

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.5536, 48.9894, 45.2739)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.5536, 48.9894, 45.2739)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(42.6829, 49.1476, 45.2670)</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(42.6829, 49.1476,  
45.2670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAC0AA
RGB	170, 192, 170
RGB Percent	67%, 75%, 67%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2470, 0.3333
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.11, 0.25
HSL	120°, 15%, 71%
HSV	120°, 11%, 75%
XYZ	42.6829, 49.1476, 45.2670
YIQ	182.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

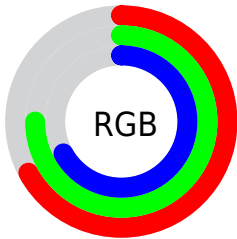
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 192, 192
Decimal	11190442
CIELab	75.54, -11.69, 8.56
CIELCh	76, 14.492, 143.778
Yxy	49.1476, 0.3113, 0.3585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289380522 (0xFFAAC0AA)
YUV	182.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256
Hunter-Lab	70.1053, -14.0065, 10.7902

# Details

The XYZ color **42.6829, 49.1476, 45.2670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **45.6292, 43.7629, 55.9137**, and the grayscale version is **44.9999, 47.3434, 51.5570**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.2093, 88.5786, 84.2095**, and **19.9738, 23.6248, 20.6468** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.1459, 46.4894, 36.2092**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.0941, 52.2287, 55.7526**.

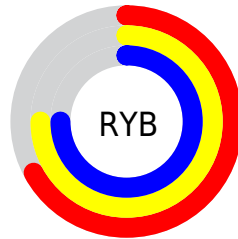
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (75%)

Blue (67%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (75%)

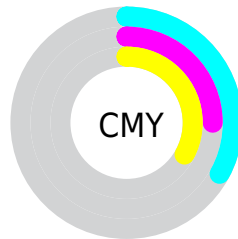


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.6829, 49.1476, 45.2670 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 42.6829, 49.1476, 45.2670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.6829, 49.1476,  
45.2670

■ 42.6829, 49.1476,  
45.2670

348.2497,  
383.3231, 384.0455

■ 29.8298, 34.7366,  
31.3233

■ 78.4908, 88.9106,  
84.4436

■ 19.8569, 23.4600,  
20.5846

102.1764,  
115.0314, 110.5136

■ 12.3987, 14.9336,  
12.6324

130.2035,  
145.8243, 141.4628

■ 7.0900, 8.7728,  
7.0482

162.9375,  
181.6736, 177.7097

■ 3.5653, 4.5933,  
3.4134

200.7438,  
222.9637, 219.6729

■ 1.4593, 2.0107,  
1.3094

243.9877,

■ 0.2979, 0.6137,

270.0791, 267.7709

0.0695

293.0345,  
323.4041, 322.4222

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.6829, 49.1476,  
45.2670

■ 42.6829, 49.1476,  
45.2670

■ 37.1459, 46.4894,  
36.2092

■ 49.0941, 52.2287,  
55.7526

■ 32.4415, 44.2296,  
28.5143

■ 56.4109, 55.7433,  
67.7204

■ 28.5307, 42.3510,  
22.1174

■ 64.6679, 59.7096,  
81.2262

■ 25.3697, 40.8326,  
16.9470

■ 73.8969, 64.1427,  
96.3217

■ 22.9106, 39.6514,  
12.9246

■ 78.1406, 66.1812,  
103.2635

■ 21.0999, 38.7817,  
9.9629

■ 19.8766, 38.1940,  
7.9618

■ 19.1677, 37.8535,  
6.8023

■ 18.8506, 37.7012,  
6.2836

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.6687, 49.1476, 41.1258



42.6829, 49.1476, 45.2670



41.7812, 49.1476, 51.9316

# Triad

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



42.6829, 49.1476, 45.2670



46.1577, 49.1476, 69.5453



51.5835, 49.1476, 47.7874

# Complementary

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



42.6829, 49.1476, 45.2670



45.6292, 43.7629, 55.9137

# 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.



52.0191, 49.1476, 55.1270



42.6829, 49.1476, 45.2670



48.8194, 49.1476, 68.1679

# Square

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



42.6829, 49.1476, 45.2670



43.7374, 49.1476, 66.3077



50.9898, 49.1476, 62.7050



49.8212, 49.1476, 42.4808



# Rectangle

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



42.6829, 49.1476, 45.2670



41.8906, 49.1476, 57.1013



50.9898, 49.1476, 62.7050



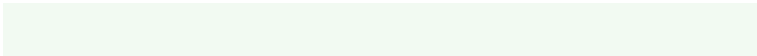
51.8926, 49.1476, 50.0790

# Sweetspot

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



42.6842, 49.1497, 45.2681



86.9986, 93.6928, 97.8214



47.8457, 51.8105, 45.5095



18.4536, 19.9991, 20.6417



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

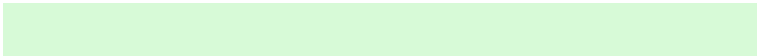


# Same Dimension

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



42.6842, 49.1497, 45.2681



74.4084, 87.6450, 77.2278



43.7692, 49.5837, 50.9813



9.9445, 11.2588, 10.7109



12.6838, 25.3676, 4.2280



0.5480, 1.0961, 0.1827



# Inverse Universe

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



45.6292, 43.7629, 55.9137



80.9066, 75.7584, 100.7185



44.4550, 43.2932, 49.7309



10.4973, 10.2475, 12.7095



21.0295, 10.1016, 34.3970



0.9086, 0.4365, 1.4862



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.6829, 49.1476, 45.2670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

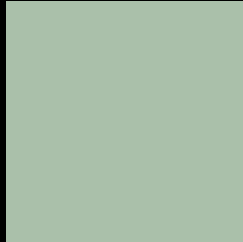
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.6829, 49.1476, 45.2670 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

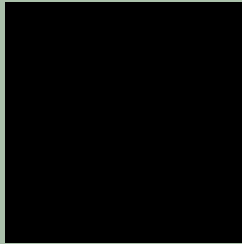
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 42.6829, 49.1476, 45.2670**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.6829, 49.1476, 45.2670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.6829, 49.1476,

45.2670.

# 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

42.6829, 49.1476, 45.2670

### Protanopia

46.4800, 48.9204, 43.0692

### Deuteranopia

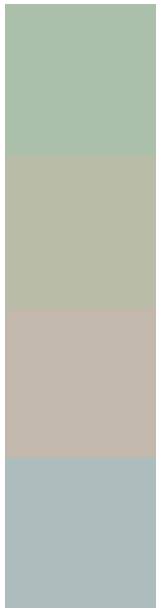
49.9574, 48.8126, 46.3239



## Tritanopia

46.1102, 48.9189, 62.8891

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.6829, 49.1476, 45.2670

## Protanomaly

44.9659, 49.0707, 43.6609

## Deuteranomaly

47.0926, 48.8616, 45.9789

## Tritanomaly

44.7254, 48.9971, 55.8153

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.6829, 49.1476, 45.2670

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

43.9549, 47.7971, 49.0286

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.6829, 49.1476, 45.2670 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, 192, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 192, 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, 192, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 192, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.6829, 49.1476, 45.2670 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, 192, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 192, 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, 192, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 192, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 192, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 192,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.6829, 49.1476, 45.2670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 192, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
192, 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](#).

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