

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.9164, 51.8881, 56.5214)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.9164, 51.8881, 56.5214)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.9164, 51.8881,  
56.5214)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90CABE
RGB	144, 202, 190
RGB Percent	56%, 79%, 75%
CMY	0.4353, 0.2078, 0.2549
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.06, 0.21
HSL	168°, 35%, 68%
HSV	168°, 29%, 79%
XYZ	41.9164, 51.8881, 56.5214
YIQ	183.2900, -30.7160, -16.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

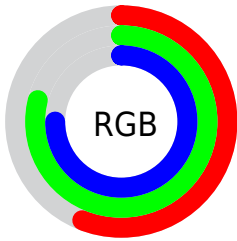
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 176, 202
Decimal	9489086
CIELab	77.21, -21.20, -0.02
CIElCh	77, 21.199, 180.062
Yxy	51.8881, 0.2788, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287679166 (0xFF90CABE)
YUV	183.2900, 3.3080, -34.4573
Hunter-Lab	72.0334, -22.1889, 3.9012

# Details

The XYZ color **41.9164, 51.8881, 56.5214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **40.3329, 34.9047, 36.0661**, and the grayscale version is **45.1646, 47.5167, 51.7456**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.9477, 90.3159, 100.6186**, and **19.4196, 25.2101, 27.5094** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.2490, 50.0509, 53.9997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.2312, 54.0602, 59.1440**.

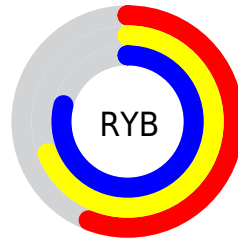
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (79%)

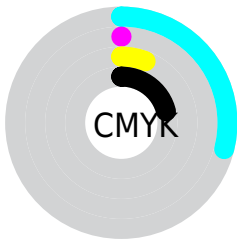
Blue (75%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (79%)

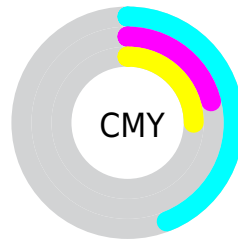


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (21%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.9164, 51.8881, 56.5214 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 41.9164, 51.8881, 56.5214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.9164, 51.8881,  
56.5214


 41.9164, 51.8881,  
56.5214

345.1338,  
394.0045, 429.0969

 29.2267, 36.9159,  
40.2143


 77.3390, 92.9662,  
101.2599

 19.3975, 25.1424,  
27.3906


 100.8027,  
119.8409, 130.5284

 12.0636, 16.1832,  
17.6318


128.5883,  
151.4518, 164.9544

 6.8595, 9.6539,  
10.5193

161.0612,  
188.1834, 204.9566

 3.4199, 5.1701,  
5.6345

198.5869,  
230.4201, 250.9534

 1.3795, 2.3474,  
2.5590

241.5307,

 0.2416, 0.7986,

278.5462, 303.3633

0.8712

290.2578,  
332.9462, 362.6050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.9164, 51.8881,  
56.5214

■ 41.9164, 51.8881,  
56.5214

■ 38.2490, 50.0509,  
53.9997

■ 46.2312, 54.0602,  
59.1440

■ 35.1907, 48.5248,  
51.5733

■ 51.2201, 56.5771,  
61.8660

■ 32.7061, 47.2930,  
49.2410

■ 56.9140, 59.4557,  
64.6905

■ 30.7543, 46.3344,  
47.0004

■ 63.3402, 62.7104,  
67.6194

■ 29.2887, 45.6249,  
44.8486

■ 70.5247, 66.3544,  
70.6544

■ 28.2546, 45.1365,  
42.7825

■ 74.6378, 68.4135,  
73.6167

■ 27.5642, 44.8238,  
40.7975

■ 75.1823, 68.6313,  
76.4838

■ 27.4844, 44.7881,  
40.5472

■ 75.7405, 68.8546,  
79.4236

■ 76.3127, 69.0835,  
82.4368

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.8580, 51.8881, 46.0582



41.9164, 51.8881, 56.5214



42.8656, 51.8881, 68.4528

# Triad

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



41.9164, 51.8881, 56.5214



53.3328, 51.8881, 78.1398



53.3174, 51.8881, 39.2539

# Complementary

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



41.9164, 51.8881, 56.5214



40.3329, 34.9047, 36.0661

# 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.



56.3876, 51.8881, 46.0218



41.9164, 51.8881, 56.5214



56.3968, 51.8881, 68.4054

# Square

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



41.9164, 51.8881, 56.5214



49.3265, 51.8881, 81.9326



57.5435, 51.8881, 56.4732



49.3097, 51.8881, 36.9599



# Rectangle

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



41.9164, 51.8881, 56.5214



44.4745, 51.8881, 75.4311



57.5435, 51.8881, 56.4732



54.5011, 51.8881, 41.0308

# Sweetspot

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



41.9179, 51.8902, 56.5226



86.3496, 95.6021, 104.5508



39.9764, 51.3815, 34.1970



18.2015, 20.3209, 22.2306



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.



41.9179, 51.8902, 56.5226



67.2671, 85.9957, 93.2194



39.6316, 45.1309, 62.5020



11.4399, 12.6857, 13.8742



17.7182, 28.8326, 26.2647



0.9398, 1.4977, 1.4904



# Inverse Universe

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



40.3329, 34.9047, 36.0661



64.1867, 52.9316, 53.4227



42.0389, 39.8639, 31.8652



11.3057, 11.2510, 12.1445



15.9666, 8.1972, 2.2768



0.8519, 0.4342, 0.2662



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.9164, 51.8881, 56.5214 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

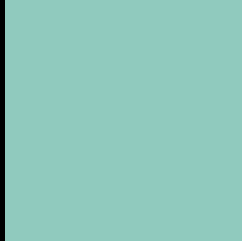
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.9164, 51.8881, 56.5214 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

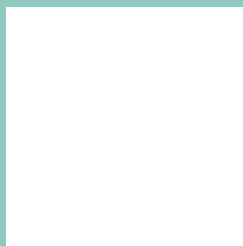
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 41.9164, 51.8881, 56.5214

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.9164, 51.8881, 56.5214.



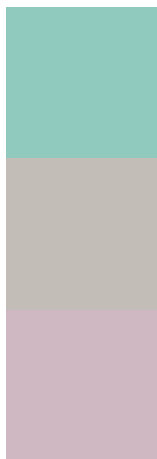
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.9164, 51.8881,



# 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

41.9164, 51.8881, 56.5214

### Protanopia

49.2505, 51.4162, 52.1283

### Deuteranopia

52.6102, 51.4414, 58.1953



## Tritanopia

44.7261, 51.6328, 71.2271

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.9164, 51.8881, 56.5214

## Protanomaly

46.0592, 51.3588, 53.9400

## Deuteranomaly

48.0236, 51.3022, 57.8233

## Tritanomaly

43.4755, 51.4577, 65.3985

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.9164, 51.8881, 56.5214

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

43.6386, 48.8071, 53.5751

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.9164, 51.8881, 56.5214 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(144, 202, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 202, 190)  
}
```

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(144, 202, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 202, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.9164, 51.8881, 56.5214 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(144, 202, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 202, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 202, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 202, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 202, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 202,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.9164, 51.8881, 56.5214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 202, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
202, 190) }
```

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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