

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.6995, 47.0485, 47.4334)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.6995, 47.0485, 47.4334)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(41.6566, 46.9606, 47.4262)</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(41.6566, 46.9606,  
47.4262)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8BBAF
RGB	168, 187, 175
RGB Percent	66%, 73%, 69%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2667, 0.3137
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.06, 0.27
HSL	142°, 12%, 70%
HSV	142°, 10%, 73%
XYZ	41.6566, 46.9606, 47.4262
YIQ	179.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

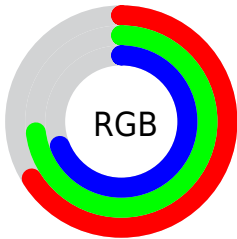
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 182, 187
Decimal	11058095
CIELab	74.16, -8.84, 3.85
CIELCh	74, 9.645, 156.472
Yxy	46.9606, 0.3062, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289248175 (0xFFA8BBAF)
YUV	179.9510, -2.4408, -10.4810
Hunter-Lab	68.5278, -11.4173, 6.9365

# Details

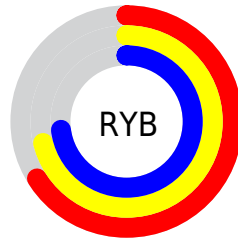
The XYZ color **41.6566, 46.9606, 47.4262** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **42.7360, 41.8665, 49.0107**, and the grayscale version is **43.3727, 45.6315, 49.6927**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.7649, 85.5023, 87.3206**, and **19.3027, 22.1933, 22.0053** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.8485, 44.6115, 41.4083**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.1414, 49.6495, 54.0075**.

# Distribution



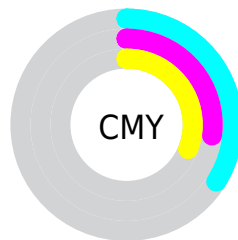
- Red (66%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.6566, 46.9606, 47.4262 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 41.6566, 46.9606, 47.4262 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 41.6566, 46.9606,  
47.4262

■ 41.6566, 46.9606,  
47.4262

344.0733,  
374.6572, 392.9561

■ 29.0224, 33.0045,  
33.0160

■ 76.9481, 85.6548,  
87.7061

■ 19.2422, 22.1299,  
21.8674

■ 100.3361,  
111.1617, 114.4128

■ 11.9504, 13.9524,  
13.5622

128.0394,  
141.2877, 146.0554

■ 6.7819, 8.0876,  
7.6815

160.4234,  
176.4171, 183.0525

■ 3.3712, 4.1510,  
3.8070

197.8535,  
216.9344, 225.8226

■ 1.3530, 1.7584,  
1.5201

240.6949,

■ 0.2223, 0.4610,

263.2239, 274.7842

0.2328

289.3131,  
315.6700, 330.3558

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.6566, 46.9606,  
47.4262

■ 41.6566, 46.9606,  
47.4262

■ 36.8485, 44.6115,  
41.4083

■ 47.1414, 49.6495,  
54.0075

■ 32.6862, 42.5825,  
35.9359

■ 53.3244, 52.6849,  
61.1634

■ 29.1423, 40.8613,  
30.9947

■ 60.2308, 56.0810,  
68.9084

■ 26.1858, 39.4321,  
26.5685

■ 67.8835, 59.8493,  
77.2559

■ 23.7829, 38.2778,  
22.6405

■ 73.8711, 62.7464,  
86.1047

■ 21.8962, 37.3795,  
19.1926

■ 75.6260, 63.4484,  
95.3462

■ 20.4835, 36.7159,  
16.2059

■ 77.0612, 64.0224,  
102.9037

■ 19.4950, 36.2616,  
13.6599

■ 18.8419, 35.9707,  
11.5619

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.6883, 46.9606, 43.8544



41.6566, 46.9606, 47.4262



41.4135, 46.9606, 52.2124

# Triad

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



41.6566, 46.9606, 47.4262



45.0103, 46.9606, 61.1836



47.3606, 46.9606, 45.6809

# Complementary

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



41.6566, 46.9606, 47.4262



42.7360, 41.8665, 49.0107

# 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.



48.0187, 46.9606, 50.0669



41.6566, 46.9606, 47.4262



46.6393, 46.9606, 59.1735

# Square

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



41.6566, 46.9606, 47.4262



43.3212, 46.9606, 60.3638



47.7513, 46.9606, 55.0262



45.9744, 46.9606, 42.8931



# Rectangle

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



41.6566, 46.9606, 47.4262



41.7255, 46.9606, 55.4929



47.7513, 46.9606, 55.0262



47.6759, 46.9606, 47.0060

# Sweetspot

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



41.6579, 46.9626, 47.4272



81.4644, 87.4654, 93.2159



43.6701, 48.0773, 44.0245



17.7611, 19.1737, 20.3146



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.



41.6579, 46.9626, 47.4272



72.7589, 83.2020, 82.6666



42.6211, 47.3479, 52.4991



9.5502, 10.7062, 10.8807



13.0138, 24.7958, 8.1352



0.5416, 0.9840, 0.4863



# Inverse Universe

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



42.7360, 41.8665, 49.0107



75.0438, 72.4008, 86.0223



41.8038, 41.4936, 44.1018



9.7768, 9.6350, 11.2136



16.4137, 8.1966, 12.7381



0.6735, 0.3333, 0.6597



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.6566, 46.9606, 47.4262 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

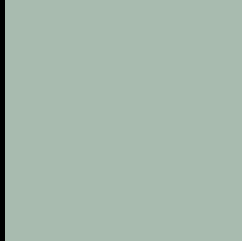
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.6566, 46.9606, 47.4262 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

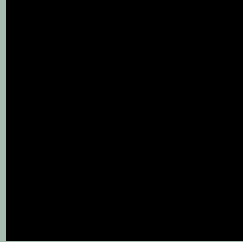
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

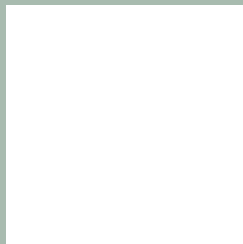
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 41.6566, 46.9606, 47.4262**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.6566, 46.9606, 47.4262.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.6566, 46.9606,



# 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

41.6566, 46.9606, 47.4262

### Protanopia

44.7093, 46.7177, 45.6907

### Deuteranopia

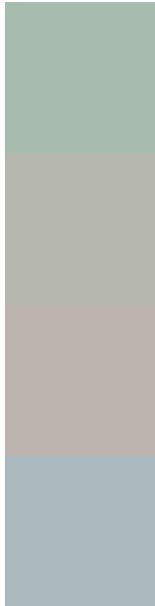
47.5485, 46.6425, 48.0918



## Tritanopia

44.3468, 47.1289, 60.1855

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.6566, 46.9606, 47.4262

## Protanomaly

43.5324, 46.7079, 46.2563

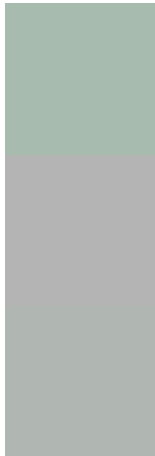
## Deuteranomaly

45.1440, 46.5959, 47.6889

## Tritanomaly

43.4378, 47.0736, 55.5119

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.6566, 46.9606, 47.4262

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

42.8739, 46.3114, 48.7988

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.6566, 46.9606, 47.4262 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(168, 187, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 187, 175)  
}
```

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(168, 187, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 187, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.6566, 46.9606, 47.4262 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(168, 187, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 187, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 187, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 187, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 187, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 187,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.6566, 46.9606, 47.4262 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 187, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
187, 175) }
```

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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