

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.7468, 41.0818, 42.6503)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.7468, 41.0818, 42.6503)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.6904, 40.9184,  
42.7465)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDA6A8
RGB	189, 166, 168
RGB Percent	74%, 65%, 66%
CMY	0.2588, 0.3490, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.11, 0.26
HSL	355°, 15%, 70%
HSV	355°, 12%, 74%
XYZ	41.6904, 40.9184, 42.7465
YIQ	173.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

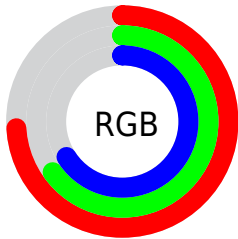
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	189, 166, 168
Decimal	12428968
CIE Lab	70.12, 8.70, 2.03
CIE LCh	70, 8.933, 13.166
Yxy	40.9184, 0.3326, 0.3264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290619048 (0xFFBDA6A8)
YUV	173.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399
Hunter-Lab	63.9675, 4.3931, 5.1565

# Details

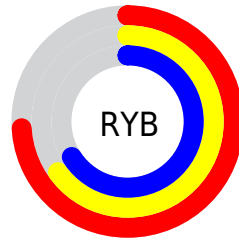
The XYZ color **41.6904, 40.9184, 42.7465** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **42.8947, 48.0911, 54.0379**, and the grayscale version is **39.7827, 41.8545, 45.5796**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.8319, 76.4531, 80.5195**, and **19.3230, 18.5298, 19.0812** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.0015, 33.9449, 33.7703**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.1000, 48.9908, 53.0169**.

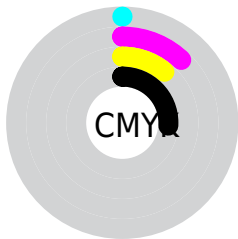
# Distribution



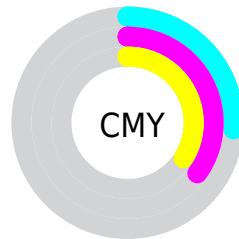
- Red (74%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.6904, 40.9184, 42.7465 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 41.6904, 40.9184, 42.7465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.6904, 40.9184,  
42.7465


 41.6904, 40.9184,  
42.7465


344.2114,  
349.9795, 373.4588

 29.0490, 28.2553,  
29.3563


 76.9990, 76.5600,  
80.6104

 19.2624, 18.5182,  
19.1027


 100.3968,  
100.3073, 105.9213

 11.9651, 11.3227,  
11.5669


128.1109,  
128.5182, 136.0428

 6.7920, 6.2843,  
6.3306

160.5064,  
161.5770, 171.3934

 3.3775, 3.0187,  
2.9751

197.9489,  
199.8681, 212.3918

 1.3564, 1.1415,  
1.0819

240.8037,

 0.2248, 0.0131,

243.7760, 259.4565

0.0000

289.4361,  
293.6850, 313.0059

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.6904, 40.9184,  
42.7465

■ 41.6904, 40.9184,  
42.7465

■ 37.0015, 33.9449,  
33.7703

■ 47.1000, 48.9908,  
53.0169

■ 32.9995, 28.0175,  
26.0343

■ 53.2553, 58.2008,  
64.6271

■ 29.6531, 23.0874,  
19.4848

■ 60.1843, 68.5923,  
77.6240

■ 26.9273, 19.0998,  
14.0630

■ 67.9127, 80.2049,  
92.0512

■ 24.7838, 15.9945,  
9.7051

■ 74.6835, 89.5137,  
107.3568

■ 23.1798, 13.7045,  
6.3409

■ 74.7965, 89.5589,  
107.9522

■ 22.0670, 12.1529,  
3.8919

■ 21.3880, 11.2484,  
2.2674

■ 21.0831, 10.8576,  
1.4910

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.6417, 40.9184, 46.9229



41.6904, 40.9184, 42.7465



40.9759, 40.9184, 39.2751

# Triad

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



41.6904, 40.9184, 42.7465



37.0022, 40.9184, 38.9414



38.0842, 40.9184, 52.7020

# Complementary

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



41.6904, 40.9184, 42.7465



42.8947, 48.0911, 54.0379

# 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.



36.8794, 40.9184, 50.2842



41.6904, 40.9184, 42.7465



36.2655, 40.9184, 42.2646

# Square

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



41.6904, 40.9184, 42.7465



38.2556, 40.9184, 37.1726



36.2212, 40.9184, 46.4101



39.5348, 40.9184, 52.8512



# Rectangle

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



41.6904, 40.9184, 42.7465



40.1731, 40.9184, 37.7558



36.2212, 40.9184, 46.4101



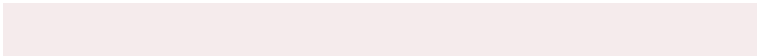
37.6379, 40.9184, 52.1211

# Sweetspot

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



41.6915, 40.9202, 42.7474



82.4168, 84.8457, 91.2819



43.2430, 41.4754, 53.8711



17.5603, 18.0022, 19.3208



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.



41.6915, 40.9202, 42.7474



71.9534, 69.2439, 71.3775



43.2394, 44.3114, 42.3525



9.5629, 9.5495, 10.0873



14.1977, 7.3102, 1.0685



0.5677, 0.2910, 0.1025



# Inverse Universe

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



41.6915, 40.9202, 42.7474



71.9534, 69.2439, 71.3775



41.1936, 44.3444, 54.5329



9.5629, 9.5495, 10.0873



14.1977, 7.3102, 1.0685

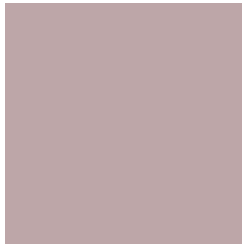


0.5677, 0.2910, 0.1025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.6904, 40.9184, 42.7465 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 41.6904, 40.9184, 42.7465 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

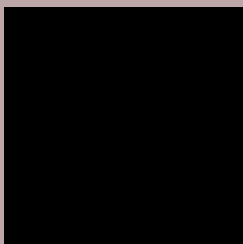
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 41.6904, 40.9184, 42.7465**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.6904, 40.9184, 42.7465.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.6904, 40.9184,

42.7465.

# 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

41.6904, 40.9184, 42.7465

### Protanopia

39.5928, 41.1801, 44.3899

### Deuteranopia

41.6904, 40.9184, 42.7465



## Tritanopia

42.6262, 41.0317, 47.2682

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.6904, 40.9184, 42.7465

## Protanomaly

40.2661, 40.9815, 43.8182

## Deuteranomaly

41.6904, 40.9184, 42.7465

## Tritanomaly

42.3303, 40.9134, 45.7104

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.6904, 40.9184, 42.7465

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

40.3158, 41.2734, 44.3698

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.6904, 40.9184, 42.7465 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(189, 166, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 166, 168)  
}
```

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(189, 166, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 166, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.6904, 40.9184, 42.7465 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(189, 166, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 166, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 166, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 166, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 166, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 166,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.6904, 40.9184, 42.7465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 166, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
166, 168) }
```

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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