

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.5332, 48.6417, 54.6112)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.5332, 48.6417, 54.6112)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(41.6646, 48.7393, 54.7886)</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(41.6646, 48.7393,  
54.7886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BC1BC
RGB	155, 193, 188
RGB Percent	61%, 76%, 74%
CMY	0.3921, 0.2431, 0.2627
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.03, 0.24
HSL	172°, 23%, 68%
HSV	172°, 20%, 76%
XYZ	41.6646, 48.7393, 54.7886
YIQ	181.0680, -21.0430, -9.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

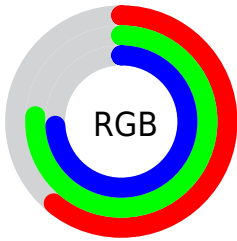
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	155, 175, 193
Decimal	10207676
CIELab	75.29, -13.66, -1.68
CIELCh	75, 13.768, 187.018
Yxy	48.7393, 0.2870, 0.3357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288397756 (0xFF9BC1BC)
YUV	181.0680, 3.4175, -22.8616
Hunter-Lab	69.8135, -15.6452, 2.3396

# Details

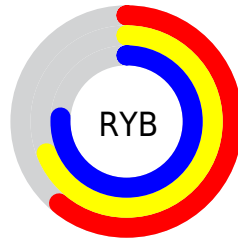
The XYZ color **41.6646, 48.7393, 54.7886** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **40.0605, 37.3195, 38.3517**, and the grayscale version is **43.9491, 46.2379, 50.3530**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.0931, 88.6045, 98.6271**, and **19.1993, 23.0981, 26.3681** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.9814, 46.8732, 53.1999**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.9474, 50.9165, 56.4326**.

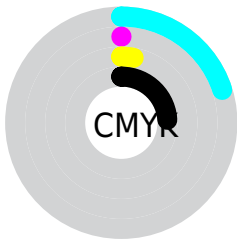
# Distribution



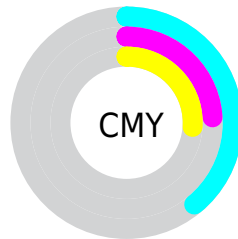
- Red (61%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.6646, 48.7393, 54.7886 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 41.6646, 48.7393, 54.7886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 41.6646, 48.7393,  
54.7886

