

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.3197, 40.8057, 57.8328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.3197, 40.8057, 57.8328)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(42.4224, 40.9613, 57.8950)</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(42.4224, 40.9613,  
57.8950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4A6C4
RGB	180, 166, 196
RGB Percent	71%, 65%, 77%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3490, 0.2314
CMYK	0.08, 0.15, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	268°, 20%, 71%
HSV	268°, 15%, 77%
XYZ	42.4224, 40.9613, 57.8950
YIQ	173.6060, -1.2860, 12.2980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

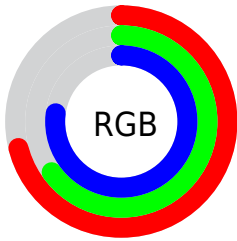
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	180, 166, 196
Decimal	11839172
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.15, 10.78, -13.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 17.272, 308.616
Yxy	40.9613, 0.3003, 0.2899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290029252 (0xFFB4A6C4)
YUV	173.6060, 11.0402, 5.6075
Hunter-Lab	64.0010, 6.3151, -8.8327

# Details

The XYZ color **42.4224, 40.9613, 57.8950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **45.9159, 52.1793, 43.7300**, and the grayscale version is **39.9769, 42.0588, 45.8020**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.1781, 76.6376, 103.6006**, and **19.6522, 18.4996, 28.1262** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.7850, 33.1638, 56.6877**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.7888, 49.9429, 59.2937**.

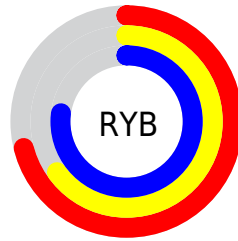
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (65%)

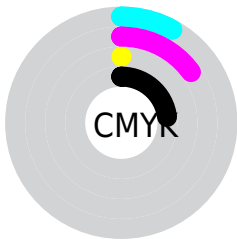
Blue (77%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (77%)

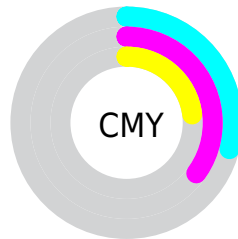


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.4224, 40.9613, 57.8950 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 42.4224, 40.9613, 57.8950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 42.4224, 40.9613,  
57.8950


 42.4224, 40.9613,  
57.8950


347.1929,  
350.1588, 434.3819

 29.6247, 28.2888,  
41.3101


 78.0997, 76.6251,  
103.2832

 19.7006, 18.5435,  
28.2399


 101.7100,  
100.3853, 132.9236

 12.2846, 11.3409,  
18.2660


129.6552,  
128.6102, 167.7529

 7.0114, 6.2966,  
10.9697

162.3008,  
161.6842, 208.1896

 3.5156, 3.0263,  
5.9326

200.0120,  
199.9916, 254.6524

 1.4319, 1.1455,  
2.7360

243.1541,

 0.2788, 0.0165,

243.9170, 307.5596

0.9615

292.0926,  
293.8446, 367.3299

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.4224, 40.9613,  
57.8950

■ 42.4224, 40.9613,  
57.8950

■ 36.7850, 33.1638,  
56.6877

■ 48.7888, 49.9429,  
59.2937

■ 31.8445, 26.4942,  
55.6607

■ 55.9074, 60.1512,  
60.8889

■ 27.5715, 20.8991,  
54.8060

■ 63.8048, 71.6332,  
62.6889

■ 23.9329, 16.3191,  
54.1137

■ 72.5052, 84.4318,  
64.7007

■ 20.8928, 12.6885,  
53.5732

■ 79.0914, 92.7071,  
65.9509

■ 18.4106, 9.9337,  
53.1723

■ 82.5921, 94.5118,  
66.1147

■ 16.4404, 7.9694,  
52.8970

■ 86.2981, 96.4223,  
66.2882

■ 14.9264, 6.6921,  
52.7302

■ 86.9639, 96.7656,  
66.3193

■ 14.3236, 6.2331,  
52.6734

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.7520, 40.9613, 61.8198



42.4224, 40.9613, 57.8950



44.2135, 40.9613, 50.5170

# Triad

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



42.4224, 40.9613, 57.8950



40.9472, 40.9613, 31.6242



33.8043, 40.9613, 46.9715

# Complementary

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



42.4224, 40.9613, 57.8950



45.9159, 52.1793, 43.7300

# 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.



34.0897, 40.9613, 39.1638



42.4224, 40.9613, 57.8950



38.1243, 40.9613, 30.9174

# Square

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



42.4224, 40.9613, 57.8950



43.3335, 40.9613, 35.5773



35.6394, 40.9613, 33.5140



34.8400, 40.9613, 55.0319



# Rectangle

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



42.4224, 40.9613, 57.8950



44.6201, 40.9613, 44.9769



35.6394, 40.9613, 33.5140



33.7500, 40.9613, 44.2250

# Sweetspot

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



42.4236, 40.9630, 57.8959



88.6587, 90.8661, 107.4738



42.5218, 45.7551, 58.8157



18.7904, 19.1842, 22.9625



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.



42.4236, 40.9630, 57.8959



73.6746, 69.7788, 104.1933



45.9779, 42.7953, 58.0622



9.9651, 9.9732, 12.6846



9.3009, 4.0552, 33.8491



0.4813, 0.2162, 1.4662



# Inverse Universe

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



44.8462, 42.3875, 50.0761



78.8563, 72.8265, 87.4283



42.6666, 50.5042, 43.5780



10.2927, 10.1657, 11.6319



16.2947, 8.2076, 9.4637

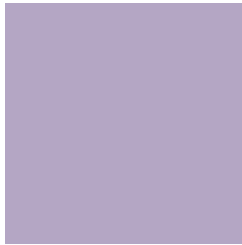


0.7386, 0.3685, 0.5909



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.4224, 40.9613, 57.8950 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 42.4224, 40.9613, 57.8950 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

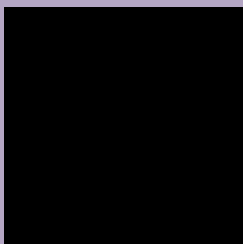
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

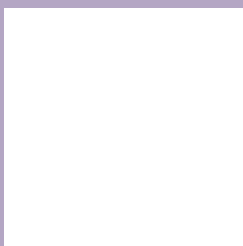
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 42.4224, 40.9613, 57.8950**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.4224, 40.9613, 57.8950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.4224, 40.9613,



# 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

42.4224, 40.9613, 57.8950

### Protanopia

40.4094, 40.9800, 59.8129

### Deuteranopia

41.9140, 40.9701, 57.9235



## Tritanopia

40.8062, 40.8476, 49.9896

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.4224, 40.9613, 57.8950

## Protanomaly

41.1756, 41.1111, 59.1911

## Deuteranomaly

42.1426, 41.0879, 57.9342

## Tritanomaly

41.3788, 40.8090, 52.7097

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.4224, 40.9613, 57.8950

## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

## Achromatomaly

40.9109, 41.7333, 50.1551

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.4224, 40.9613, 57.8950 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(180, 166, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 166, 196)  
}
```

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(180, 166, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 166, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.4224, 40.9613, 57.8950 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(180, 166, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 166, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 166, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 166, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 166, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 166,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.4224, 40.9613, 57.8950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 166, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
166, 196) }
```

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