

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.6205, 49.3127, 41.9999)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.6205, 49.3127, 41.9999)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.6285, 49.3349,  
41.9789)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6C2A3
RGB	166, 194, 163
RGB Percent	65%, 76%, 64%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2392, 0.3608
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.16, 0.24
HSL	114°, 20%, 70%
HSV	114°, 16%, 76%
XYZ	41.6285, 49.3349, 41.9789
YIQ	182.0940, -6.7370, -15.5770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

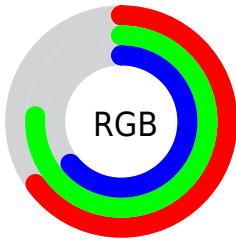
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">163, 194, 191</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10928803</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.66, -15.37, 12.47</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 19.793, 140.950</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.3349, 0.3131, 0.3711</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289118883 (0xFFA6C2A3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">182.0940, -9.4133, -14.1144</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.2388, -17.1261, 13.7319</a>

# Details

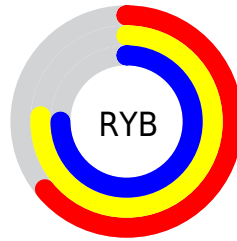
The XYZ color **41.6285, 49.3349, 41.9789** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **44.3228, 41.1673, 56.6515**, and the grayscale version is **44.5680, 46.8890, 51.0621**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.9709, 89.4285, 79.5343**, and **19.1868, 23.4813, 18.5600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.5956, 46.9275, 33.3552**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.4313, 52.1113, 52.0327**.

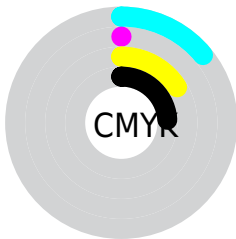
# Distribution



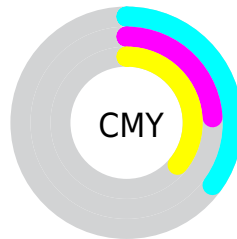
- Red (65%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.6285, 49.3349, 41.9789 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 41.6285, 49.3349, 41.9789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 41.6285, 49.3349,  
41.9789

