

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.7335, 50.4891, 50.9309)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.7335, 50.4891, 50.9309)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(42.6761, 50.3522, 50.6497)</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(42.6761, 50.3522,  
50.6497)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1C4B4
RGB	161, 196, 180
RGB Percent	63%, 77%, 71%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2314, 0.2941
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.08, 0.23
HSL	153°, 23%, 70%
HSV	153°, 18%, 77%
XYZ	42.6761, 50.3522, 50.6497
YIQ	183.7110, -15.7240, -12.3960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

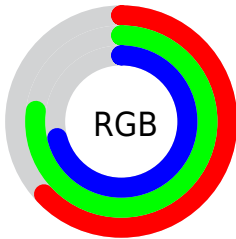
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	161, 184, 196
Decimal	10601652
CIELab	76.28, -14.91, 4.15
CIELCh	76, 15.475, 164.459
Yxy	50.3522, 0.2970, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288791732 (0xFFA1C4B4)
YUV	183.7110, -1.8295, -19.9175
Hunter-Lab	70.9593, -16.8259, 7.3512

# Details

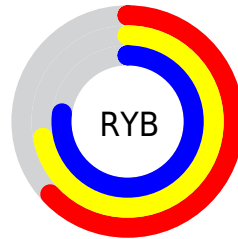
The XYZ color **42.6761, 50.3522, 50.6497** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **43.4474, 40.4011, 47.1055**, and the grayscale version is **45.4177, 47.7829, 52.0356**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.5845, 90.9056, 92.7616**, and **19.8104, 24.1295, 23.6920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.1483, 48.1215, 45.8260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.8850, 52.9299, 55.8155**.

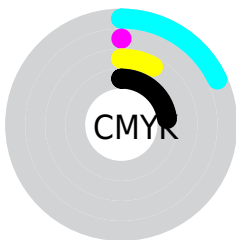
# Distribution



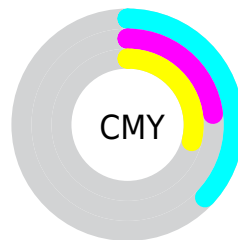
- Red (63%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.6761, 50.3522, 50.6497 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 42.6761, 50.3522, 50.6497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.6761, 50.3522,  
50.6497