■ 41.6646, 48.7393,  
54.7886

344.1060,  
381.7151, 422.3694

■ 29.0287, 34.4127,  
38.8350

■ 76.9601, 88.3041,  
98.6992

■ 19.2469, 23.2108,  
26.3246

■ 100.3504,  
114.3112, 127.4933

■ 11.9539, 14.7493,  
16.8387

128.0563,  
144.9805, 161.4047

■ 6.7843, 8.6436,  
9.9588

160.4431,  
180.6965, 200.8519

■ 3.3727, 4.5095,  
5.2664

197.8761,  
221.8436, 246.2534

■ 1.3538, 1.9624,  
2.3429

240.7206,

■ 0.2229, 0.5855,

268.8061, 298.0278

0.7551

289.3422,  
321.9685, 356.5936

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.6646, 48.7393,  
54.7886

■ 41.6646, 48.7393,  
54.7886

■ 37.9814, 46.8732,  
53.1999

■ 45.9474, 50.9165,  
56.4326

■ 34.8656, 45.2978,  
51.6618

■ 50.8520, 53.4124,  
58.1299

■ 32.2882, 43.9994,  
50.1738

■ 56.4043, 56.2417,  
59.8830

■ 30.2161, 42.9608,  
48.7343

■ 62.6276, 59.4163,  
61.6931

■ 28.6121, 42.1631,  
47.3413

■ 69.5442, 62.9478,  
63.5612

■ 27.4344, 41.5846,  
45.9928

■ 71.1196, 63.7252,  
65.2052

■ 26.6335, 41.1998,  
44.6863

■ 71.4255, 63.8475,  
66.8157

■ 26.1160, 40.9606,  
43.4173

■ 71.7363, 63.9718,  
68.4525

■ 26.1012, 40.9538,  
43.3784

■ 72.0521, 64.0982,  
70.1157

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.9911, 48.7393, 47.8149



41.6646, 48.7393, 54.7886



42.5501, 48.7393, 61.9028

# Triad

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



41.6646, 48.7393, 54.7886



49.3150, 48.7393, 64.9831



48.2499, 48.7393, 41.2525

# Complementary

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



41.6646, 48.7393, 54.7886



40.0605, 37.3195, 38.3517

# 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.



50.3174, 48.7393, 45.1180



41.6646, 48.7393, 54.7886



50.9478, 48.7393, 58.6942

# Square

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



41.6646, 48.7393, 54.7886



46.9219, 48.7393, 68.1258



51.3211, 48.7393, 51.3854



45.7337, 48.7393, 40.4119



# Rectangle

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



41.6646, 48.7393, 54.7886



43.7282, 48.7393, 65.6291



51.3211, 48.7393, 51.3854



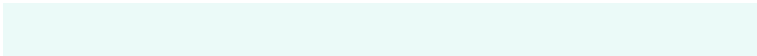
49.0231, 48.7393, 42.2229

# Sweetspot

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



41.6660, 48.7413, 54.7897



85.3163, 92.7280, 102.1486



39.4983, 47.9890, 38.1922



18.1822, 19.8317, 21.8717



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

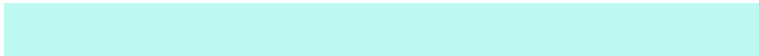


# Same Dimension

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



41.6660, 48.7413, 54.7897



71.3985, 85.6575, 96.7786



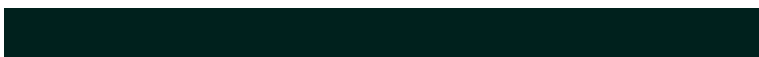
39.2781, 43.0874, 56.7009



10.3096, 11.4049, 12.6339



17.3808, 27.2464, 28.9619



0.7672, 1.1837, 1.3366



# Inverse Universe

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



40.0605, 37.3195, 38.3517



67.9577, 61.1684, 61.5417



42.0859, 42.0567, 36.9107



10.1260, 10.0990, 10.7539



14.7642, 7.5954, 1.4046



0.6559, 0.3354, 0.1555



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.6646, 48.7393, 54.7886 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

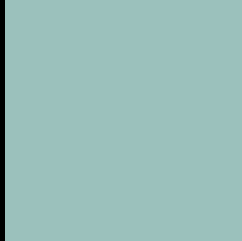
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.6646, 48.7393, 54.7886 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

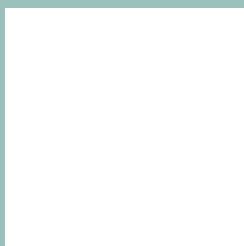
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 41.6646, 48.7393, 54.7886**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.6646, 48.7393, 54.7886.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.6646, 48.7393,



# 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

41.6646, 48.7393, 54.7886

### Protanopia

46.6740, 48.5187, 51.7048

### Deuteranopia

49.3435, 48.2811, 56.0087



## Tritanopia

43.6546, 48.5522, 65.4632

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.6646, 48.7393, 54.7886

## Protanomaly

44.6587, 48.3905, 52.8855

## Deuteranomaly

46.2019, 48.1890, 55.5815

## Tritanomaly

42.8442, 48.5532, 61.1464

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.6646, 48.7393, 54.7886

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

43.0139, 46.9293, 52.1386

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.6646, 48.7393, 54.7886 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(155, 193, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 193, 188)  
}
```

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(155, 193, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 193, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.6646, 48.7393, 54.7886 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".

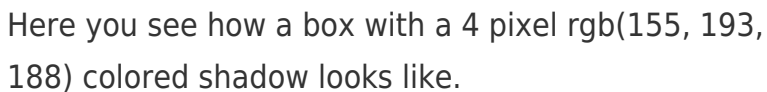
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 193, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 193, 188) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 193, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 193, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 193, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 193, 188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.6646, 48.7393, 54.7886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 193, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
193, 188) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor