

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.4666, 40.7297, 43.2958)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.4666, 40.7297, 43.2958)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.4292, 40.7529,  
43.1660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1A4A9
RGB	193, 164, 169
RGB Percent	76%, 64%, 66%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3568, 0.3372
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.12, 0.24
HSL	350°, 19%, 70%
HSV	350°, 15%, 76%
XYZ	42.4292, 40.7529, 43.1660
YIQ	173.2410, 15.6790, 7.7030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

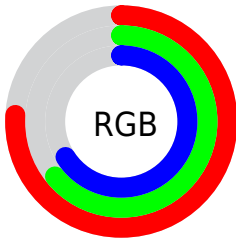
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 164, 169
Decimal	12690601
CIE Lab	70.00, 11.43, 1.36
CIE LCh	70, 11.511, 6.769
Yxy	40.7529, 0.3358, 0.3225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290880681 (0xFFC1A4A9)
YUV	173.2410, -2.0908, 17.3286
Hunter-Lab	63.8380, 6.9215, 4.5959

# Details

The XYZ color **42.4292, 40.7529, 43.1660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **43.4585, 49.6643, 54.8749**, and the grayscale version is **39.8491, 41.9243, 45.6556**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.2104, 76.3688, 81.1395**, and **19.6525, 18.3617, 19.3380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.8248, 33.7989, 34.6790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.7433, 48.8321, 52.7946**.

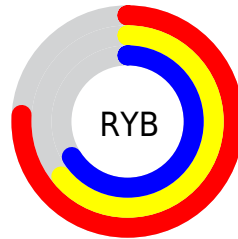
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (64%)

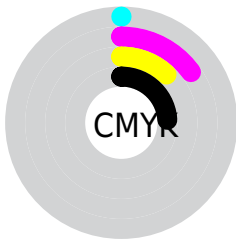
Blue (66%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (66%)

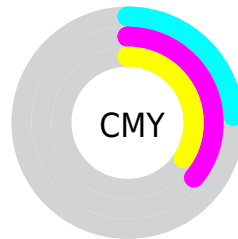


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.4292, 40.7529, 43.1660 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 42.4292, 40.7529, 43.1660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.4292, 40.7529,  
43.1660


 42.4292, 40.7529,  
43.1660


347.2205,  
349.2868, 375.2353

 29.6301, 28.1261,  
29.6830


 78.1099, 76.3086,  
81.2503

 19.7047, 18.4207,  
19.3481


 101.7222,  
100.0063, 106.6888

 12.2876, 11.2525,  
11.7427


129.6696,  
128.1631, 136.9495

 7.0134, 6.2369,  
6.4483

162.3174,  
161.1633, 172.4509

 3.5169, 2.9897,  
3.0464

200.0311,  
199.3914, 213.6117

 1.4326, 1.1263,  
1.1184

243.1759,

 0.2793, 0.0003,

243.2318, 260.8503

0.0000

292.1173,  
293.0688, 314.5853

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

42.4292, 40.7529,  
43.1660

42.4292, 40.7529,  
43.1660

37.8248, 33.7989,  
34.6790

47.7433, 48.8321,  
52.7946

33.8966, 27.9150,  
27.2884

53.7919, 58.0776,  
63.6023

30.6133, 23.0495,  
20.9499

60.6030, 68.5353,  
75.6283

27.9401, 19.1444,  
15.6154

68.2019, 80.2469,  
88.9091

25.8384, 16.1355,  
11.2325

74.8315, 89.6892,  
102.8859

■ 24.2656, 13.9513,  
7.7444

■ 75.8025, 90.0776,  
107.9992

■ 23.1726, 12.5088,  
5.0878

■ 22.5006, 11.7076,  
3.1907

■ 22.2707, 11.4488,  
2.4940

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.1457, 40.7529, 48.5751



42.4292, 40.7529, 43.1660



41.6974, 40.7529, 38.4701

# Triad

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



42.4292, 40.7529, 43.1660



36.6144, 40.7529, 36.5990



37.3285, 40.7529, 54.5626

# Complementary

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



42.4292, 40.7529, 43.1660



43.4585, 49.6643, 54.8749

# 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.



35.9153, 40.7529, 50.8507



42.4292, 40.7529, 43.1660



35.5123, 40.7529, 40.4205

# Square

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



42.4292, 40.7529, 43.1660



38.3106, 40.7529, 34.8818



35.2606, 40.7529, 45.6023



39.1613, 40.7529, 55.4463



# Rectangle

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



42.4292, 40.7529, 43.1660



40.7456, 40.7529, 36.2781



35.2606, 40.7529, 45.6023



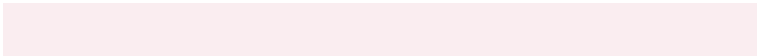
36.7905, 40.7529, 53.5905

# Sweetspot

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



42.4303, 40.7547, 43.1669



85.4527, 87.3737, 94.4554



43.5635, 41.0542, 56.0808



18.1788, 18.5104, 19.9873



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.



42.4303, 40.7547, 43.1669



73.1685, 68.7163, 72.1382



43.6732, 43.9768, 41.3107



10.1425, 10.1056, 10.8408



14.8333, 7.6231, 1.7685



0.6633, 0.3383, 0.1944



# Inverse Universe

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



42.4303, 40.7547, 43.1669



73.1685, 68.7163, 72.1382



42.0393, 45.9490, 57.1059



10.1425, 10.1056, 10.8408



14.8333, 7.6231, 1.7685

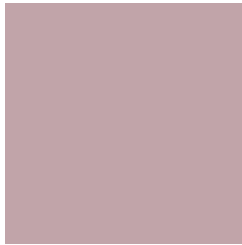


0.6633, 0.3383, 0.1944



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.4292, 40.7529, 43.1660 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

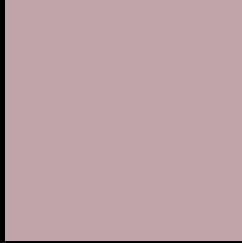
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.4292, 40.7529, 43.1660 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 42.4292, 40.7529, 43.1660**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.4292, 40.7529, 43.1660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.4292, 40.7529,



# 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

42.4292, 40.7529, 43.1660

### Protanopia

39.3731, 40.7653, 45.3285

### Deuteranopia

41.7839, 40.9558, 43.2391



## Tritanopia

43.1818, 40.7983, 46.6732

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.4292, 40.7529, 43.1660

## Protanomaly

40.5051, 40.8076, 44.7715

## Deuteranomaly

41.8518, 40.7220, 43.1904

## Tritanomaly

42.8882, 40.6808, 45.1269

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.4292, 40.7529, 43.1660

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

40.6435, 41.4313, 44.8846

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.4292, 40.7529, 43.1660 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(193, 164, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 164, 169)  
}
```

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(193, 164, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 164, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.4292, 40.7529, 43.1660 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(193, 164, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 164, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 164, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 164, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 164, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 164,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.4292, 40.7529, 43.1660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 164, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
164, 169) }
```

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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