

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.6014, 48.7936, 70.9251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.6014, 48.7936, 70.9251)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.7092, 48.9243,  
70.8106)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90C1D6
RGB	144, 193, 214
RGB Percent	56%, 76%, 84%
CMY	0.4353, 0.2431, 0.1608
CMYK	0.33, 0.10, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	198°, 46%, 70%
HSV	198°, 33%, 84%
XYZ	42.7092, 48.9243, 70.8106
YIQ	180.7430, -35.9450, -3.8570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

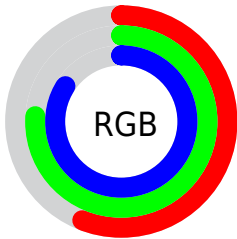
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 173, 214
Decimal	9486806
CIELab	75.40, -11.01, -15.68
CIELCh	75, 19.165, 234.922
Yxy	48.9243, 0.2629, 0.3012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287676886 (0xFF90C1D6)
YUV	180.7430, 16.3957, -32.2236
Hunter-Lab	69.9459, -13.4127, -11.0608

# Details

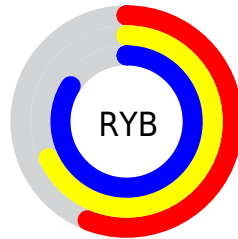
The XYZ color **42.7092, 48.9243, 70.8106** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.2215, 43.2206, 32.2932**, and the grayscale version is **43.7117, 45.9881, 50.0810**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.7451, 87.2507, 107.4566**, and **19.8050, 23.1926, 36.2337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.9317, 44.4013, 70.1902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.2598, 53.9396, 71.4869**.

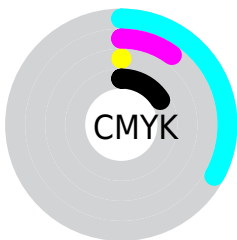
# Distribution



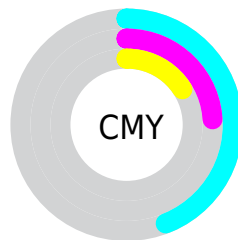
- Red (56%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.7092, 48.9243, 70.8106 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 42.7092, 48.9243, 70.8106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.7092, 48.9243,  
70.8106

■ 42.7092, 48.9243,  
70.8106

348.3563,  
382.4442, 482.2569

■ 29.8505, 34.5594,  
51.7068

■ 78.5303, 88.5790,  
122.0559

■ 19.8727, 23.3237,  
36.3908

■ 102.2235,  
114.6376, 155.0345

■ 12.4103, 14.8327,  
24.4441

130.2588,  
145.3630, 193.4751

■ 7.0979, 8.7021,  
15.4481

163.0018,  
181.1395, 237.7962

■ 3.5703, 4.5474,  
8.9844

200.8176,  
222.3514, 288.4164

■ 1.4620, 1.9842,  
4.6343

244.0718,

■ 0.2998, 0.5983,

269.3833, 345.7542

1.9794

293.1295,  
322.6194, 410.2282

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5426

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.7092, 48.9243,  
70.8106

■ 42.7092, 48.9243,  
70.8106

■ 37.9317, 44.4013,  
70.1902

■ 48.2598, 53.9396,  
71.4869

■ 33.8819, 40.3426,  
69.6203

■ 54.6167, 59.4620,  
72.2178

■ 30.5163, 36.7258,  
69.0995

■ 61.8165, 65.5126,  
73.0062

■ 27.7847, 33.5237,  
68.6254

■ 69.8924, 72.1096,  
73.8539

■ 25.6293, 30.7055,  
68.1951

■ 78.8754, 79.2701,  
74.7626

■ 23.9808, 28.2340,  
67.8049

■ 82.0996, 83.5587,  
75.4205

■ 23.0132, 26.6061,  
67.5417

■ 83.9348, 87.2292,  
76.0322

■ 85.8367, 91.0330,  
76.6662

■ 87.8059, 94.9714,  
77.3226

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.6144, 48.9243, 61.8867



42.7092, 48.9243, 70.8106



45.9030, 48.9243, 75.0685

# Triad

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



42.7092, 48.9243, 70.8106



53.5933, 48.9243, 55.0090



43.6997, 48.9243, 37.5175

# Complementary

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



42.7092, 48.9243, 70.8106



46.2215, 43.2206, 32.2932

# 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.



47.1043, 48.9243, 36.1620



42.7092, 48.9243, 70.8106



52.9307, 48.9243, 45.4932

# Square

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



42.7092, 48.9243, 70.8106



52.2786, 48.9243, 65.2380



50.5110, 48.9243, 38.8957



41.1657, 48.9243, 42.8637



# Rectangle

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



42.7092, 48.9243, 70.8106



48.2705, 48.9243, 74.3429



50.5110, 48.9243, 38.8957



44.7754, 48.9243, 36.6112

# Sweetspot

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



42.7107, 48.9262, 70.8117



83.8910, 90.6966, 107.6924



42.2351, 56.6977, 43.7621



17.6429, 19.1470, 23.0158



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

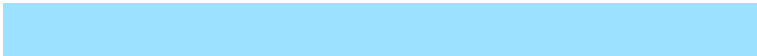


# Same Dimension

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



42.7107, 48.9262, 70.8117



58.6439, 68.1842, 104.6777



36.0672, 35.6393, 68.5972



12.4631, 13.4496, 15.8767



14.0048, 16.2714, 40.8557



0.9156, 1.1232, 2.4878



# Inverse Universe

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



47.3317, 38.0943, 55.3125



66.6666, 50.3316, 77.5553



53.1517, 57.0810, 34.6032



12.7869, 12.5663, 14.8183



20.1278, 9.9875, 18.5090



1.2498, 0.6167, 1.3048



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.7092, 48.9243, 70.8106 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

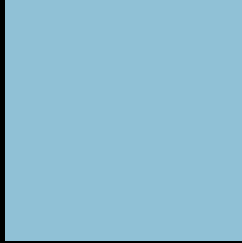
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.7092, 48.9243, 70.8106 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

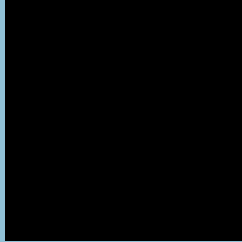
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 42.7092, 48.9243, 70.8106**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.7092, 48.9243, 70.8106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.7092, 48.9243,



# 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

42.7092, 48.9243, 70.8106

### Protanopia

47.8171, 48.7801, 66.5698

### Deuteranopia

49.7873, 48.7489, 72.4310



## Tritanopia

42.1281, 49.0267, 67.5643

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.7092, 48.9243, 70.8106

## Protanomaly

45.5516, 48.5186, 67.9370

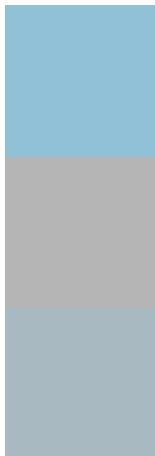
## Deuteranomaly

46.7569, 48.4264, 71.8486

## Tritanomaly

42.3774, 49.1264, 68.8768

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.7092, 48.9243, 70.8106

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

43.1230, 46.8730, 57.2266

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.7092, 48.9243, 70.8106 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(144, 193, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 193, 214)  
}
```

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(144, 193, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 193, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.7092, 48.9243, 70.8106 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(144, 193, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 193, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 193, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 193, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 193, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 193,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.7092, 48.9243, 70.8106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 193, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
193, 214) }
```

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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