

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.5688, 53.8853, 46.4983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.5688, 53.8853, 46.4983)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(42.5589, 53.8552, 46.6801)</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(42.5589, 53.8552,  
46.6801)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99CEAB
RGB	153, 206, 171
RGB Percent	60%, 81%, 67%
CMY	0.4000, 0.1921, 0.3294
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.17, 0.19
HSL	140°, 35%, 70%
HSV	140°, 26%, 81%
XYZ	42.5589, 53.8552, 46.6801
YIQ	186.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

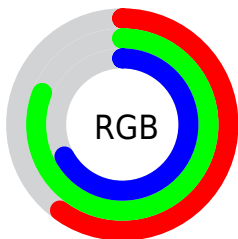
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 193, 206
Decimal	10079915
CIELab	78.38, -24.28, 11.91
CIELCh	78, 27.044, 153.864
Yxy	53.8552, 0.2974, 0.3764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288269995 (0xFF99CEAB)
YUV	186.1630, -7.4754, -29.0840
Hunter-Lab	73.3861, -24.9079, 13.6565

# Details

The XYZ color **42.5589, 53.8552, 46.6801** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **45.9238, 39.5365, 52.7902**, and the grayscale version is **46.8134, 49.2514, 53.6348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.4999, 90.4209, 85.4252**, and **19.7632, 26.2318, 21.4744** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.7707, 51.5305, 40.0321**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.1548, 56.5838, 54.0650**.

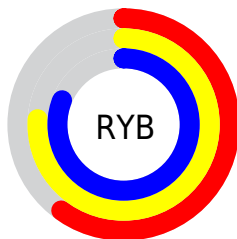
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (81%)

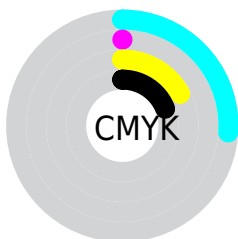
Blue (67%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (81%)

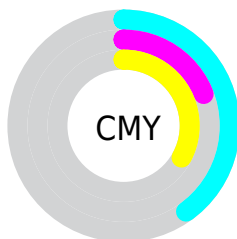


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.5589, 53.8552, 46.6801 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 42.5589, 53.8552, 46.6801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.5589, 53.8552,  
46.6801


 42.5589, 53.8552,  
46.6801


347.7469,  
401.5576, 389.8929

 29.7322, 38.4859,  
32.4303


 78.3047, 95.8616,  
86.5809

 19.7825, 26.3600,  
21.4228


 101.9544,  
123.2675, 113.0690

 12.3444, 17.0932,  
13.2392


129.9426,  
155.4544, 144.4735

 7.0525, 10.3009,  
7.4608

162.6345,  
192.8067, 181.2132

 3.5416, 5.5989,  
3.6691

200.3956,  
235.7088, 223.7064

 1.4462, 2.6028,  
1.4456

243.5911,

 0.2888, 0.9281,

284.5450, 272.3717

0.1769

292.5864,  
339.6998, 327.6277

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.5589, 53.8552,  
46.6801

■ 42.5589, 53.8552,  
46.6801

■ 37.7707, 51.5305,  
40.0321

■ 48.1548, 56.5838,  
54.0650

■ 33.7473, 49.5836,  
34.0946

■ 54.5898, 59.7277,  
62.2049

■ 30.4484, 47.9958,  
28.8448

■ 61.8991, 63.3060,  
71.1218

■ 27.8281, 46.7438,  
24.2575

■ 70.1145, 67.3347,  
80.8358

■ 25.8349, 45.8016,  
20.3056

■ 78.8958, 71.6380,  
91.3489

■ 24.4094, 45.1393,  
16.9603

■ 80.9827, 72.4728,  
102.3385

■ 23.4790, 44.7200,  
14.1902

■ 81.3623, 72.6246,  
104.3374

■ 23.1766, 44.5863,  
13.1723

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.7073, 53.8552, 37.5581



42.5589, 53.8552, 46.6801



41.6628, 53.8552, 60.6317

# Triad

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



42.5589, 53.8552, 46.6801



51.8788, 53.8552, 92.9143



60.1412, 53.8552, 43.8096

# Complementary

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



42.5589, 53.8552, 46.6801



45.9238, 39.5365, 52.7902

# 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.



62.0638, 53.8552, 56.6907



42.5589, 53.8552, 46.6801



57.0897, 53.8552, 86.4210

# Square

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



42.5589, 53.8552, 46.6801



46.8212, 53.8552, 88.9980



60.9106, 53.8552, 72.4839



55.8177, 53.8552, 36.1129



# Rectangle

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



42.5589, 53.8552, 46.6801



42.4079, 53.8552, 71.2809



60.9106, 53.8552, 72.4839



61.1028, 53.8552, 47.5881

# Sweetspot

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



42.5604, 53.8575, 46.6813



85.8452, 95.4966, 97.5414



48.6443, 57.1788, 38.6105



18.0261, 20.2700, 20.4404



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

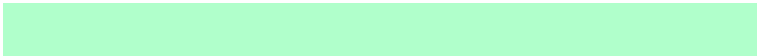


# Same Dimension

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



42.5604, 53.8575, 46.6813



64.4084, 85.0464, 69.3934



45.3071, 54.9561, 61.1454



11.2226, 12.5988, 12.7298



14.3117, 27.4700, 8.3266



0.7737, 1.4313, 0.6159



# Inverse Universe

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



45.9238, 39.5365, 52.7902



70.7805, 57.9011, 80.9565



43.3532, 38.5082, 39.2536



11.5193, 11.3365, 13.2694



18.4587, 9.1941, 15.4000



0.9869, 0.4882, 0.9767



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.5589, 53.8552, 46.6801 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

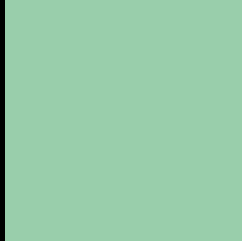
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.5589, 53.8552, 46.6801 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

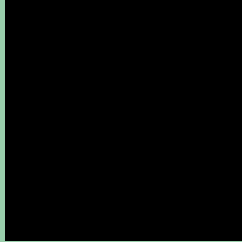
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 42.5589, 53.8552, 46.6801**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.5589, 53.8552, 46.6801.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.5589, 53.8552,



# 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

42.5589, 53.8552, 46.6801

### Protanopia

50.3994, 53.5168, 42.7954

### Deuteranopia

54.5102, 53.2730, 47.9672



## Tritanopia

47.7469, 53.8435, 72.8421

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.5589, 53.8552, 46.6801

## Protanomaly

47.1767, 53.4925, 44.3978

## Deuteranomaly

49.2156, 52.7980, 47.6415

## Tritanomaly

45.6464, 53.6803, 62.5991

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.5589, 53.8552, 46.6801

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

44.8660, 50.4748, 51.0940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.5589, 53.8552, 46.6801 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(153, 206, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 206, 171)  
}
```

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(153, 206, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 206, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.5589, 53.8552, 46.6801 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(153, 206, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 206, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 206, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 206, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 206, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 206,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.5589, 53.8552, 46.6801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 206, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
206, 171) }
```

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