

Converting Colors

XYZ(41.6993, 47.7701, 55.1669)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(41.6993, 47.7701, 55.1669)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(41.6993, 47.7701, 55.1669) | 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(41.6993, 47.7701,
55.1669)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 9EBEBD |
| RGB | 158, 190, 189 |
| RGB Percent | 62%, 75%, 74% |
| CMY | 0.3804, 0.2549, 0.2588 |
| CMYK | 0.17, 0.00, 0.01, 0.25 |
| HSL | 178°, 20%, 68% |
| HSV | 178°, 17%, 75% |
| XYZ | 41.6993, 47.7701, 55.1669 |
| YIQ | 180.3180, -18.7510, -7.0950 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

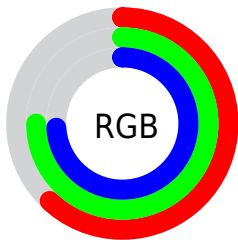
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 158, 174, 190 |
| Decimal | 10403517 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 74.68, -10.93, -3.10 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 75, 11.364, 195.818 |
| Yxy | 47.7701, 0.2883, 0.3303 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288593597 (0xFF9EBEBD) |
| YUV | 180.3180, 4.2802, -19.5729 |
| Hunter-Lab | 69.1159, -13.2595, 1.0571 |

Details

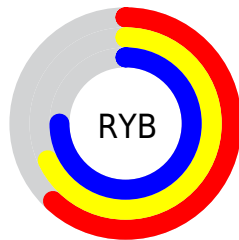
The XYZ color **41.6993, 47.7701, 55.1669** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **39.7217, 37.9054, 38.0258**, and the grayscale version is **43.5393, 45.8067, 49.8835**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.8778, 86.6502, 99.0595**, and **19.3335, 22.7331, 26.6615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.1830, 45.9661, 54.6667**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.7965, 49.8761, 55.6977**.

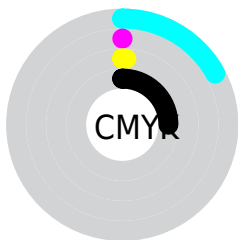
Distribution



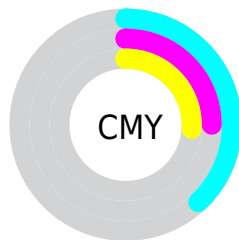
- Red (62%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (25%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.6993, 47.7701, 55.1669 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 41.6993, 47.7701, 55.1669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 41.6993, 47.7701,
55.1669


 41.6993, 47.7701,
55.1669


344.2478,
377.8801, 423.8440

 29.0560, 33.6449,
39.1359

 77.0123, 86.8620,
99.2590

 19.2677, 22.6209,
26.5568


 100.4128,
112.5975, 128.1572

 11.9690, 14.3138,
17.0112


128.1297,
142.9718, 162.1816

 6.7946, 8.3393,
10.0804

160.5283,
178.3694, 201.7506

 3.3792, 4.3128,
5.3460

197.9741,
219.1746, 247.2828

 1.3573, 1.8500,
2.3894

240.8324,

 0.2255, 0.5181,

265.7719, 299.1967

0.7807

289.4685,
318.5456, 357.9110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.6993, 47.7701,
55.1669

