

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.2775, 47.9123, 65.4874)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.2775, 47.9123, 65.4874)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.1317, 47.7672,  
65.3919)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	96BECE
RGB	150, 190, 206
RGB Percent	59%, 75%, 81%
CMY	0.4118, 0.2549, 0.1922
CMYK	0.27, 0.08, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	197°, 36%, 70%
HSV	197°, 27%, 81%
XYZ	42.1317, 47.7672, 65.3919
YIQ	179.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

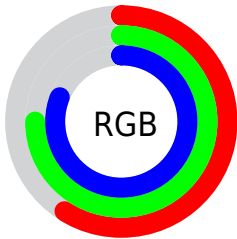
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 173, 206
Decimal	9879246
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.68, -9.62, -12.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 15.691, 232.201
Yxy	47.7672, 0.2713, 0.3076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288069326 (0xFF96BECE)
YUV	179.8640, 12.8850, -26.1907
Hunter-Lab	69.1138, -12.1358, -7.7174

# Details

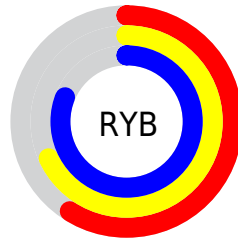
The XYZ color **42.1317, 47.7672, 65.3919** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **44.5954, 42.5965, 34.7267**, and the grayscale version is **43.2549, 45.5075, 49.5577**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.1826, 86.1107, 107.2135**, and **19.6502, 22.7550, 33.0622** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.4204, 43.4854, 64.8145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.5637, 52.4993, 66.0198**.

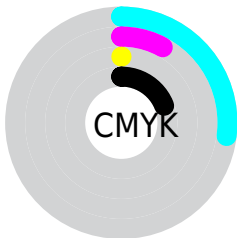
# Distribution



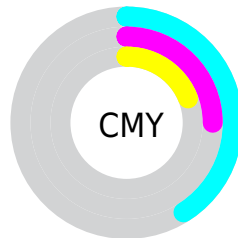
- Red (59%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.1317, 47.7672, 65.3919 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 42.1317, 47.7672, 65.3919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.1317, 47.7672,  
65.3919

