# 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

41.3839, 48.8734, 57.1215

### Protanopia

46.7425, 48.5175, 53.3556

### Deuteranopia

49.7248, 48.7248, 58.4138



## Tritanopia

43.2490, 48.9766, 66.2054

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.3839, 48.8734, 57.1215

## Protanomaly

44.5159, 48.5960, 54.6107

## Deuteranomaly

46.1426, 48.4167, 57.9523

## Tritanomaly

42.6795, 49.0796, 63.1010

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.3839, 48.8734, 57.1215

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

42.8934, 47.1666, 52.7423

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.3839, 48.8734, 57.1215 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(150, 194, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 194, 192)  
}
```

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(150, 194, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 194, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.3839, 48.8734, 57.1215 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(150, 194, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 194, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 194, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 194, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 194, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 194,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.3839, 48.8734, 57.1215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 194, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
194, 192) }
```

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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