

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.3663, 41.3667, 43.0222)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.3663, 41.3667, 43.0222)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(42.1900, 41.1760, 42.7699)</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(42.1900, 41.1760,  
42.7699)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFA6A8
RGB	191, 166, 168
RGB Percent	75%, 65%, 66%
CMY	0.2510, 0.3490, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.12, 0.25
HSL	355°, 16%, 70%
HSV	355°, 13%, 75%
XYZ	42.1900, 41.1760, 42.7699
YIQ	173.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

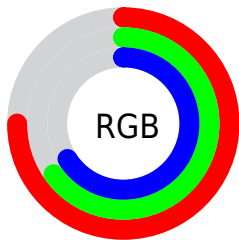
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	191, 166, 168
Decimal	12560040
CIELab	70.30, 9.43, 2.32
CIELCh	70, 9.714, 13.812
Yxy	41.1760, 0.3345, 0.3264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290750120 (0xFFBFA6A8)
YUV	173.7030, -2.8116, 15.1695
Hunter-Lab	64.1685, 5.0666, 5.3997

# Details

The XYZ color **42.1900, 41.1760, 42.7699** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **43.5437, 49.0438, 55.3180**, and the grayscale version is **40.0896, 42.1774, 45.9311**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.8871, 76.9971, 80.5689**, and **19.4862, 18.6139, 19.0888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.4444, 34.1300, 33.6488**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.6749, 49.3454, 53.2301**.

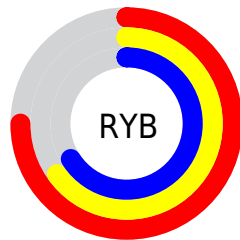
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (65%)

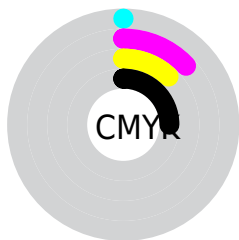
Blue (66%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (66%)

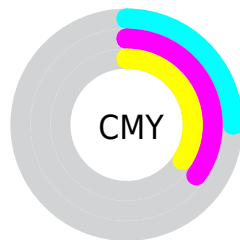


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.1900, 41.1760, 42.7699 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 42.1900, 41.1760, 42.7699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.1900, 41.1760,  
42.7699


 42.1900, 41.1760,  
42.7699


346.2482,  
351.0557, 373.5580

 29.4419, 28.4566,  
29.3746


 77.7505, 76.9510,  
80.6461

 19.5613, 18.6702,  
19.1163


 101.2935,  
100.7754, 105.9641

 12.1830, 11.4322,  
11.5767


129.1655,  
129.0703, 136.0934

 6.9415, 6.3583,  
6.3371

161.7319,  
162.2201, 171.4525

 3.4715, 3.0642,  
2.9791

199.3580,  
200.6091, 212.4600

 1.4077, 1.1653,  
1.0839

242.4092,

 0.2617, 0.0331,

244.6218, 259.5343

0.0000

291.2508,  
294.6425, 313.0942

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.1900, 41.1760,  
42.7699

■ 42.1900, 41.1760,  
42.7699

■ 37.4444, 34.1300,  
33.6488

■ 47.6749, 49.3454,  
53.2301

■ 33.4032, 28.1533,  
25.8103

■ 53.9251, 58.6786,  
65.0778

■ 30.0338, 23.1950,  
19.1977

■ 60.9698, 69.2208,  
78.3620

■ 27.2996, 19.1985,  
13.7487

■ 68.8356, 81.0128,  
93.1287

■ 25.1606, 16.1012,  
9.3961

■ 75.2961, 89.8165,  
107.9755

■ 23.5724, 13.8335,  
6.0653

■ 22.4841, 12.3153,  
3.6726

■ 21.8352, 11.4506,  
2.1210

■ 21.5741, 11.1117,  
1.4692

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.1554, 41.1760, 47.3265



42.1900, 41.1760, 42.7699



41.3910, 41.1760, 39.0254

# Triad

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



42.1900, 41.1760, 42.7699



37.0521, 41.1760, 38.7912



38.2880, 41.1760, 53.8059

# Complementary

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



42.1900, 41.1760, 42.7699



43.5437, 49.0438, 55.3180

# 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.



36.9655, 41.1760, 51.1914



42.1900, 41.1760, 42.7699



36.2654, 41.1760, 42.4300

# Square

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



42.1900, 41.1760, 42.7699



38.4092, 41.1760, 36.8360



36.2341, 41.1760, 46.9628



39.8731, 41.1760, 53.9124



# Rectangle

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



42.1900, 41.1760, 42.7699



40.5053, 41.1760, 37.4069



36.2341, 41.1760, 46.9628



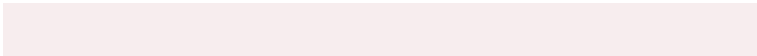
37.7990, 41.1760, 53.1836

# Sweetspot

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



42.1911, 41.1778, 42.7708



84.3665, 86.8582, 93.3974



44.0070, 41.8441, 55.0480



18.3535, 18.8159, 20.1808



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.



42.1911, 41.1778, 42.7708



72.7319, 69.5394, 71.1743



43.9772, 45.0454, 42.4554



9.5603, 9.5484, 10.0734



14.1905, 7.3074, 1.0308



0.5665, 0.2905, 0.0964



# Inverse Universe

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



42.1911, 41.1778, 42.7708



72.7319, 69.5394, 71.1743



41.5707, 44.7487, 55.7371



9.5603, 9.5484, 10.0734



14.1905, 7.3074, 1.0308



0.5665, 0.2905, 0.0964



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.1900, 41.1760, 42.7699 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

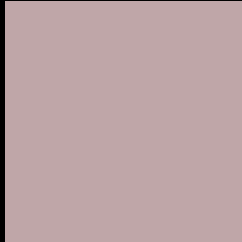
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.1900, 41.1760, 42.7699 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 42.1900, 41.1760, 42.7699**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1900, 41.1760, 42.7699.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1900, 41.1760,



# 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

42.1900, 41.1760, 42.7699

### Protanopia

39.5928, 41.1801, 44.3899

### Deuteranopia

41.9393, 41.0467, 42.7582



## Tritanopia

43.1292, 41.2911, 47.2918

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.1900, 41.1760, 42.7699

## Protanomaly

40.4997, 41.1020, 43.8291

## Deuteranomaly

41.9393, 41.0467, 42.7582

## Tritanomaly

42.8333, 41.1727, 45.7340

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.1900, 41.1760, 42.7699

## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

## Achromatomaly

40.8317, 41.8077, 44.9474

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.1900, 41.1760, 42.7699 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(191, 166, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 166, 168)  
}
```

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(191, 166, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 166, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.1900, 41.1760, 42.7699 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(191, 166, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 166, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 166, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 166, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 166, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 166,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.1900, 41.1760, 42.7699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 166, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
166, 168) }
```

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