 42.6761, 50.3522,  
50.6497


348.2222,  
388.0417, 406.0089

 29.8245, 35.6933,  
35.5551


 78.4806, 90.6965,  
92.5430

 19.8528, 24.1974,  
23.8038


 102.1642,  
117.1507, 120.1787

 12.3957, 15.4801,  
14.9773

130.1892,  
148.3055, 152.8319

 7.0879, 9.1571,  
8.6570

162.9209,  
184.5452, 190.9211

 3.5640, 4.8438,  
4.4244

200.7247,  
226.2543, 234.8649

 1.4585, 2.1559,  
1.8609

243.9660,

 0.2974, 0.6958,

273.8171, 285.0817

0.4677

293.0100,  
327.6181, 341.9902

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.6761, 50.3522,  
50.6497

■ 42.6761, 50.3522,  
50.6497

■ 38.1483, 48.1215,  
45.8260

■ 47.8850, 52.9299,  
55.8155

■ 34.2674, 46.2162,  
41.3340

■ 53.7986, 55.8627,  
61.3269

■ 31.0026, 44.6220,  
37.1672

■ 60.4448, 59.1660,  
67.1919

■ 28.3190, 43.3210,  
33.3179

■ 67.8485, 62.8526,  
73.4169

■ 26.1777, 42.2933,  
29.7779

■ 74.5451, 66.1674,  
79.9386

■ 24.5350, 41.5164,  
26.5387

■ 75.7988, 66.6689,  
86.5404

■ 23.3398, 40.9643,  
23.5910

■ 77.1176, 67.1964,  
93.4851

■ 22.5169, 40.5982,  
20.9244

■ 78.5024, 67.7503,  
100.7775

■ 22.3629, 40.5305,  
20.3878

■ 79.0309, 67.9617,  
103.5603

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.0518, 50.3522, 44.1816



42.6761, 50.3522, 50.6497



42.6508, 50.3522, 58.9168

# Triad

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



42.6761, 50.3522, 50.6497



49.2665, 50.3522, 71.8196



51.9567, 50.3522, 44.3669

# Complementary

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



42.6761, 50.3522, 50.6497



43.4474, 40.4011, 47.1055

# 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.



53.4732, 50.3522, 50.9271



42.6761, 50.3522, 50.6497



51.8779, 50.3522, 67.0536

# Square

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



42.6761, 50.3522, 50.6497



46.3773, 50.3522, 71.7259



53.4438, 50.3522, 59.2236



49.3705, 50.3522, 40.8123



# Rectangle

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



42.6761, 50.3522, 50.6497



43.3989, 50.3522, 64.3833



53.4438, 50.3522, 59.2236



52.6130, 50.3522, 46.2628

# Sweetspot

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



42.6775, 50.3543, 50.6508



89.5894, 97.2917, 103.8197



44.3822, 51.4416, 41.3090



19.0173, 20.7459, 22.0717



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

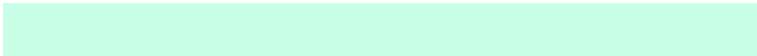


# Same Dimension

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



42.6775, 50.3543, 50.6508



74.3243, 89.7423, 88.6493



44.1412, 50.5203, 59.6519



10.1680, 11.3482, 11.8878



14.4124, 26.0590, 13.3307



0.6572, 1.1397, 0.7574



# Inverse Universe

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



43.4474, 40.4011, 47.1055



75.9499, 68.7307, 81.1662



42.1492, 40.2096, 39.2587



10.2604, 10.1528, 11.4618



15.8450, 8.0277, 7.0957

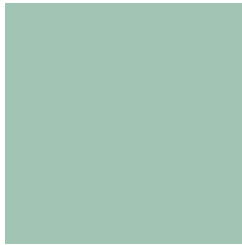


0.7193, 0.3607, 0.4895



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.6761, 50.3522, 50.6497 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

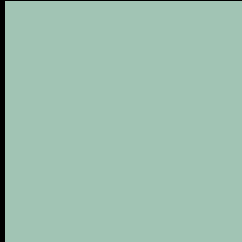
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.6761, 50.3522, 50.6497 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

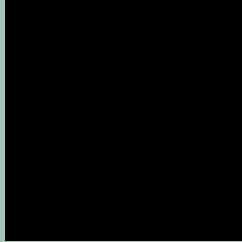
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

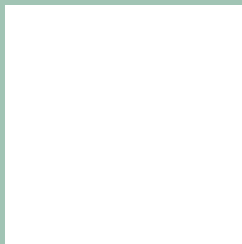
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 42.6761, 50.3522, 50.6497**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.6761, 50.3522, 50.6497.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.6761, 50.3522,



# 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

42.6761, 50.3522, 50.6497

### Protanopia

47.7563, 50.1051, 47.7117

### Deuteranopia

51.2876, 50.2847, 51.8025



## Tritanopia

45.8380, 50.3113, 66.3266

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.6761, 50.3522, 50.6497

## Protanomaly

45.6407, 49.9463, 48.8301

## Deuteranomaly

47.6997, 49.9944, 51.3918

## Tritanomaly

44.4579, 50.0637, 60.1434

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.6761, 50.3522, 50.6497

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

44.4350, 48.6154, 51.8415

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.6761, 50.3522, 50.6497 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(161, 196, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 196, 180)  
}
```

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(161, 196, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 196, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.6761, 50.3522, 50.6497 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(161, 196, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 196, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 196, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 196, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 196, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 196,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.6761, 50.3522, 50.6497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 196, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
196, 180) }
```

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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