

Converting Colors

XYZ(41.5946, 40.2970,
100.1936)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(41.5946, 40.2970, 100.1936)
contains.

XYZ(41.7537, 40.5015, 100.2247)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(41.7537, 40.5015,
100.2247)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84A9FF
RGB	132, 169, 255
RGB Percent	52%, 66%, 100%
CMY	0.4823, 0.3372, 0.0000
CMYK	0.48, 0.34, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	222°, 100%, 76%
HSV	222°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	41.7537, 40.5015, 100.2247
YIQ	167.7410, -49.6580, 18.9020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

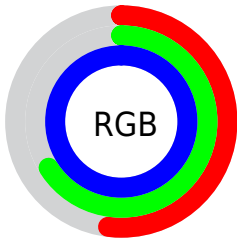
Format	Color
RYB	132, 160, 255
Decimal	8694271
CIELab	69.83, 10.16, -46.58
CIELCh	70, 47.671, 282.300
Yxy	40.5015, 0.2288, 0.2220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286884351 (0xFF84A9FF)
YUV	167.7410, 43.0187, -31.3449
Hunter-Lab	63.6408, 5.7396, -48.8243

Details

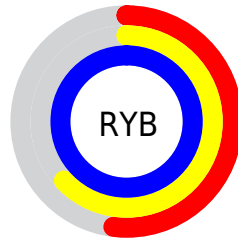
The XYZ color **41.7537, 40.5015, 100.2247** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **70.4774, 73.0704, 32.2212**, and the grayscale version is **36.9072, 38.8293, 42.2851**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.9409, 71.4785, 104.9290**, and **19.3020, 18.2163, 55.9248** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.1486, 32.5042, 99.0291**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7882, 49.9085, 101.6169**.

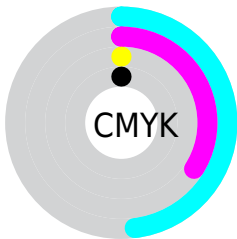
Distribution



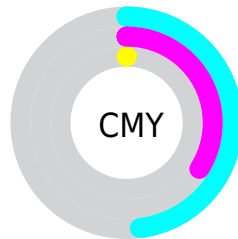
- Red (52%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.7537, 40.5015, 100.2247 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 41.7537, 40.5015, 100.2247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.7537, 40.5015,
100.2247

■ 41.7537, 40.5015,
100.2247

344.4699,
348.2328, 582.1657

■ 29.0987, 27.9298,
75.8703

■ 77.0942, 75.9266,
163.5205

■ 19.3002, 18.2727,
55.8201

■ 100.5105, 99.5487,
203.2990

■ 11.9927, 11.1460,
39.6557

■ 128.2446,
127.6231, 249.0559

■ 6.8109, 6.1651,
26.9585

160.6619,
160.5342, 301.2097

■ 3.3894, 2.9457,
17.3099

198.1277,
198.6663, 360.1791

■ 1.3629, 1.1035,
10.2914

241.0074,

■ 0.2295, 0.0000,

242.4038, 426.3825

5.4844

289.6664,
292.1312, 500.2385

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
2.4705

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.8245

■ 41.7537, 40.5015,
100.2247

■ 41.7537, 40.5015,
100.2247

■ 35.1486, 32.5042,
99.0291

■ 49.7882, 49.9085,
101.6169

■ 29.8785, 25.8389,
98.0204

■ 59.3302, 60.7889,
103.2141

■ 25.8429, 20.4256,
97.1882

■ 70.4567, 73.2072,
105.0247

■ 22.9238, 16.1725,
96.5211

■ 83.2381, 87.2225,
107.0563

■ 20.9644, 12.9652, 95.0500, 100.0000,
96.0053 108.9000

■ 20.6833, 12.4865,
95.9278

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.1459, 40.5015, 98.4391



41.7537, 40.5015, 100.2247



49.4051, 40.5015, 83.7309

Triad

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



41.7537, 40.5015, 100.2247



50.5850, 40.5015, 21.1845



25.9872, 40.5015, 32.3690

Complementary

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



41.7537, 40.5015, 100.2247



70.4774, 73.0704, 32.2212

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.



29.3232, 40.5015, 19.4904



41.7537, 40.5015, 100.2247



43.1996, 40.5015, 14.6825

Square

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



41.7537, 40.5015, 100.2247



54.9434, 40.5015, 35.6283



35.4113, 40.5015, 14.1890



25.7090, 40.5015, 53.8165

Rectangle

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



41.7537, 40.5015, 100.2247



53.2325, 40.5015, 67.0260



35.4113, 40.5015, 14.1890



26.7652, 40.5015, 27.1062

Sweetspot

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



41.7550, 40.5029, 100.2249



75.6613, 78.9418, 105.8573



57.6779, 81.3865, 77.6701



15.6188, 16.2634, 22.5659



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.



41.7550, 40.5029, 100.2249



35.2870, 32.6752, 99.0549



39.7342, 30.6486, 98.4293



17.4484, 18.2684, 22.8565



10.9209, 6.7514, 50.1621



1.1542, 0.8391, 4.9144

Inverse Universe

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



56.6537, 40.6287, 42.3935



52.1420, 34.0498, 33.3535



73.3506, 90.4175, 35.4181



18.2342, 18.0770, 19.8506



22.3006, 11.4095, 4.9673



2.2172, 1.1292, 0.7251

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.7537, 40.5015, 100.2247 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

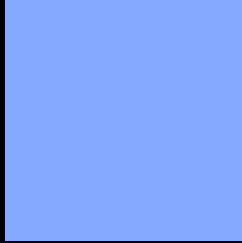
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 41.7537, 40.5015, 100.2247 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

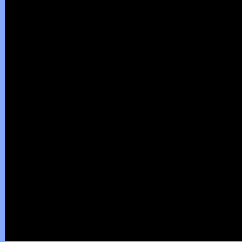
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

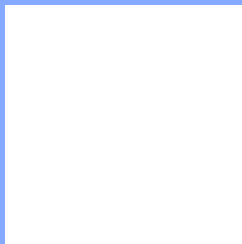
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 41.7537, 40.5015, 100.2247

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.7537, 40.5015, 100.2247.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.7537, 40.5015,

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

41.7537, 40.5015, 100.2247

Protanopia

42.5328, 40.3920, 98.4832

Deuteranopia

41.5980, 40.4212, 100.2174



Tritanopia

33.3136, 40.5653, 57.7038

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.7537, 40.5015, 100.2247

Protanomaly

42.3733, 40.5643, 99.3623

Deuteranomaly

41.5980, 40.4212, 100.2174

Tritanomaly

36.1317, 40.5190, 71.5622

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.7537, 40.5015, 100.2247

Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

Achromatomaly

37.9455, 39.1440, 60.1992

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.7537, 40.5015, 100.2247 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(132, 169, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 169, 255)  
}
```

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(132, 169, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 169, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.7537, 40.5015, 100.2247 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(132, 169, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 169, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 169, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 169, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 169, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 169,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.7537, 40.5015, 100.2247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 169, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
169, 255) }
```

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