■ 41.6285, 49.3349,  
41.9789

343.9585,  
384.0593, 370.1925

■ 29.0003, 34.8852,  
28.7593

■ 76.9058, 89.1887,  
79.4374

■ 19.2254, 23.5745,  
18.6548

■ 100.2856,  
115.3615, 104.5135

■ 11.9382, 15.0183,  
11.2468

127.9800,  
146.2109, 134.3787

■ 6.7735, 8.8322,  
6.1169

160.3544,  
182.1212, 169.4518

■ 3.3659, 4.6319,  
2.8463

197.7740,  
223.4767, 210.1512

■ 1.3501, 2.0329,  
1.0167

240.6044,

■ 0.2202, 0.6265,

270.6620, 256.8954

0.0000

289.2108,  
324.0614, 310.1030

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

41.6285, 49.3349,  
41.9789

41.6285, 49.3349,  
41.9789

36.5956, 46.9275,  
33.3552

47.4313, 52.1113,  
52.0327

32.2964, 44.8674,  
26.0935

54.0304, 55.2646,  
63.5740

28.6978, 43.1406,  
20.1253

61.4557, 58.8105,  
76.6610

25.7624, 41.7295,  
15.3746

69.7345, 62.7619,  
91.3477

23.4494, 40.6148,  
11.7577

78.0765, 66.8046,  
103.3872

■ 21.7136, 39.7752,  
9.1801

■ 78.5828, 67.0655,  
103.4109

■ 20.5033, 39.1864,  
7.5321

■ 19.7567, 38.8198,  
6.6756

■ 19.5568, 38.7216,  
6.4433

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.4164, 49.3349, 36.9871



41.6285, 49.3349, 41.9789



40.2703, 49.3349, 50.6048

# Triad

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



41.6285, 49.3349, 41.9789



45.7916, 49.3349, 76.2162



53.7856, 49.3349, 46.8190

# Complementary

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



41.6285, 49.3349, 41.9789



44.3228, 41.1673, 56.6515

# 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.



54.2010, 49.3349, 56.9549



41.6285, 49.3349, 41.9789



49.4566, 49.3349, 74.8568

# Square

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



41.6285, 49.3349, 41.9789



42.5902, 49.3349, 70.9656



52.5800, 49.3349, 67.4623



51.4728, 49.3349, 39.5181



# Rectangle

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



41.6285, 49.3349, 41.9789



40.3070, 49.3349, 57.6432



52.5800, 49.3349, 67.4623



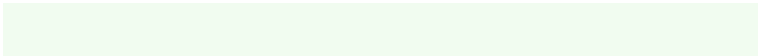
54.1563, 49.3349, 49.9738

# Sweetspot

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



41.6298, 49.3370, 41.9800



86.9467, 94.8941, 96.0376



47.4702, 51.3341, 42.0576



18.8630, 20.6960, 20.7222



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

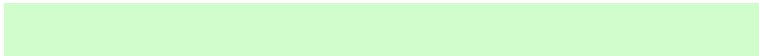


# Same Dimension

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



41.6298, 49.3370, 41.9800



72.2390, 87.8602, 70.5832



42.1749, 49.4832, 48.0935



10.0328, 11.3044, 10.7151



12.8897, 25.4737, 4.2376



0.5882, 1.1168, 0.1846



# Inverse Universe

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



44.3228, 41.1673, 56.6515



77.9943, 70.3950, 101.9466



43.7493, 41.0259, 49.6543



10.3982, 10.1964, 12.7049



18.0984, 8.5905, 34.2609



0.8104, 0.3858, 1.4816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.6285, 49.3349, 41.9789 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

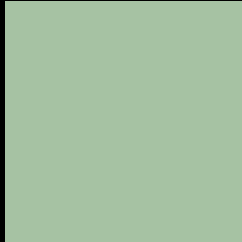
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.6285, 49.3349, 41.9789 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

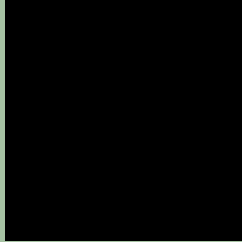
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

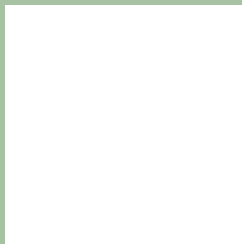
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 41.6285, 49.3349, 41.9789**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.6285, 49.3349, 41.9789.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.6285, 49.3349,

41.9789.

# 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

41.6285, 49.3349, 41.9789

### Protanopia

46.5819, 49.3568, 39.8726

### Deuteranopia

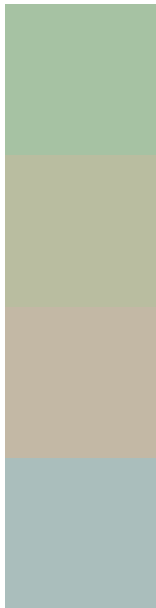
49.8670, 48.8423, 42.8756



## **Tritanopia**

45.9963, 49.1625, 63.5650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.6285, 49.3349, 41.9789

## Protanomaly

44.5503, 49.2475, 40.4154

## Deuteranomaly

46.4377, 48.5997, 42.5305

## Tritanomaly

44.0681, 49.0038, 54.7130

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.6285, 49.3349, 41.9789

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

43.2013, 47.4431, 47.4379

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.6285, 49.3349, 41.9789 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, 194, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 194, 163)  
}
```

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, 194, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 194, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.6285, 49.3349, 41.9789 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, 194, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 194, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 194, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 194, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 194, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 194,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.6285, 49.3349, 41.9789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 194, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
194, 163) }
```

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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