■ 42.1317, 47.7672,  
65.3919

346.0109,  
377.8686, 462.5437

■ 29.3960, 33.6426,  
47.3256

■ 77.6628, 86.8577,  
114.2318

■ 19.5264, 22.6191,  
32.9369

■ 101.1889,  
112.5923, 145.8424

■ 12.1575, 14.3125,  
21.8074

129.0426,  
142.9658, 182.8048

■ 6.9240, 8.3384,  
13.5185

161.5891,  
178.3624, 225.5377

■ 3.4605, 4.3122,  
7.6516

199.1938,  
219.1666, 274.4594

■ 1.4017, 1.8497,  
3.7883

242.2221,

■ 0.2574, 0.5179,

265.7628, 329.9887

1.5099

291.0394,  
318.5353, 392.5439

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2253

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.1317, 47.7672,  
65.3919

■ 42.1317, 47.7672,  
65.3919

■ 37.4204, 43.4854,  
64.8145

■ 47.5637, 52.4993,  
66.0198

■ 33.3901, 39.6289,  
64.2826

■ 53.7451, 57.6939,  
66.6966

■ 30.0034, 36.1790,  
63.7952

■ 60.7080, 63.3695,  
67.4252

■ 27.2177, 33.1125,  
63.3501

■ 68.4816, 69.5420,  
68.2069

■ 24.9846, 30.4036,  
62.9449

■ 77.0933, 76.2264,  
69.0432

■ 23.2476, 28.0223,  
62.5768

■ 79.3907, 79.7363,  
69.5996

■ 21.9306, 25.9283,  
62.2421

■ 81.0122, 82.9792,  
70.1401

■ 21.5981, 25.3710,  
62.1520

■ 82.6890, 86.3329,  
70.6990

■ 84.4218, 89.7984,  
71.2766

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.5244, 47.7672, 58.1550



42.1317, 47.7672, 65.3919



44.6633, 47.7672, 69.1198

# Triad

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



42.1317, 47.7672, 65.3919



51.0372, 47.7672, 54.1645



43.3663, 47.7672, 38.8167

# Complementary

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



42.1317, 47.7672, 65.3919



44.5954, 42.5965, 34.7267

# 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.



46.1474, 47.7672, 37.9866



42.1317, 47.7672, 65.3919



50.6545, 47.7672, 46.3146

# Square

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



42.1317, 47.7672, 65.3919



49.8605, 47.7672, 62.2110



48.8358, 47.7672, 40.5915



41.2162, 47.7672, 42.9906



# Rectangle

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



42.1317, 47.7672, 65.3919



46.5668, 47.7672, 68.8676



48.8358, 47.7672, 40.5915



44.2554, 47.7672, 38.1563

# Sweetspot

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



42.1331, 47.7691, 65.3930



86.1080, 92.6720, 107.9569



41.5206, 53.3758, 44.1275



18.0907, 19.5529, 23.0706



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

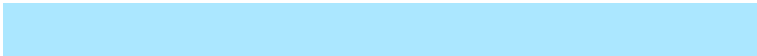


# Same Dimension

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



42.1331, 47.7691, 65.3930



63.3768, 72.9908, 105.3561



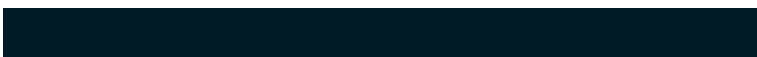
36.6631, 36.8290, 63.5696



11.2620, 12.1643, 14.3248



13.3856, 15.7952, 38.2995



0.7533, 0.9403, 1.9967



# Inverse Universe

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



45.6554, 38.6533, 53.7719



70.1928, 56.0965, 82.7002



50.2216, 53.8490, 36.6021



11.5456, 11.3470, 13.4076



18.9673, 9.3975, 18.0785

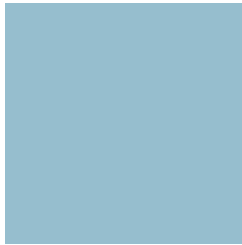


1.0102, 0.4975, 1.0994



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.1317, 47.7672, 65.3919 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

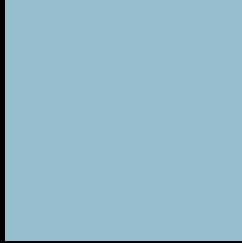
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.1317, 47.7672, 65.3919 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 42.1317, 47.7672, 65.3919**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1317, 47.7672, 65.3919.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1317, 47.7672,



# 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

42.1317, 47.7672, 65.3919

### Protanopia

46.3266, 47.4967, 61.9844

### Deuteranopia

48.4915, 47.6131, 66.3090



## Tritanopia

42.0106, 47.7187, 64.7540

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.1317, 47.7672, 65.3919

## Protanomaly

44.7060, 47.5558, 63.3228

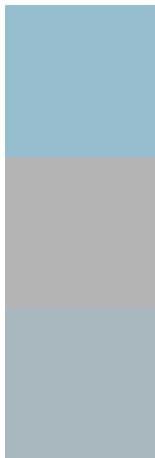
## Deuteranomaly

45.8752, 47.4859, 65.7793

## Tritanomaly

42.0106, 47.7187, 64.7540

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.1317, 47.7672, 65.3919

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

42.6880, 46.3901, 54.8484

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.1317, 47.7672, 65.3919 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(150, 190, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 190, 206)  
}
```

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(150, 190, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 190, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.1317, 47.7672, 65.3919 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(150, 190, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 190, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 190, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 190, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 190, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 190,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.1317, 47.7672, 65.3919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 190, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
190, 206) }
```

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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