

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.0792, 49.9814, 41.5164)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.0792, 49.9814, 41.5164)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(41.9730, 49.8543,  
41.5931)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A7C3A2
RGB	167, 195, 162
RGB Percent	65%, 76%, 64%
CMY	0.3451, 0.2353, 0.3647
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.17, 0.24
HSL	111°, 22%, 70%
HSV	111°, 17%, 76%
XYZ	41.9730, 49.8543, 41.5931
YIQ	182.8660, -6.0950, -16.1990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

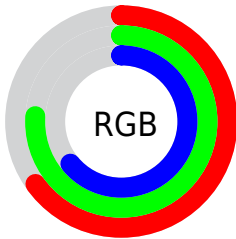
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 195, 190
Decimal	10994594
CIELab	75.98, -15.71, 13.47
CIELCh	76, 20.692, 139.388
Yxy	49.8543, 0.3146, 0.3737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289184674 (0xFFA7C3A2)
YUV	182.8660, -10.2869, -13.9145
Hunter-Lab	70.6076, -17.4531, 14.4991

# Details

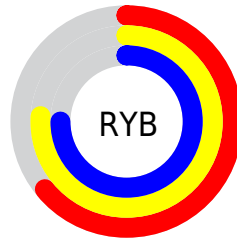
The XYZ color **41.9730, 49.8543, 41.5931** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **44.0080, 40.7294, 57.1744**, and the grayscale version is **44.9944, 47.3376, 51.5506**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.4590, 90.1602, 78.9658**, and **19.4096, 23.8204, 18.3267** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.0977, 47.5275, 33.0074**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.5671, 52.5235, 51.6177**.

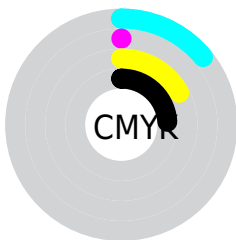
# Distribution



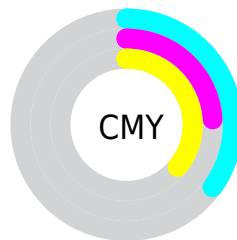
- Red (65%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (64%)



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



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (24%)




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.9730, 49.8543, 41.5931 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 41.9730, 49.8543, 41.5931 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.9730, 49.8543,  
41.5931


 41.9730, 49.8543,  
41.5931


345.3645,  
386.0959, 368.5432

 29.2712, 35.2976,  
28.4596


 77.4242, 89.9590,  
78.8469

 19.4314, 23.8922,  
18.4304


 100.9042,  
116.2758, 103.8042

 12.0882, 15.2537,  
11.0868


128.7077,  
147.2814, 133.5399

 6.8764, 8.9976,  
6.0103

161.2001,  
183.3603, 168.4726

 3.4306, 4.7396,  
2.7825

198.7465,  
224.8967, 209.0207

 1.3853, 2.0953,  
0.9847

241.7126,

 0.2457, 0.6620,

272.2752, 255.6028

0.0000

290.4634,  
325.8802, 308.6375

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.9730, 49.8543,  
41.5931

■ 41.9730, 49.8543,  
41.5931

■ 37.0977, 47.5275,  
33.0074

■ 47.5671, 52.5235,  
51.6177

■ 32.9081, 45.5230,  
25.7915

■ 53.9035, 55.5416,  
63.1395

■ 29.3742, 43.8285,  
19.8756

■ 61.0096, 58.9229,  
76.2177

■ 26.4624, 42.4283,  
15.1823

■ 68.9102, 62.6788,  
90.9070

■ 24.1360, 41.3052,  
11.6260

■ 76.8951, 66.5270,  
103.3959

■ 22.3542, 40.4406,  
9.1102

■ 78.8061, 67.5122,  
103.4854

■ 21.0710, 39.8129,  
7.5223

■ 20.2295, 39.3962,  
6.7103

■ 20.0381, 39.3013,  
6.5298

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.9645, 49.8543, 36.6052



41.9730, 49.8543, 41.5931



40.4603, 49.8543, 50.4631

# Triad

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



41.9730, 49.8543, 41.5931



46.0318, 49.8543, 77.9606



54.7338, 49.8543, 47.5304

# Complementary

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



41.9730, 49.8543, 41.5931



44.0080, 40.7294, 57.1744

# 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.



55.0579, 49.8543, 58.2907



41.9730, 49.8543, 41.5931



49.8908, 49.8543, 76.8943

# Square

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



41.9730, 49.8543, 41.5931



42.7178, 49.8543, 72.0636



53.2433, 49.8543, 69.3221



52.3804, 49.8543, 39.6976



# Rectangle

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



41.9730, 49.8543, 41.5931



40.4356, 49.8543, 57.8231



53.2433, 49.8543, 69.3221



55.0883, 49.8543, 50.8902

# Sweetspot

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



41.9743, 49.8564, 41.5942



87.1830, 95.0160, 96.0487



47.3347, 50.8237, 41.4984



18.9216, 20.7262, 20.7249



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

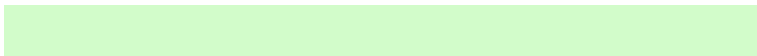


# Same Dimension

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



41.9743, 49.8564, 41.5942



72.0747, 87.8103, 69.0026



41.9598, 49.7310, 46.9240



10.0833, 11.3304, 10.7174



13.0685, 25.5659, 4.2459



0.6109, 1.1285, 0.1856



# Inverse Universe

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



44.0080, 40.7294, 57.1744



76.3404, 68.6560, 101.6982



44.0795, 40.9048, 50.9215



10.3426, 10.1678, 12.7023



16.6069, 7.8216, 34.1911

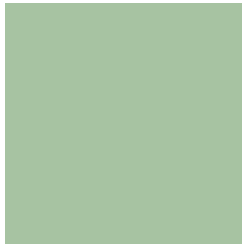


0.7590, 0.3593, 1.4792



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.9730, 49.8543, 41.5931 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 41.9730, 49.8543, 41.5931 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

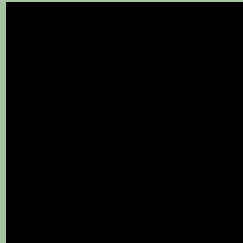
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 41.9730, 49.8543, 41.5931

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.9730, 49.8543, 41.5931.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.9730, 49.8543,



# 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

41.9730, 49.8543, 41.5931

### Protanopia

46.7564, 49.4568, 39.4295

### Deuteranopia

50.5534, 49.5053, 42.4883



## Tritanopia

46.5522, 49.7535, 64.2766

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.9730, 49.8543, 41.5931

## Protanomaly

44.7053, 49.3375, 39.9678

## Deuteranomaly

46.8148, 49.1140, 42.1345

## Tritanomaly

44.6107, 49.5937, 55.3654

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.9730, 49.8543, 41.5931

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

43.6396, 47.9829, 47.5190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.9730, 49.8543, 41.5931 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(167, 195, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 195, 162)  
}
```

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(167, 195, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 195, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.9730, 49.8543, 41.5931 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(167, 195, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 195, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 195, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 195, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 195, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 195,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.9730, 49.8543, 41.5931 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 195, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
195, 162) }
```

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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