

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.5076, 47.9367, 65.4068)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.5076, 47.9367, 65.4068)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.6673, 48.1752,  
65.4952)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	91C0CE
RGB	145, 192, 206
RGB Percent	57%, 75%, 81%
CMY	0.4314, 0.2470, 0.1922
CMYK	0.30, 0.07, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	194°, 38%, 69%
HSV	194°, 30%, 81%
XYZ	41.6673, 48.1752, 65.4952
YIQ	179.5430, -32.5060, -5.6100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

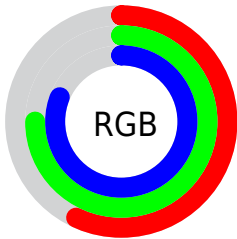
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	145, 172, 206
Decimal	9552078
CIELab	74.94, -12.13, -12.04
CIELCh	75, 17.095, 224.789
Yxy	48.1752, 0.2682, 0.3101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287742158 (0xFF91C0CE)
YUV	179.5430, 13.0433, -30.2942
Hunter-Lab	69.4084, -14.3073, -7.3615

# Details

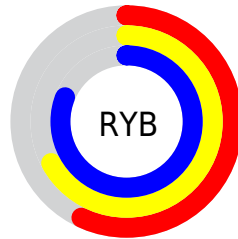
The XYZ color **41.6673, 48.1752, 65.4952** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **42.9634, 39.9631, 32.2386**, and the grayscale version is **43.0837, 45.3274, 49.3615**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.4368, 86.6342, 107.3539**, and **19.1696, 22.7193, 33.0807** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.3403, 44.4294, 65.0011**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.6888, 52.3308, 66.0335**.

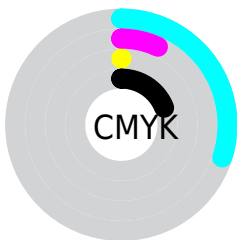
# Distribution



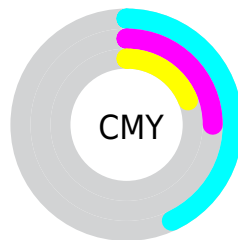
- Red (57%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.6673, 48.1752, 65.4952 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 41.6673, 48.1752, 65.4952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 41.6673, 48.1752,  
65.4952

■ 41.6673, 48.1752,  
65.4952

344.1170,  
379.4862, 462.9242

■ 29.0308, 33.9657,  
47.4088

■ 76.9642, 87.4652,  
114.3816

■ 19.2485, 22.8672,  
33.0023

■ 100.3553,  
113.3144, 146.0187

■ 11.9551, 14.4955,  
21.8571

128.0620,  
143.8124, 183.0098

■ 6.7851, 8.4661,  
13.5546

160.4497,  
179.3434, 225.7734

■ 3.3732, 4.3946,  
7.6764

197.8837,  
220.2919, 274.7282

■ 1.3540, 1.8967,  
3.8038

240.7293,

■ 0.2231, 0.5464,

267.0422, 330.2925

1.5183

289.3520,  
319.9789, 392.8850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2315

