

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.2002, 50.9100, 45.0463)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.2002, 50.9100, 45.0463)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.2558, 50.9341,  
45.1403)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2C6A9
RGB	162, 198, 169
RGB Percent	64%, 78%, 66%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2235, 0.3372
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.15, 0.22
HSL	132°, 24%, 71%
HSV	132°, 18%, 78%
XYZ	42.2558, 50.9341, 45.1403
YIQ	183.9300, -12.1470, -16.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

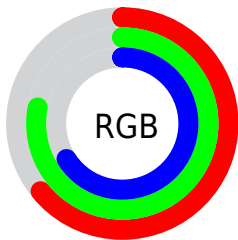
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 192, 198
Decimal	10667689
CIELab	76.64, -17.70, 10.59
CIELCh	77, 20.625, 149.097
Yxy	50.9341, 0.3055, 0.3682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288857769 (0xFFA2C6A9)
YUV	183.9300, -7.3605, -19.2326
Hunter-Lab	71.3681, -19.2076, 12.4568

# Details

The XYZ color **42.2558, 50.9341, 45.1403** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **45.6148, 41.6092, 54.9196**, and the grayscale version is **45.5666, 47.9396, 52.2062**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.8298, 91.6535, 84.1098**, and **19.6146, 24.5459, 20.5337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.1389, 48.4603, 37.5555**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.1915, 53.8118, 53.7192**.

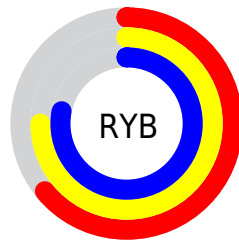
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (78%)

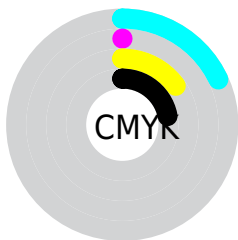
Blue (66%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (78%)

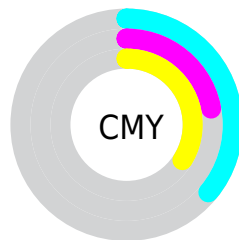


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.2558, 50.9341, 45.1403 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 42.2558, 50.9341, 45.1403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.2558, 50.9341,  
45.1403


 42.2558, 50.9341,  
45.1403


346.5158,  
390.3077, 383.5182

 29.4936, 36.1562,  
31.2242

 77.8494, 91.5574,  
84.2516

 19.6007, 24.5548,  
20.5097


 101.4115,  
118.1715, 110.2838

 12.2117, 15.7457,  
12.5784

129.3042,  
149.4998, 141.1919

 6.9613, 9.3444,  
7.0116

161.8931,  
185.9266, 177.3943

 3.4840, 4.9665,  
3.3908

199.5433,  
227.8364, 219.3096

 1.4146, 2.2276,  
1.2975

242.6202,

 0.2666, 0.7350,

275.6136, 267.3563

0.0597

291.4893,  
329.6426, 321.9530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.2558, 50.9341,  
45.1403

■ 42.2558, 50.9341,  
45.1403

■ 37.1389, 48.4603,  
37.5555

■ 48.1915, 53.8118,  
53.7192

■ 32.8005, 46.3660,  
30.9256

■ 54.9758, 57.1037,  
63.3228

■ 29.2032, 44.6342,  
25.2136

■ 62.6418, 60.8276,  
73.9847

■ 26.3048, 43.2440,  
20.3791

■ 71.2199, 64.9986,  
85.7359

■ 24.0586, 42.1723,  
16.3783

■ 78.4956, 68.4743,  
98.5011

■ 22.4122, 41.3930,  
13.1639

■ 79.4851, 68.8701,  
103.7117

■ 21.3048, 40.8759,  
10.6836

■ 20.6473, 40.5762,  
8.8782

■ 20.5530, 40.5333,  
8.6167

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.8543, 50.9341, 38.7245



42.2558, 50.9341, 45.1403



41.2914, 50.9341, 55.1206

# Triad

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



42.2558, 50.9341, 45.1403



48.2932, 50.9341, 79.8326



55.2665, 50.9341, 45.6536

# Complementary

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



42.2558, 50.9341, 45.1403



45.6148, 41.6092, 54.9196

# 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.



56.3060, 50.9341, 55.7979



42.2558, 50.9341, 45.1403



52.1516, 50.9341, 76.4289

# Square

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



42.2558, 50.9341, 45.1403



44.6599, 50.9341, 76.0103



55.1374, 50.9341, 67.2404



52.3671, 50.9341, 38.9917



# Rectangle

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



42.2558, 50.9341, 45.1403



41.6630, 50.9341, 62.7884



55.1374, 50.9341, 67.2404



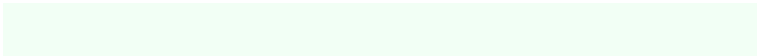
55.8516, 50.9341, 48.7226

# Sweetspot

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



42.2572, 50.9363, 45.1414



88.9039, 97.0176, 100.2101



48.3043, 54.1276, 42.0848



18.8510, 20.6793, 21.1958



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

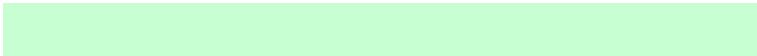


# Same Dimension

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



42.2572, 50.9363, 45.1414



70.8956, 88.2920, 74.1529



44.0228, 51.6425, 54.4391



10.5804, 11.9210, 11.7404



13.3898, 26.3683, 5.7314



0.6599, 1.2589, 0.4075



# Inverse Universe

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



45.6148, 41.6092, 54.9196



77.9835, 68.5981, 94.7917



43.7922, 40.8802, 45.3221



10.9913, 10.7799, 12.9373



19.2737, 9.4591, 22.4491



0.9359, 0.4572, 1.1857



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.2558, 50.9341, 45.1403 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

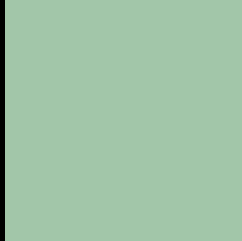
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.2558, 50.9341, 45.1403 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

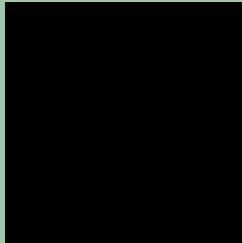
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 42.2558, 50.9341, 45.1403**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.2558, 50.9341, 45.1403.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.2558, 50.9341,



# 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

42.2558, 50.9341, 45.1403

### Protanopia

47.9728, 50.6525, 42.3704

### Deuteranopia

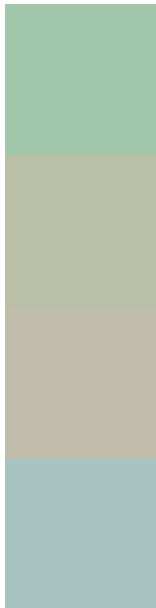
51.6149, 50.5806, 46.0724



## Tritanopia

46.8173, 51.1290, 67.0759

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.2558, 50.9341, 45.1403

## Protanomaly

45.7402, 50.7667, 43.4646

## Deuteranomaly

47.5820, 50.3760, 45.7438

## Tritanomaly

44.9786, 51.0322, 58.5185

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.2558, 50.9341, 45.1403

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

44.2388, 48.8800, 49.7510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.2558, 50.9341, 45.1403 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(162, 198, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 198, 169)  
}
```

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(162, 198, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 198, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.2558, 50.9341, 45.1403 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(162, 198, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 198, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 198, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 198, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 198, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 198,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.2558, 50.9341, 45.1403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 198, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
198, 169) }
```

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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