

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.5819, 43.8004, 42.2869)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.5819, 43.8004, 42.2869)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(42.7064, 43.9779, 42.3141)</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(42.7064, 43.9779,  
42.3141)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBAFA6
RGB	187, 175, 166
RGB Percent	73%, 69%, 65%
CMY	0.2667, 0.3137, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.11, 0.27
HSL	26°, 13%, 69%
HSV	26°, 11%, 73%
XYZ	42.7064, 43.9779, 42.3141
YIQ	177.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

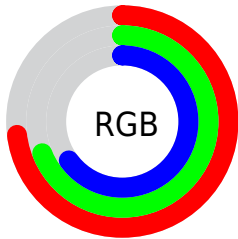
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 182, 166
Decimal	12300198
CIELab	72.21, 2.73, 6.14
CIELCh	72, 6.722, 66.039
Yxy	43.9779, 0.3311, 0.3409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290490278 (0xFFBBAFA6)
YUV	177.5620, -5.7001, 8.2771
Hunter-Lab	66.3158, -1.1014, 8.5900

# Details

The XYZ color **42.7064, 43.9779, 42.3141** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **40.6158, 43.5348, 53.2765**, and the grayscale version is **42.1120, 44.3051, 48.2483**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.5892, 81.4270, 79.9815**, and **19.9517, 20.4492, 18.8151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.1170, 39.3473, 33.2609**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.7122, 49.0412, 52.7377**.

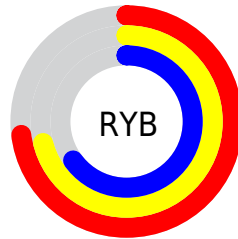
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (69%)

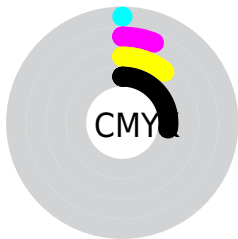
Blue (65%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (65%)

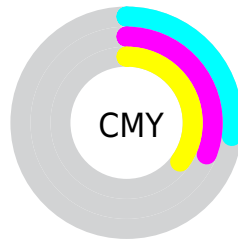


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.7064, 43.9779, 42.3141 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 42.7064, 43.9779, 42.3141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.7064, 43.9779,  
42.3141


 42.7064, 43.9779,  
42.3141


348.3450,  
362.6181, 371.6214

 29.8483, 30.6531,  
29.0199


 78.5261, 81.1845,  
79.9500

 19.8710, 20.3349,  
18.8502

 102.2184,  
105.8351, 105.1288

 12.4090, 12.6387,  
11.3864

130.2529,  
135.0298, 135.1062

 7.0971, 7.1802,  
6.2099

162.9949,  
169.1529, 170.3008

 3.5697, 3.5751,  
2.9023

200.8098,  
208.5889, 211.1310

 1.4617, 1.4388,  
1.0450

244.0628,

 0.2996, 0.2451,

253.7222, 258.0155

0.0000

293.1194,  
304.9371, 311.3728

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.7064, 43.9779,  
42.3141

■ 42.7064, 43.9779,  
42.3141

■ 39.1170, 39.3473,  
33.2609

■ 46.7122, 49.0412,  
52.7377

■ 35.9258, 35.1316,  
25.5177

■ 51.1445, 54.5427,  
64.5833

■ 33.1188, 31.3205,  
19.0235

■ 56.0176, 60.4953,  
77.9029

■ 30.6792, 27.9007,  
13.7115

■ 61.3440, 66.9094,  
92.7454

■ 28.5893, 24.8583,  
9.5082

■ 66.4021, 73.5017,  
105.2952

■ 26.8294, 22.1784,  
6.3324

■ 69.4395, 79.5766,  
106.3077

■ 25.3775, 19.8447,  
4.0908

■ 72.6618, 86.0212,  
107.3818

■ 24.2080, 17.8391,  
2.6734

■ 74.3037, 89.3049,  
107.9291

■ 23.3752, 16.3278,  
1.9196

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.6179, 43.9779, 44.2456



42.7064, 43.9779, 42.3141



41.5669, 43.9779, 41.8445

# Triad

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



42.7064, 43.9779, 42.3141



39.6338, 43.9779, 48.5555



43.1175, 43.9779, 53.2037

# Complementary

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



42.7064, 43.9779, 42.3141



40.6158, 43.5348, 53.2765

# 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.



42.0333, 43.9779, 54.4794



42.7064, 43.9779, 42.3141



40.0327, 43.9779, 51.7175

# Square

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



42.7064, 43.9779, 42.3141



39.8065, 43.9779, 45.3522



40.9059, 43.9779, 53.9234



43.8583, 43.9779, 50.5092



# Rectangle

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



42.7064, 43.9779, 42.3141



40.8341, 43.9779, 42.4038



40.9059, 43.9779, 53.9234



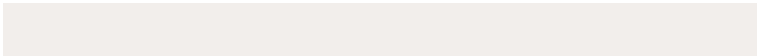
42.7804, 43.9779, 53.8181

# Sweetspot

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



42.7076, 43.9798, 42.3150



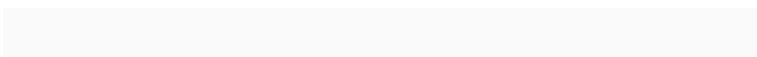
82.2999, 86.1250, 90.8701



42.1913, 41.0622, 47.9538



17.9922, 18.8007, 19.6660



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



42.7076, 43.9798, 42.3150



75.1568, 77.0635, 72.3823



44.7782, 48.1210, 43.0052



9.8575, 10.1909, 10.0241



16.1743, 11.3874, 1.3455



0.6986, 0.5760, 0.0744



# Inverse Universe

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



40.6158, 43.5348, 53.2765



70.8087, 76.1381, 95.1655



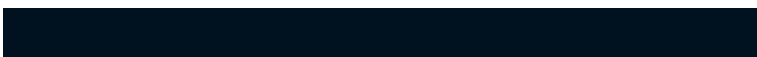
38.6526, 39.6085, 52.6221



9.4567, 10.1056, 12.1244



9.8631, 9.8378, 33.7720



0.4501, 0.5128, 1.3441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.7064, 43.9779, 42.3141 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 42.7064, 43.9779, 42.3141 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 42.7064, 43.9779, 42.3141**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.7064, 43.9779, 42.3141.



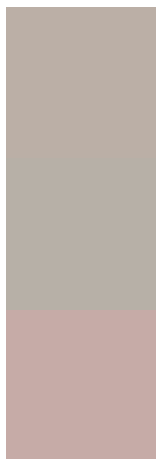
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.7064, 43.9779,



# 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

42.7064, 43.9779, 42.3141

### Protanopia

42.0288, 43.9080, 42.8191

### Deuteranopia

44.8267, 43.9216, 42.6743



## Tritanopia

44.8507, 43.9974, 52.5828

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.7064, 43.9779, 42.3141

## Protanomaly

42.2675, 44.0310, 42.8303

## Deuteranomaly

43.9757, 43.7644, 42.6888

## Tritanomaly

44.0665, 43.9606, 48.8105

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.7064, 43.9779, 42.3141

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

42.4182, 44.3240, 46.3641

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.7064, 43.9779, 42.3141 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(187, 175, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 175, 166)  
}
```

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(187, 175, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 175, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.7064, 43.9779, 42.3141 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(187, 175, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 175, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 175, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 175, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 175, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 175,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.7064, 43.9779, 42.3141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 175, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
175, 166) }
```

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