

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.6536, 40.0828, 42.0563)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.6536, 40.0828, 42.0563)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.7459, 40.1501,  
42.0560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C5A1A7
RGB	197, 161, 167
RGB Percent	77%, 63%, 65%
CMY	0.2274, 0.3686, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.15, 0.23
HSL	350°, 24%, 70%
HSV	350°, 18%, 77%
XYZ	42.7459, 40.1501, 42.0560
YIQ	172.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

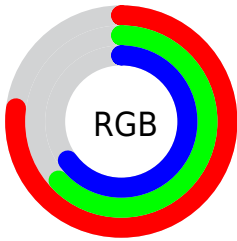
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 161, 167
Decimal	12951975
CIELab	69.58, 14.22, 1.89
CIElCh	70, 14.341, 7.583
Yxy	40.1501, 0.3421, 0.3213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291142055 (0xFFC5A1A7)
YUV	172.4480, -2.6859, 21.5321
Hunter-Lab	63.3641, 9.5302, 5.0029

# Details

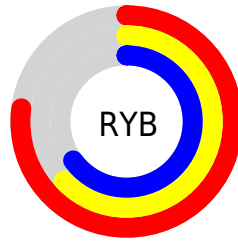
The XYZ color **42.7459, 40.1501, 42.0560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **44.0698, 51.2722, 56.8666**, and the grayscale version is **39.4469, 41.5012, 45.1948**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.6137, 75.4565, 79.5284**, and **19.8908, 18.0147, 18.6485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.1481, 33.2310, 33.5044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.0811, 48.2347, 51.8051**.

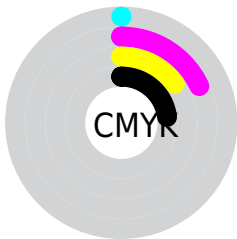
# Distribution



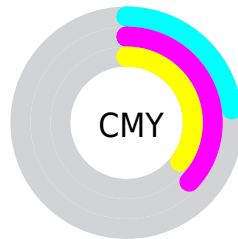
- Red (77%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.7459, 40.1501, 42.0560 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 42.7459, 40.1501, 42.0560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.7459, 40.1501,  
42.0560


 42.7459, 40.1501,  
42.0560


348.5050,  
346.7558, 370.5215

 29.8795, 27.6556,  
28.8192


 78.5854, 75.3920,  
79.5554

 19.8947, 18.0662,  
18.6997

 102.2891, 98.9082,  
104.6551

 12.4264, 10.9975,  
11.2789


130.3360,  
126.8671, 134.5462

 7.1090, 6.0652,  
6.1382

163.0914,  
159.6531, 169.6472

 3.5773, 2.8848,  
2.8592

200.9206,  
197.6506, 210.3767

 1.4659, 1.0719,  
1.0232

244.1891,

 0.3025, 0.0000,

241.2439, 257.1533

0.0000

293.2621,  
290.8175, 310.3953

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.7459, 40.1501,  
42.0560

■ 42.7459, 40.1501,  
42.0560

■ 38.1481, 33.2310,  
33.5044

■ 48.0811, 48.2347,  
51.8051

■ 34.2518, 27.4184,  
26.1014

■ 54.1807, 57.5294,  
62.7930

■ 31.0231, 22.6564,  
19.7985

■ 61.0748, 68.0831,  
75.0620

■ 28.4239, 18.8819,  
14.5427

■ 68.7904, 79.9405,  
88.6518

■ 26.4124, 16.0252,  
10.2765

■ 75.8996, 90.2358,  
103.1156

■ 24.9414, 14.0074,  
6.9368

■ 76.8362, 90.6104,  
108.0476

■ 23.9561, 12.7359,  
4.4530

■ 23.3763, 12.0696,  
2.7391

■ 23.2981, 11.9792,  
2.5097

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.4259, 40.1501, 48.7604



42.7459, 40.1501, 42.0560



41.7987, 40.1501, 36.3936

# Triad

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



42.7459, 40.1501, 42.0560



35.5106, 40.1501, 34.3726



36.4891, 40.1501, 56.5916

# Complementary

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



42.7459, 40.1501, 42.0560



44.0698, 51.2722, 56.8666

# 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.



34.7416, 40.1501, 51.9615



42.7459, 40.1501, 42.0560



34.1928, 40.1501, 39.0332

# Square

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



42.7459, 40.1501, 42.0560



37.5771, 40.1501, 32.2588



33.9171, 40.1501, 45.4204



38.7518, 40.1501, 57.6095



# Rectangle

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



42.7459, 40.1501, 42.0560



40.5977, 40.1501, 33.8143



33.9171, 40.1501, 45.4204



35.8247, 40.1501, 55.3849

# Sweetspot

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



42.7470, 40.1519, 42.0568



89.4526, 91.4676, 98.8263



44.3101, 40.5992, 58.3248



18.9843, 19.3309, 20.8598



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.



42.7470, 40.1519, 42.0568



73.0558, 66.6270, 68.8427



44.4038, 44.3323, 39.9371



10.7048, 10.6653, 11.4285



15.3452, 7.8877, 1.7619



0.7497, 0.3827, 0.2051



# Inverse Universe

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



42.7470, 40.1519, 42.0568



73.0558, 66.6270, 68.8427



42.1264, 46.3076, 59.5417



10.7048, 10.6653, 11.4285



15.3452, 7.8877, 1.7619

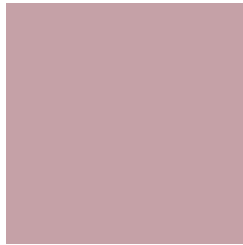


0.7497, 0.3827, 0.2051



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.7459, 40.1501, 42.0560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

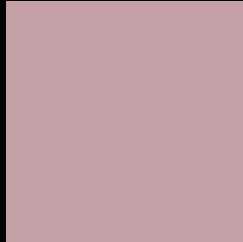
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.7459, 40.1501, 42.0560 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

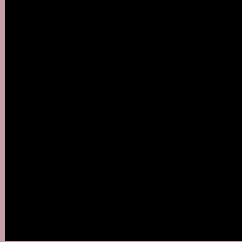
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 42.7459, 40.1501, 42.0560**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.7459, 40.1501, 42.0560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.7459, 40.1501,



# 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

42.7459, 40.1501, 42.0560

### Protanopia

38.8679, 40.2387, 44.7480

### Deuteranopia

41.0771, 40.3548, 41.7007



## Tritanopia

43.4023, 40.1645, 45.0001

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.7459, 40.1501, 42.0560

## Protanomaly

40.1833, 40.1198, 43.6562

## Deuteranomaly

41.6443, 40.3805, 41.6757

## Tritanomaly

43.2102, 40.0877, 43.9883

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.7459, 40.1501, 42.0560

## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

## Achromatomaly

40.3144, 40.7313, 43.7673

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.7459, 40.1501, 42.0560 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(197, 161, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 161, 167)  
}
```

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(197, 161, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 161, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.7459, 40.1501, 42.0560 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(197, 161, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 161, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 161, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 161, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 161, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 161,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.7459, 40.1501, 42.0560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 161, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
161, 167) }
```

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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