

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.3838, 48.1423, 43.9480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.3838, 48.1423, 43.9480)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(41.4246, 48.1957, 44.1652)</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(41.4246, 48.1957,  
44.1652)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6BFA8
RGB	166, 191, 168
RGB Percent	65%, 75%, 66%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2510, 0.3412
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.12, 0.25
HSL	125°, 16%, 70%
HSV	125°, 13%, 75%
XYZ	41.4246, 48.1957, 44.1652
YIQ	180.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

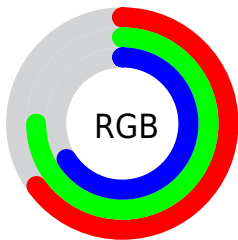
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 189, 191
Decimal	10928040
CIELab	74.95, -12.93, 8.76
CIELCh	75, 15.615, 145.880
Yxy	48.1957, 0.3096, 0.3602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289118120 (0xFFA6BFA8)
YUV	180.9030, -6.3612, -13.0699
Hunter-Lab	69.4231, -14.9800, 10.8774

# Details

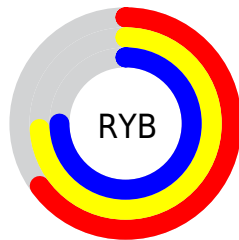
The XYZ color **41.4246, 48.1957, 44.1652** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **44.3091, 42.0242, 53.9225**, and the grayscale version is **43.9058, 46.1924, 50.3035**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.3988, 87.2214, 82.6208**, and **19.1803, 23.0153, 19.9545** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1862, 45.6731, 35.9442**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.4816, 51.1174, 53.5814**.

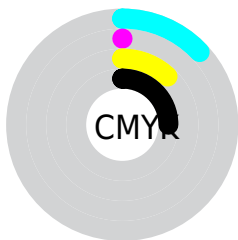
# Distribution



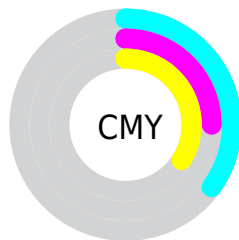
- Red (65%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.4246, 48.1957, 44.1652 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 41.4246, 48.1957, 44.1652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.4246, 48.1957,  
44.1652


 41.4246, 48.1957,  
44.1652


343.1245,  
379.5673, 379.4431

 28.8401, 33.9819,  
30.4623

 76.5987, 87.4957,  
82.7714

 19.1036, 22.8797,  
19.9347


 99.9190, 113.3507,  
108.5117

 11.8496, 14.5047,  
12.1640


127.5487,  
143.8549, 139.1016

 6.7128, 8.4725,  
6.7316

159.8530,  
179.3926, 174.9596

 3.3279, 4.3988,  
3.2189

197.1974,  
220.3484, 216.5041

 1.3294, 1.8990,  
1.2075

239.9472,

 0.2051, 0.5478,

267.1064, 264.1539

0.0000

288.4678,  
320.0513, 318.3274

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.4246, 48.1957,  
44.1652

■ 41.4246, 48.1957,  
44.1652

■ 36.1862, 45.6731,  
35.9442

■ 47.4816, 51.1174,  
53.5814

■ 31.7276, 43.5266,  
28.8676

■ 54.3860, 54.4482,  
64.2346

■ 28.0124, 41.7400,  
22.8857

■ 62.1702, 58.2050,  
76.1685

■ 25.0003, 40.2934,  
17.9438

■ 70.8637, 62.4022,  
89.4236

■ 22.6468, 39.1654,  
13.9824

■ 77.9217, 65.7434,  
103.1906

■ 20.9023, 38.3317,  
10.9365

■ 19.7102, 37.7647,  
8.7325

■ 19.0034, 37.4316,  
7.2861

■ 18.7199, 37.2987,  
6.6752

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.4605, 48.1957, 39.5980



41.4246, 48.1957, 44.1652



40.5627, 48.1957, 51.3586

# Triad

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



41.4246, 48.1957, 44.1652



45.4164, 48.1957, 69.7182



50.9122, 48.1957, 45.9271

# Complementary

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



41.4246, 48.1957, 44.1652



44.3091, 42.0242, 53.9225

# 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.



51.4883, 48.1957, 53.6113



41.4246, 48.1957, 44.1652



48.2397, 48.1957, 67.8833

# Square

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



41.4246, 48.1957, 44.1652



42.8061, 48.1957, 66.5549



50.4914, 48.1957, 61.7711



48.9482, 48.1957, 40.5388



# Rectangle

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



41.4246, 48.1957, 44.1652



40.7426, 48.1957, 56.8845



50.4914, 48.1957, 61.7711



51.2780, 48.1957, 48.3031

# Sweetspot

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



41.4259, 48.1978, 44.1663



83.9144, 91.0065, 94.2229



46.5848, 50.8786, 43.4424



18.2362, 19.8923, 20.3950



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

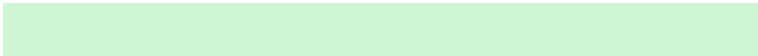


# Same Dimension

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



41.4259, 48.1978, 44.1663



71.0672, 84.8131, 74.2134



42.6134, 48.6727, 50.4195



9.4389, 10.6617, 10.2949



12.3143, 24.5160, 4.4520



0.4930, 0.9646, 0.2305



# Inverse Universe

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



44.3091, 42.0242, 53.9225



77.3393, 71.3823, 95.4366



43.0428, 41.5177, 47.2544



9.8961, 9.6828, 11.8421



19.2661, 9.3376, 27.7585

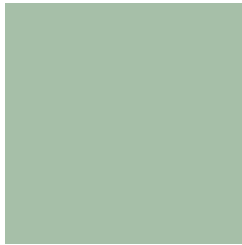


0.7645, 0.3697, 1.1392



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.4246, 48.1957, 44.1652 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

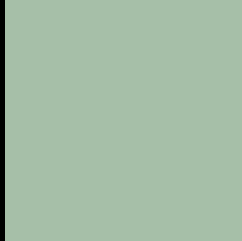
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.4246, 48.1957, 44.1652 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

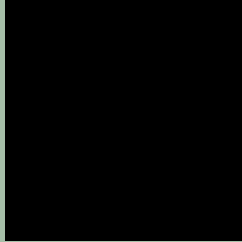
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 41.4246, 48.1957, 44.1652

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.4246, 48.1957, 44.1652.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.4246, 48.1957,



# 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

41.4246, 48.1957, 44.1652

### Protanopia

45.5796, 48.1678, 42.0170

### Deuteranopia

49.0032, 48.0465, 45.2192



## Tritanopia

44.8961, 47.9928, 62.1556

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.4246, 48.1957, 44.1652

## Protanomaly

44.0903, 48.3245, 42.6011

## Deuteranomaly

45.9274, 47.9757, 44.8698

## Tritanomaly

43.5307, 48.0756, 55.1293

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.4246, 48.1957, 44.1652

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

43.0899, 47.0626, 47.8872

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.4246, 48.1957, 44.1652 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(166, 191, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 191, 168)  
}
```

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(166, 191, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 191, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.4246, 48.1957, 44.1652 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(166, 191, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 191, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 191, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 191, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 191, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 191,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.4246, 48.1957, 44.1652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 191, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
191, 168) }
```

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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