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.6673, 48.1752,  
65.4952

■ 41.6673, 48.1752,  
65.4952

■ 37.3403, 44.4294,  
65.0011

■ 46.6888, 52.3308,  
66.0335

■ 33.6674, 41.0687,  
64.5460

■ 52.4335, 56.9081,  
66.6142

■ 30.6108, 38.0743,  
64.1291

■ 58.9340, 61.9254,  
67.2400

■ 28.1270, 35.4233,  
63.7483

■ 66.2194, 67.3981,  
67.9124

■ 26.1661, 33.0895,  
63.4012

■ 74.3173, 73.3410,  
68.6326

■ 24.6696, 31.0422,  
63.0849

■ 78.0705, 77.0958,  
69.1596

■ 23.5338, 29.2276,  
62.7945

■ 79.3316, 79.6179,  
69.5799

■ 23.4922, 29.1592,  
62.7835

■ 80.6281, 82.2109,  
70.0121

■ 81.9602, 84.8752,  
70.4562

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.2371, 48.1752, 56.9576



41.6673, 48.1752, 65.4952



44.2351, 48.1752, 70.8153

# Triad

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



41.6673, 48.1752, 65.4952



51.8172, 48.1752, 57.0866



44.2767, 48.1752, 37.5520

# Complementary

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



41.6673, 48.1752, 65.4952



42.9634, 39.9631, 32.2386

# 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.



47.3791, 48.1752, 37.5782



41.6673, 48.1752, 65.4952



51.8296, 48.1752, 48.1954

# Square

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



41.6673, 48.1752, 65.4952



50.1410, 48.1752, 65.5988



50.1741, 48.1752, 41.2712



41.6966, 48.1752, 41.1951



# Rectangle

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



41.6673, 48.1752, 65.4952



46.2911, 48.1752, 71.4785



50.1741, 48.1752, 41.2712



45.2907, 48.1752, 37.1465

# Sweetspot

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



41.6688, 48.1771, 65.4963



85.4478, 92.5898, 107.9758



39.9397, 52.6395, 40.5023



17.9778, 19.5737, 23.0805



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

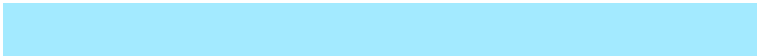


# Same Dimension

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



41.6688, 48.1771, 65.4963



62.5992, 73.8356, 105.5601



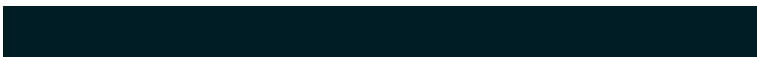
35.7891, 36.4179, 63.5364



11.3165, 12.2735, 14.3429



14.5419, 18.1078, 38.6850



0.8049, 1.0436, 2.0140



# Inverse Universe

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



45.0947, 37.1797, 54.6708



69.2145, 53.4622, 84.4632



48.7022, 51.4406, 34.1515



11.5731, 11.3580, 13.5527



19.5510, 9.6310, 21.1519



1.0362, 0.5079, 1.2367



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.6673, 48.1752, 65.4952 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

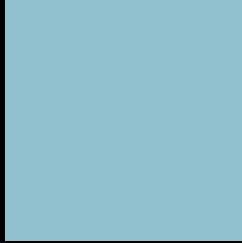
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.6673, 48.1752, 65.4952 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

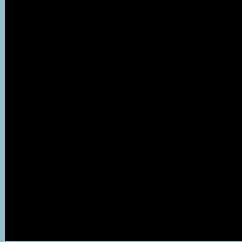
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 41.6673, 48.1752, 65.4952

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.6673, 48.1752, 65.4952.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.6673, 48.1752,



# 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

41.6673, 48.1752, 65.4952

### Protanopia

46.6502, 47.9822, 61.4463

### Deuteranopia

48.8639, 47.7908, 66.9707



## Tritanopia

41.7892, 48.2240, 66.1371

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.6673, 48.1752, 65.4952

## Protanomaly

44.5818, 47.8171, 62.7570

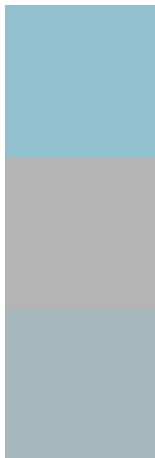
## Deuteranomaly

45.9812, 47.8337, 66.4839

## Tritanomaly

41.7892, 48.2240, 66.1371

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.6673, 48.1752, 65.4952

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

42.2621, 46.1706, 54.8285

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.6673, 48.1752, 65.4952 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(145, 192, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 192, 206)  
}
```

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(145, 192, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 192, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.6673, 48.1752, 65.4952 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(145, 192, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 192, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 192, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 192, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 192, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 192,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.6673, 48.1752, 65.4952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 192, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
192, 206) }
```

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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