

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.5605, 47.0788, 26.2822)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.5605, 47.0788, 26.2822)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(41.5103, 47.0376,  
26.2934)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BABA7D
RGB	186, 186, 125
RGB Percent	73%, 73%, 49%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2706, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.33, 0.27
HSL	60°, 31%, 61%
HSV	60°, 33%, 73%
XYZ	41.5103, 47.0376, 26.2934
YIQ	179.0460, 19.5810, -18.9710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

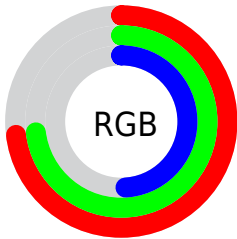
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	125, 186, 125
Decimal	12237437
CIE Lab	74.21, -9.50, 31.00
CIE LCh	74, 32.420, 107.041
Yxy	47.0376, 0.3615, 0.4096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290427517 (0xFFBABA7D)
YUV	179.0460, -26.6447, 6.0987
Hunter-Lab	68.5840, -11.9852, 25.2785

# Details

The XYZ color **41.5103, 47.0376, 26.2934** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **24.6557, 22.5736, 49.5148**, and the grayscale version is **43.0035, 45.2431, 49.2697**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.7502, 85.7733, 54.6302**, and **19.1732, 22.1886, 9.9289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.4318, 46.6078, 20.6106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.8137, 47.5607, 33.1501**.

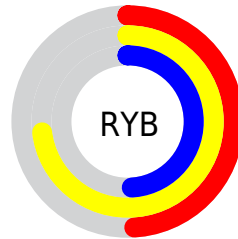
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (73%)

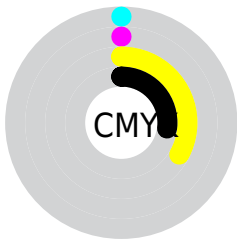
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (49%)

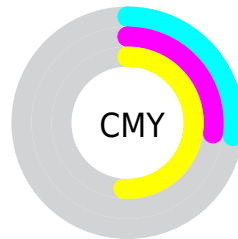


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.5103, 47.0376, 26.2934 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 41.5103, 47.0376, 26.2934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 41.5103, 47.0376,  
26.2934

■ 41.5103, 47.0376,  
26.2934

343.4752,  
374.9646, 297.8706

■ 28.9075, 33.0654,  
16.8155

■ 76.7278, 85.7697,  
54.7378

■ 19.1548, 22.1765,  
9.9425

■ 100.0731,  
111.2985, 74.5414

■ 11.8868, 13.9867,  
5.2557

■ 127.7300,  
141.4481, 98.6239

■ 6.7383, 8.1114,  
2.3367

160.0638,  
176.6031, 127.4041

■ 3.3439, 4.1663,  
0.7517

197.4399,  
217.1479, 161.3002

■ 1.3381, 1.7670,  
0.0000

240.2236,

■ 0.2115, 0.4665,

263.4668, 200.7310

0.0000

288.7802,  
315.9442, 246.1150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.5103, 47.0376,  
26.2934

■ 41.5103, 47.0376,  
26.2934

■ 40.4318, 46.6078,  
20.6106

■ 42.8137, 47.5607,  
33.1501

■ 39.5622, 46.2599,  
16.0333

■ 44.3500, 48.1752,  
41.2383

■ 38.8890, 45.9906,  
12.4903


■ 46.1311, 48.8877,  
50.6153


■ 38.3970, 45.7938,  
9.9013


■ 48.1669, 49.7020,  
61.3338


■ 38.0686, 45.6624,  
8.1738


■ 50.4669, 50.6221,  
73.4439


 37.8828, 45.5880,  
7.1971

 53.0402, 51.6514,  
86.9927

 37.8073, 45.5578,  
6.8009

 55.8621, 52.7803,  
101.8511

 55.8625, 52.7804,  
101.8511

 55.8628, 52.7806,  
101.8511

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.2627, 47.0376, 25.9167



41.5103, 47.0376, 26.2934



37.0134, 47.0376, 32.3448

# Triad

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



41.5103, 47.0376, 26.2934



37.5122, 47.0376, 78.4098



56.5146, 47.0376, 58.7388

# Complementary

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



41.5103, 47.0376, 26.2934



24.6557, 22.5736, 49.5148

# 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.



53.4008, 47.0376, 76.2871



41.5103, 47.0376, 26.2934



42.2467, 47.0376, 89.1937

# Square

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



41.5103, 47.0376, 26.2934



34.8461, 47.0376, 61.1858



48.0655, 47.0376, 88.3420



56.2740, 47.0376, 42.3926



# Rectangle

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



41.5103, 47.0376, 26.2934



35.1817, 47.0376, 39.7118



48.0655, 47.0376, 88.3420



55.8148, 47.0376, 64.7514

# Sweetspot

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



41.5115, 47.0397, 26.2944



81.1879, 87.6376, 78.9835



31.2866, 26.5882, 22.8858



17.7829, 19.2608, 16.8876



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



41.5115, 47.0397, 26.2944



73.8552, 84.7043, 40.3796



34.8761, 43.6191, 25.9839



9.7501, 10.5034, 9.6204



25.4341, 30.6481, 4.5752



0.8966, 1.0804, 0.1613



# Inverse Universe

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



24.6557, 22.5736, 49.5148



38.7918, 33.8097, 88.6828



29.8117, 25.2316, 49.7560



8.5212, 8.7195, 11.3134



5.9629, 2.3852, 31.3992



0.2102, 0.0841, 1.1069



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.5103, 47.0376, 26.2934 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 41.5103, 47.0376, 26.2934 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

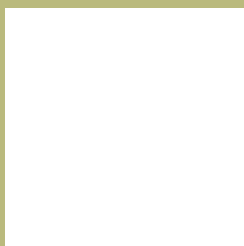
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 41.5103, 47.0376, 26.2934**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.5103, 47.0376, 26.2934.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.5103, 47.0376,



# 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

41.5103, 47.0376, 26.2934

### Protanopia

43.5918, 46.8917, 25.4924

### Deuteranopia

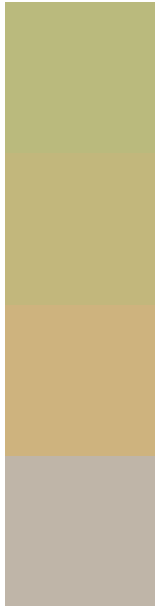
47.7760, 46.9440, 26.6217



## Tritanopia

47.6830, 47.1159, 56.4503

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.5103, 47.0376, 26.2934

## Protanomaly

42.8197, 46.7915, 25.8436

## Deuteranomaly

45.3396, 46.8684, 26.3955

## Tritanomaly

45.0776, 46.9513, 43.7324

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.5103, 47.0376, 26.2934

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

42.2774, 45.9042, 39.4330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.5103, 47.0376, 26.2934 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(186, 186, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 186, 125)  
}
```

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(186, 186, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 186, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.5103, 47.0376, 26.2934 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(186, 186, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 186, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 186, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 186, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 186, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 186,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.5103, 47.0376, 26.2934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 186, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
186, 125) }
```

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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