

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.2588, 49.1751, 48.5635)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.2588, 49.1751, 48.5635)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(42.2163, 49.1670, 48.3394)</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(42.2163, 49.1670,  
48.3394)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A4C1B0
RGB	164, 193, 176
RGB Percent	64%, 76%, 69%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2431, 0.3098
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.09, 0.24
HSL	145°, 19%, 70%
HSV	145°, 15%, 76%
XYZ	42.2163, 49.1670, 48.3394
YIQ	182.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

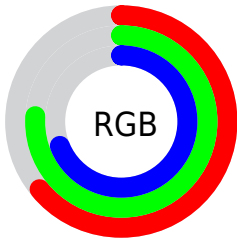
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">164, 185, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10797488</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.56, -13.14, 5.28</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 14.165, 158.110</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.1670, 0.3021, 0.3519</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288987568 (0xFFA4C1B0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">182.3910, -3.1508, -16.1289</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.1192, -15.2400, 8.2096</a>

# Details

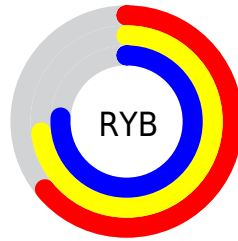
The XYZ color **42.2163, 49.1670, 48.3394** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **43.6101, 41.2259, 49.3773**, and the grayscale version is **44.6990, 47.0268, 51.2122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.6546, 88.6376, 89.3599**, and **19.5528, 23.3652, 22.5482** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.4584, 46.8396, 42.5146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.6748, 51.8475, 54.6863**.

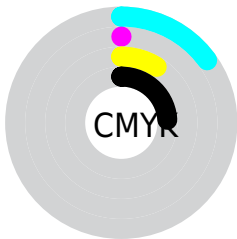
# Distribution



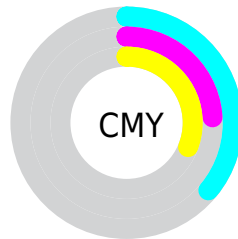
- Red (64%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.2163, 49.1670, 48.3394 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 42.2163, 49.1670, 48.3394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.2163, 49.1670,  
48.3394

■ 42.2163, 49.1670,  
48.3394

346.3552,  
383.3994, 396.6833

■ 29.4625, 34.7520,  
33.7338

■ 77.7900, 88.9394,  
89.0803

■ 19.5770, 23.4719,  
22.4135

■ 101.3406,  
115.0656, 116.0528

■ 12.1944, 14.9423,  
13.9598

129.2210,  
145.8643, 147.9846

■ 6.9494, 8.7789,  
7.9543

161.7963,  
181.7200, 185.2943

■ 3.4765, 4.5973,  
3.9784

199.4321,  
223.0169, 228.4005

■ 1.4105, 2.0130,  
1.6135

242.4936,

■ 0.2637, 0.6150,

270.1395, 277.7217

0.3004

291.3462,  
323.4722, 333.6765

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.2163, 49.1670,  
48.3394

■ 42.2163, 49.1670,  
48.3394

■ 37.4584, 46.8396,  
42.5146

■ 47.6748, 51.8475,  
54.6863

■ 33.3675, 44.8442,  
37.1953

■ 53.8574, 54.8889,  
61.5646

■ 29.9134, 43.1668,  
32.3689

■ 60.7915, 58.3065,  
68.9877

■ 27.0620, 41.7901,  
28.0211

■ 68.5019, 62.1127,  
76.9675

■ 24.7755, 40.6950,  
24.1366

■ 74.9583, 65.2607,  
85.4193

■ 23.0120, 39.8601,  
20.6996

■ 76.6234, 65.9268,  
94.1876

■ 21.7229, 39.2608,  
17.6929

■ 78.3609, 66.6217,  
103.3370

■ 20.8499, 38.8672,  
15.0984

■ 20.5135, 38.7188,  
13.9537

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.6944, 49.1670, 42.9771



42.2163, 49.1670, 48.3394



41.9250, 49.1670, 55.5935

# Triad

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



42.2163, 49.1670, 48.3394



47.4453, 49.1670, 69.1067



50.8039, 49.1670, 45.1236

# Complementary

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



42.2163, 49.1670, 48.3394



43.6101, 41.2259, 49.3773

# 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.



51.8926, 49.1670, 51.5270



42.2163, 49.1670, 48.3394



49.9067, 49.1670, 65.6931

# Square

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



42.2163, 49.1670, 48.3394



44.8807, 49.1670, 68.0512



51.5582, 49.1670, 59.0891



48.6330, 49.1670, 41.2447



# Rectangle

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



42.2163, 49.1670, 48.3394



42.4323, 49.1670, 60.6159



51.5582, 49.1670, 59.0891



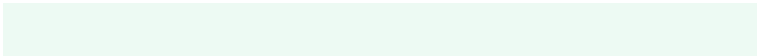
51.3122, 49.1670, 47.0273

# Sweetspot

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



42.2177, 49.1691, 48.3405



85.3285, 92.8288, 97.8782



44.9226, 50.6947, 42.5401



18.1484, 19.8375, 20.8189



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

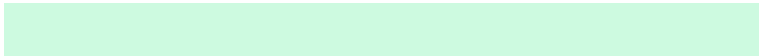


# Same Dimension

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



42.2177, 49.1691, 48.3405



72.6995, 86.6329, 83.0769



43.6867, 49.7567, 56.0762



10.1134, 11.3264, 11.6004



13.6810, 25.7665, 9.4794



0.6254, 1.1270, 0.5900



# Inverse Universe

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



43.6101, 41.2259, 49.3773



75.6649, 69.7148, 85.2836



42.2351, 40.6759, 42.1369



10.3153, 10.1747, 11.7508



16.6560, 8.3522, 11.3666



0.7533, 0.3743, 0.6683



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.2163, 49.1670, 48.3394 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

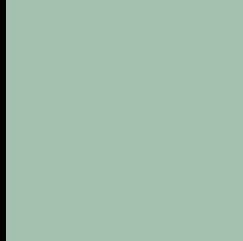
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.2163, 49.1670, 48.3394 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

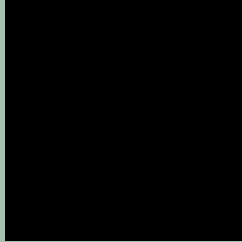
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 42.2163, 49.1670, 48.3394

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.2163, 49.1670, 48.3394.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.2163, 49.1670,



# 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

42.2163, 49.1670, 48.3394

### Protanopia

46.5336, 48.8829, 46.0125

### Deuteranopia

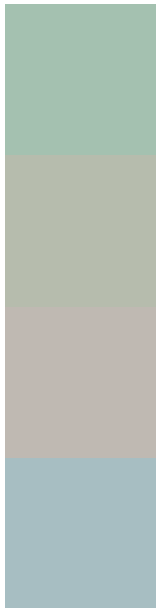
49.9115, 49.0190, 49.4788



## Tritanopia

45.4589, 49.1898, 64.2254

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.2163, 49.1670, 48.3394

## Protanomaly

44.8174, 48.9287, 46.6172

## Deuteranomaly

46.8707, 48.9886, 49.1049

## Tritanomaly

44.0874, 48.9374, 58.1612

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.2163, 49.1670, 48.3394

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

43.4763, 47.5271, 50.0622

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.2163, 49.1670, 48.3394 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(164, 193, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 193, 176)  
}
```

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(164, 193, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 193, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.2163, 49.1670, 48.3394 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(164, 193, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 193, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 193, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 193, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 193, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 193,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.2163, 49.1670, 48.3394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 193, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
193, 176) }
```

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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