

Converting Colors

XYZ(42.7382, 51.9751, 41.1211)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(42.7382, 51.9751, 41.1211)
contains.

XYZ(42.7253, 51.9536, 41.0339)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(42.7253, 51.9536,
41.0339)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6C8A0
RGB	166, 200, 160
RGB Percent	65%, 78%, 63%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2157, 0.3725
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.20, 0.22
HSL	111°, 27%, 71%
HSV	111°, 20%, 78%
XYZ	42.7253, 51.9536, 41.0339
YIQ	185.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

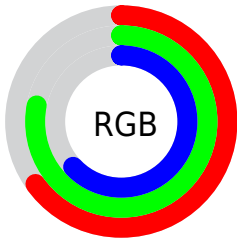
Format	Color
RYB	160, 200, 194
Decimal	10930336
CIELab	77.25, -18.94, 16.32
CIELCh	77, 24.996, 139.246
Yxy	51.9536, 0.3148, 0.3828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289120416 (0xFFA6C8A0)
YUV	185.2740, -12.4601, -16.9033
Hunter-Lab	72.0788, -20.3307, 16.7019

Details

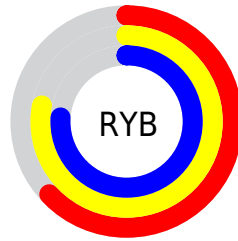
The XYZ color **42.7253, 51.9536, 41.0339** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **45.2465, 40.7826, 60.1334**, and the grayscale version is **46.3380, 48.7511, 53.0900**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.8445, 91.7984, 77.9060**, and **19.9251, 25.2179, 18.0047** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.7834, 49.5936, 32.3926**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.4226, 54.6735, 51.1821**.

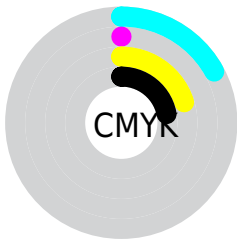
Distribution



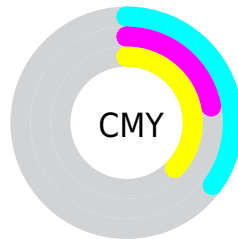
- Red (65%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.7253, 51.9536, 41.0339 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 42.7253, 51.9536, 41.0339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.7253, 51.9536,
41.0339

■ 42.7253, 51.9536,
41.0339

348.4215,
394.2575, 366.1431

■ 29.8632, 36.9681,
28.0257

■ 78.5545, 93.0628,
77.9896

■ 19.8824, 25.1828,
18.1058

■ 102.2523,
119.9553, 102.7741

■ 12.4173, 16.2133,
10.8557

130.2927,
151.5856, 132.3212

■ 7.1028, 9.6752,
5.8570

163.0411,
188.3380, 167.0493

■ 3.5734, 5.1841,
2.6909

200.8628,
230.5970, 207.3770

■ 1.4637, 2.3557,
0.9389

244.1232,

■ 0.3010, 0.8030,

278.7470, 253.7228

0.0000

293.1877,
333.1724, 306.5054

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 42.7253, 51.9536,
41.0339

■ 42.7253, 51.9536,
41.0339

■ 37.7834, 49.5936,
32.3926

■ 48.4226, 54.6735,
51.1821

■ 33.5611, 47.5721,
25.1831

■ 54.9011, 57.7606,
62.9005

■ 30.0255, 45.8754,
19.3290

■ 62.1904, 61.2304,
76.2531

■ 27.1399, 44.4863,
14.7457

■ 70.3173, 65.0954,
91.2993

■ 24.8639, 43.3860,
11.3388

■ 78.4911, 69.0410,
103.7970

■ 23.1523, 42.5536,
9.0008

■ 79.9453, 69.7906,
103.8651

■ 21.9536, 41.9653,
7.6048

■ 21.1906, 41.5865,
6.9102

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.4055, 51.9536, 35.1367



42.7253, 51.9536, 41.0339



40.8714, 51.9536, 51.7871

Triad

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



42.7253, 51.9536, 41.0339



47.6812, 51.9536, 86.6497



58.5986, 51.9536, 48.3099

Complementary

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



42.7253, 51.9536, 41.0339



45.2465, 40.7826, 60.1334

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.



58.9952, 51.9536, 61.6358



42.7253, 51.9536, 41.0339



52.4797, 51.9536, 85.3129

Square

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



42.7253, 51.9536, 41.0339



43.6072, 51.9536, 79.0011



56.6929, 51.9536, 75.5995



55.6418, 51.9536, 38.8438

Rectangle

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



42.7253, 51.9536, 41.0339



40.8343, 51.9536, 60.9146



56.6929, 51.9536, 75.5995



59.0426, 51.9536, 52.4344

Sweetspot

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



42.7267, 51.9558, 41.0350



88.0597, 96.6697, 96.2225



49.4586, 53.4035, 40.9597



18.6921, 20.6168, 20.3135



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



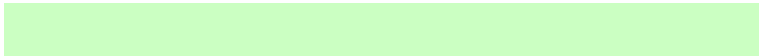
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



42.7267, 51.9558, 41.0350



70.0978, 88.0995, 64.2316



42.7931, 51.8405, 47.7965



10.6431, 11.9629, 11.3109



13.5208, 26.4655, 4.3957



0.6889, 1.2782, 0.2104

Inverse Universe

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



45.2465, 40.7826, 60.1334



75.2409, 65.2753, 103.2415



45.2550, 40.9675, 51.9786



10.9208, 10.7329, 13.4136



17.2304, 8.1169, 35.4029



0.8595, 0.4068, 1.6784

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.7253, 51.9536, 41.0339 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

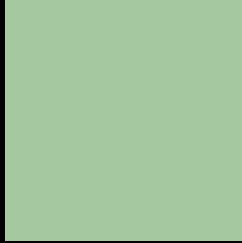
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 42.7253, 51.9536, 41.0339 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

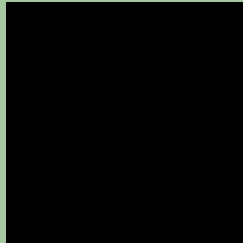
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 42.7253, 51.9536, 41.0339

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.7253, 51.9536, 41.0339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.7253, 51.9536,

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

42.7253, 51.9536, 41.0339

Protanopia

48.6870, 51.7500, 38.4330

Deuteranopia

52.4578, 51.4167, 41.8099



Tritanopia

48.0341, 51.7420, 67.7771

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.7253, 51.9536, 41.0339

Protanomaly

46.3639, 51.8367, 39.4601

Deuteranomaly

48.2724, 51.1459, 41.5103

Tritanomaly

45.9385, 51.8994, 56.8866

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.7253, 51.9536, 41.0339

Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

Achromatomaly

44.6100, 49.4265, 48.2634

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.7253, 51.9536, 41.0339 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(166, 200, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 200, 160)  
}
```

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(166, 200, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 200, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.7253, 51.9536, 41.0339 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(166, 200, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 200, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 200, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 200, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 200, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 200,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.7253, 51.9536, 41.0339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 200, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
200, 160) }
```

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