

Converting Colors

XYZ(42.2773, 48.2891, 45.2762)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(42.2773, 48.2891, 45.2762)
contains.

XYZ(42.2467, 48.2752, 45.1216)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(42.2467, 48.2752,
45.1216)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AABEAA
RGB	170, 190, 170
RGB Percent	67%, 75%, 67%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2549, 0.3333
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.11, 0.25
HSL	120°, 13%, 71%
HSV	120°, 11%, 75%
XYZ	42.2467, 48.2752, 45.1216
YIQ	181.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

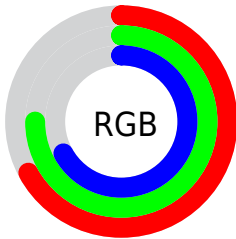
Format	Color
RYB	170, 190, 190
Decimal	11189930
CIELab	75.00, -10.65, 7.78
CIELCh	75, 13.192, 143.840
Yxy	48.2752, 0.3115, 0.3559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289380010 (0xFFAABEAA)
YUV	181.7400, -5.7878, -10.2960
Hunter-Lab	69.4804, -13.0558, 10.1324

Details

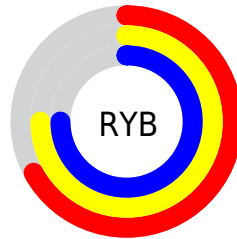
The XYZ color **42.2467, 48.2752, 45.1216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **44.9059, 43.4155, 54.7307**, and the grayscale version is **44.3557, 46.6656, 50.8189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.5977, 87.3553, 84.0056**, and **19.6869, 23.0509, 20.5512** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.7630, 45.6425, 36.1510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.5865, 51.3220, 55.4904**.

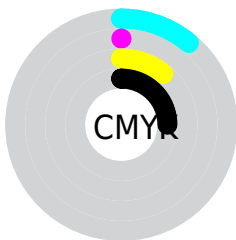
Distribution



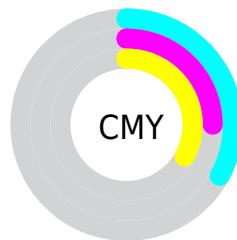
- Red (67%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.2467, 48.2752, 45.1216 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 42.2467, 48.2752, 45.1216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.2467, 48.2752,
45.1216

■ 42.2467, 48.2752,
45.1216

346.4788,
379.8819, 383.4403

■ 29.4865, 34.0449,
31.2096

■ 77.8357, 87.6140,
84.2232

■ 19.5953, 22.9281,
20.4987

101.3951,
113.4913, 110.2499

■ 12.2077, 14.5404,
12.5704

129.2851,
144.0197, 141.1519

■ 6.9585, 8.4975,
7.0062

161.8708,
179.5835, 177.3477

■ 3.4823, 4.4149,
3.3874

199.5177,
220.5673, 219.2560

■ 1.4136, 1.9082,
1.2957

242.5911,

■ 0.2659, 0.5533,

267.3554, 267.2951

0.0583

291.4563,
320.3321, 321.8837

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 42.2467, 48.2752,
45.1216

■ 42.2467, 48.2752,
45.1216

■ 36.7630, 45.6425,
36.1510

■ 48.5865, 51.3220,
55.4904

■ 32.0951, 43.4003,
28.5157

■ 55.8128, 54.7931,
67.3101

■ 28.2051, 41.5317,
22.1529

■ 63.9591, 58.7062,
80.6349

■ 25.0508, 40.0166,
16.9935

■ 73.0563, 63.0760,
95.5149

■ 22.5860, 38.8326,
12.9618

■ 77.7044, 65.3088,
103.1181

■ 20.7590, 37.9550,
9.9734

■ 19.5112, 37.3556,
7.9323

■ 18.7730, 37.0010,
6.7247

■ 18.4144, 36.8288,
6.1382

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.0381, 48.2752, 41.3442



42.2467, 48.2752, 45.1216



41.4332, 48.2752, 51.1535

Triad

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



42.2467, 48.2752, 45.1216



45.3891, 48.2752, 66.8793



50.2506, 48.2752, 47.3842

Complementary

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



42.2467, 48.2752, 45.1216



44.9059, 43.4155, 54.7307

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.



50.6429, 48.2752, 53.9991



42.2467, 48.2752, 45.1216



47.7810, 48.2752, 65.6484

Square

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



42.2467, 48.2752, 45.1216



43.2062, 48.2752, 64.0121



49.7246, 48.2752, 60.7817



48.6705, 48.2752, 42.5684

Rectangle

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



42.2467, 48.2752, 45.1216



41.5339, 48.2752, 55.7996



49.7246, 48.2752, 60.7817



50.5280, 48.2752, 49.4550

Sweetspot

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



42.2480, 48.2773, 45.1227



84.9969, 91.5358, 95.5716



46.9065, 50.6788, 45.3405



18.4536, 19.9991, 20.6417



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



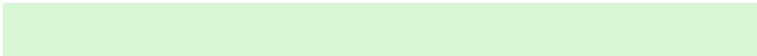
19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

Same Dimension

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



42.2480, 48.2773, 45.1227



73.7402, 86.1287, 77.1594



43.2307, 48.6703, 50.2973



9.4088, 10.6496, 10.1364



12.2439, 24.4879, 4.0814



0.4796, 0.9592, 0.1599

Inverse Universe

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



44.9059, 43.4155, 54.7307



79.6738, 75.2749, 98.6090



43.8497, 42.9930, 49.1688



9.9300, 9.6963, 12.0204



20.3002, 9.7512, 33.2042



0.7952, 0.3820, 1.3006

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.2467, 48.2752, 45.1216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

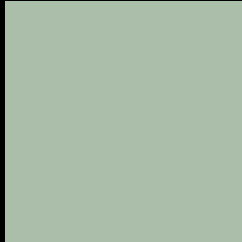
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 42.2467, 48.2752, 45.1216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

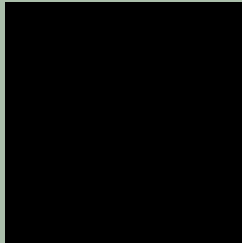
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

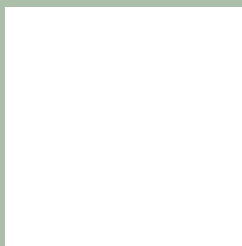
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 42.2467, 48.2752, 45.1216

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.2467, 48.2752, 45.1216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.2467, 48.2752,

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

42.2467, 48.2752, 45.1216

Protanopia

45.8538, 48.2775, 43.4609

Deuteranopia

49.0989, 48.0847, 45.7232



Tritanopia

45.6634, 48.4019, 61.5794

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.2467, 48.2752, 45.1216

Protanomaly

44.3940, 48.1353, 43.9970

Deuteranomaly

46.3268, 47.8655, 45.3254

Tritanomaly

44.1892, 48.0990, 55.0991

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.2467, 48.2752, 45.1216

Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

Achromatomaly

43.7449, 47.3773, 48.9586

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.2467, 48.2752, 45.1216 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(170, 190, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 190, 170)  
}
```

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(170, 190, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 190, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.2467, 48.2752, 45.1216 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(170, 190, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 190, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 190, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 190, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 190, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 190,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.2467, 48.2752, 45.1216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 190, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
190, 170) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor