

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.7039, 48.4531, 49.5644)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.7039, 48.4531, 49.5644)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.6986, 48.4064,  
49.7407)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8BEB3
RGB	168, 190, 179
RGB Percent	66%, 75%, 70%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2549, 0.2980
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.06, 0.25
HSL	150°, 14%, 70%
HSV	150°, 12%, 75%
XYZ	42.6986, 48.4064, 49.7407
YIQ	182.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

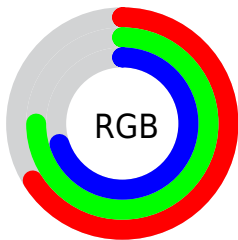
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 183, 190
Decimal	11058867
CIE Lab	75.08, -9.65, 3.00
CIE LCh	75, 10.107, 162.719
Yxy	48.4064, 0.3032, 0.3437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289248947 (0xFFA8BEB3)
YUV	182.1680, -1.5618, -12.4253
Hunter-Lab	69.5747, -12.2087, 6.3144

# Details

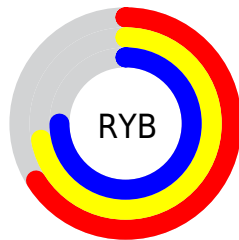
The XYZ color **42.6986, 48.4064, 49.7407** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **43.3763, 42.2084, 48.5110**, and the grayscale version is **44.5680, 46.8890, 51.0622**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.3826, 87.5977, 91.3741**, and **19.9140, 23.1107, 23.1499** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.0174, 46.1018, 44.6774**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.0398, 51.0463, 55.1826**.

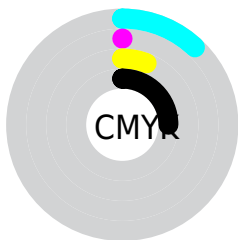
# Distribution



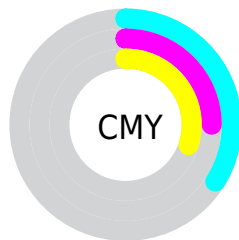
- Red (66%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.6986, 48.4064, 49.7407 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 42.6986, 48.4064, 49.7407 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 42.6986, 48.4064,  
49.7407


 42.6986, 48.4064,  
49.7407


348.3134,  
380.4007, 402.3570

 29.8422, 34.1488,  
34.8377


 78.5144, 87.8092,  
91.1829

 19.8663, 23.0080,  
23.2553

 102.2045,  
113.7232, 118.5592

 12.4056, 14.5994,  
14.5751


130.2365,  
144.2915, 150.9303

 7.0947, 8.5387,  
8.3784

162.9759,  
179.8984, 188.7147

 3.5683, 4.4415,  
4.2468

200.7879,  
220.9284, 232.3311

 1.4609, 1.9235,  
1.7617

244.0379,

 0.2990, 0.5624,

267.7659, 282.1979

0.4025

293.0913,  
320.7952, 338.7337

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.6986, 48.4064,  
49.7407

■ 42.6986, 48.4064,  
49.7407

■ 38.0174, 46.1018,  
44.6774

■ 48.0398, 51.0463,  
55.1826

■ 33.9654, 44.1126,  
39.9813

■ 54.0622, 54.0283,  
61.0079

■ 30.5151, 42.4263,  
35.6451

■ 60.7910, 57.3665,  
67.2251

■ 27.6353, 41.0270,  
31.6599

■ 68.2491, 61.0725,  
73.8418

■ 25.2923, 39.8973,  
28.0165

■ 73.4518, 63.6077,  
80.7244

■ 23.4480, 39.0179,  
24.7052

■ 74.7962, 64.1455,  
87.8040

■ 22.0595, 38.3668,  
21.7157

■ 76.2141, 64.7126,  
95.2705

■ 21.0756, 37.9179,  
19.0372

■ 77.7044, 65.3087,  
103.1181

■ 20.4794, 37.6547,  
17.0125

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.6401, 48.4064, 45.5777



42.6986, 48.4064, 49.7407



42.6290, 48.4064, 54.9788

# Triad

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



42.6986, 48.4064, 49.7407



46.7956, 48.4064, 63.2694



48.6691, 48.4064, 46.0996

# Complementary

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



42.6986, 48.4064, 49.7407



43.3763, 42.2084, 48.5110

# 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.



49.5628, 48.4064, 50.4974



42.6986, 48.4064, 49.7407



48.4618, 48.4064, 60.5421

# Square

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



42.6986, 48.4064, 49.7407



44.9613, 48.4064, 63.0329



49.4859, 48.4064, 55.7876



47.0725, 48.4064, 43.5741



# Rectangle

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



42.6986, 48.4064, 49.7407



43.0836, 48.4064, 58.4005



49.4859, 48.4064, 55.7876



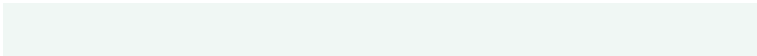
49.0636, 48.4064, 47.3949

# Sweetspot

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



42.7000, 48.4084, 49.7418



85.5535, 91.7585, 98.5030



44.1583, 49.2837, 44.2319



18.6072, 20.0606, 21.4505



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

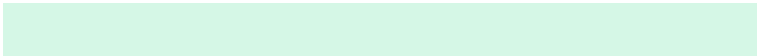


# Same Dimension

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



42.7000, 48.4084, 49.7418



75.0152, 86.5553, 87.6404



43.8178, 48.8556, 55.6283



9.6023, 10.7270, 11.1553



13.6566, 25.0529, 11.5205



0.5680, 0.9946, 0.6252



# Inverse Universe

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



43.3763, 42.2084, 48.5110



76.4937, 73.0014, 84.9499



42.3414, 41.7944, 43.0614



9.7238, 9.6138, 10.9343



15.5337, 7.8446, 8.1042



0.6415, 0.3205, 0.4914



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.6986, 48.4064, 49.7407 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

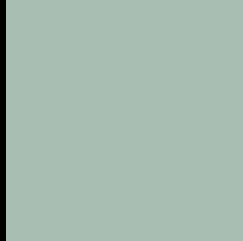
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.6986, 48.4064, 49.7407 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

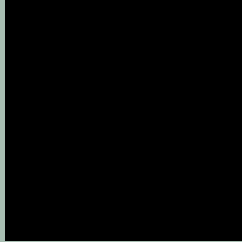
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

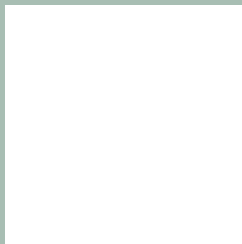
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 42.6986, 48.4064, 49.7407**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.6986, 48.4064, 49.7407.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.6986, 48.4064,



# 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

42.6986, 48.4064, 49.7407

### Protanopia

46.2122, 48.3627, 47.9736

### Deuteranopia

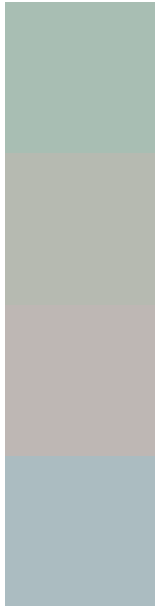
49.0892, 48.2729, 50.4464



## Tritanopia

45.3262, 48.5283, 62.2363

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.6986, 48.4064, 49.7407

## Protanomaly

44.7861, 48.2372, 48.5452

## Deuteranomaly

46.4069, 48.1094, 50.0202

## Tritanomaly

44.4034, 48.4746, 57.4683

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.6986, 48.4064, 49.7407

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

43.8209, 47.3812, 50.5519

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.6986, 48.4064, 49.7407 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(168, 190, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 190, 179)  
}
```

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(168, 190, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 190, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.6986, 48.4064, 49.7407 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(168, 190, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 190, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 190, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 190, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 190, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 190,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.6986, 48.4064, 49.7407 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 190, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
190, 179) }
```

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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