■ 41.6993, 47.7701,
55.1669

■ 38.1830, 45.9661,
54.6667

■ 45.7965, 49.8761,
55.6977

■ 35.2169, 44.4444,
54.1927

■ 50.4952, 52.2908,
56.2569

■ 32.7740, 43.1924,
53.7445

■ 55.8201, 55.0284,
56.8469

■ 30.8231, 42.1941,
53.3207

■ 61.7932, 58.1000,
57.4686

■ 29.3298, 41.4316,
52.9197

■ 68.4356, 61.5167,
58.1231

■ 28.2554, 40.8850,
52.5397

■ 69.2323, 61.9198,
58.5053

■ 27.5547, 40.5311,
52.1786

■ 69.2987, 61.9464,
58.8547

■ 27.1663, 40.3381,
51.8334

■ 69.3653, 61.9730,
59.2056

■ 27.0715, 40.2915,
51.7260

■ 69.4322, 61.9998,
59.5579

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.6716, 47.7701, 49.2839



41.6993, 47.7701, 55.1669



42.6995, 47.7701, 60.5786

Triad

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



41.6993, 47.7701, 55.1669



48.3038, 47.7701, 60.3254



46.3812, 47.7701, 41.7739

Complementary

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



41.6993, 47.7701, 55.1669



39.7217, 37.9054, 38.0258

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.



48.2204, 47.7701, 44.2964



41.6993, 47.7701, 55.1669



49.3529, 47.7701, 54.8421

Square

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



41.6993, 47.7701, 55.1669



46.4922, 47.7701, 63.7070



49.3220, 47.7701, 48.9827



44.3330, 47.7701, 41.8464

Rectangle

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



41.6993, 47.7701, 55.1669



43.8010, 47.7701, 63.0616



49.3220, 47.7701, 48.9827



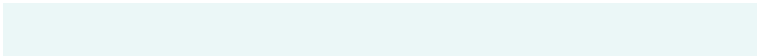
47.0457, 47.7701, 42.3376

Sweetspot

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



41.7007, 47.7721, 55.1680



84.4058, 91.1081, 101.1024



38.8977, 46.6752, 39.3077



18.4079, 19.9413, 22.1856



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



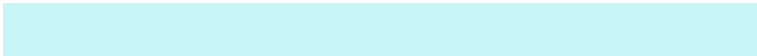
19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

Same Dimension

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



41.7007, 47.7721, 55.1680



73.2289, 85.3668, 99.6460



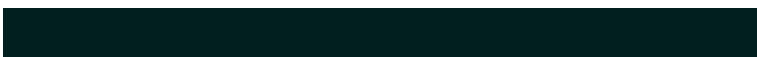
38.7391, 41.6742, 54.7196



9.7953, 10.8042, 12.1716



18.0059, 26.7926, 34.4233



0.7094, 1.0511, 1.3699

Inverse Universe

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



39.7217, 37.9054, 38.0258



69.0068, 64.3147, 63.0717



42.3392, 43.2790, 38.4708



9.5420, 9.5411, 9.9770



14.1474, 7.2901, 0.8037



0.5584, 0.2872, 0.0535

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.6993, 47.7701, 55.1669 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

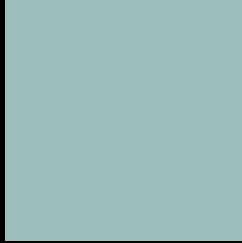
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 41.6993, 47.7701, 55.1669 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

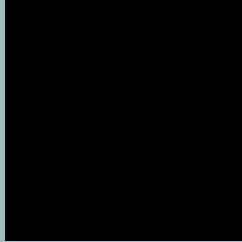
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 41.6993, 47.7701, 55.1669

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.6993, 47.7701, 55.1669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.6993, 47.7701,

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

41.6993, 47.7701, 55.1669

Protanopia

45.7346, 47.3978, 52.6372

Deuteranopia

48.3503, 47.4727, 55.9050



Tritanopia

43.4607, 47.8553, 63.4463

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.6993, 47.7701, 55.1669

Protanomaly

44.1164, 47.4732, 53.2924

Deuteranomaly

45.5507, 47.2409, 55.4328

Tritanomaly

42.8878, 47.9460, 60.4202

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.6993, 47.7701, 55.1669

Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

Achromatomaly

42.7010, 46.4705, 51.5189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.6993, 47.7701, 55.1669 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(158, 190, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 190, 189)  
}
```

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(158, 190, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 190, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.6993, 47.7701, 55.1669 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(158, 190, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 190, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 190, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 190, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 190, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 190,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.6993, 47.7701, 55.1669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 190, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
190, 189) }
```

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