

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.8310, 50.9481, 61.2045)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.8310, 50.9481, 61.2045)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.7816, 50.8549,  
60.9872)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95C6C6
RGB	149, 198, 198
RGB Percent	58%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.4157, 0.2235, 0.2235
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	180°, 30%, 68%
HSV	180°, 25%, 78%
XYZ	42.7816, 50.8549, 60.9872
YIQ	183.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

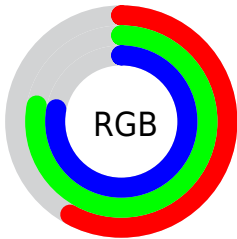
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	149, 174, 198
Decimal	9815750
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.59, -15.91, -5.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 16.749, 198.171
Yxy	50.8549, 0.2767, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288005830 (0xFF95C6C6)
YUV	183.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241
Hunter-Lab	71.3126, -17.7120, -0.7865

# Details

The XYZ color **42.7816, 50.8549, 60.9872** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **39.4628, 35.6722, 33.2415**, and the grayscale version is **45.1756, 47.5282, 51.7582**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7118, 91.5774, 108.1354**, and **19.9371, 24.5015, 30.0640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.4721, 49.1501, 60.8328**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.7082, 52.8804, 61.1726**.

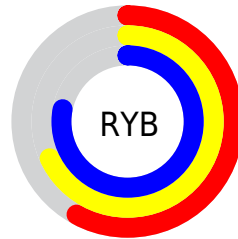
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (78%)

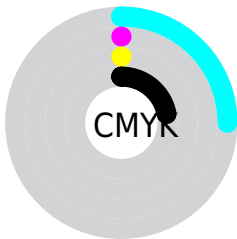
Blue (78%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (78%)

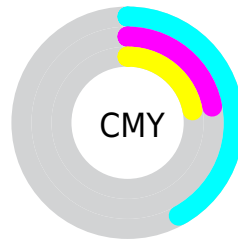


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.7816, 50.8549, 60.9872 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 42.7816, 50.8549, 60.9872 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.7816, 50.8549,  
60.9872

■ 42.7816, 50.8549,  
60.9872

348.6496,  
389.9998, 446.1323

■ 29.9076, 36.0931,  
43.7843

■ 78.6390, 91.4403,  
107.8178

■ 19.9162, 24.5061,  
30.1651

■ 102.3530,  
118.0326, 138.2825

■ 12.4420, 15.7095,  
19.7108

130.4111,  
149.3374, 174.0050

■ 7.1198, 9.3188,  
12.0030

163.1785,  
185.7388, 215.4038

■ 3.5841, 4.9497,  
6.6232

201.0208,  
227.6214, 262.8974

■ 1.4697, 2.2178,  
3.1527

244.3031,

■ 0.3051, 0.7297,

275.3695, 316.9043

1.1731

293.3909,  
329.3675, 377.8431

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.7816, 50.8549,  
60.9872

■ 42.7816, 50.8549,  
60.9872

■ 39.4721, 49.1501,  
60.8328

■ 46.7082, 52.8804,  
61.1726

■ 36.7442, 47.7438,  
60.7046

■ 51.2764, 55.2354,  
61.3870

■ 34.5656, 46.6207,  
60.6021

■ 56.5146, 57.9358,  
61.6327

■ 32.8992, 45.7617,  
60.5235

■ 62.4484, 60.9947,  
61.9109

■ 31.7030, 45.1450,  
60.4670

■ 69.1018, 64.4247,  
62.2229

■ 30.9288, 44.7459,  
60.4302

■ 71.6288, 65.7274,  
62.3417

■ 30.5176, 44.5339,  
60.4104

■ 71.6289, 65.7274,  
62.3423

■ 30.3873, 44.4668,  
60.4040

■ 71.6290, 65.7275,  
62.3429

■ 71.6291, 65.7275,  
62.3434

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.6212, 50.8549, 51.8760



42.7816, 50.8549, 60.9872



44.3902, 50.8549, 69.4005

# Triad

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



42.7816, 50.8549, 60.9872



53.0138, 50.8549, 67.8276



49.5943, 50.8549, 40.0059

# Complementary

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



42.7816, 50.8549, 60.9872



39.4628, 35.6722, 33.2415

# 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.



52.5091, 50.8549, 43.3747



42.7816, 50.8549, 60.9872



54.5402, 50.8549, 59.0223

# Square

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



42.7816, 50.8549, 60.9872



50.2588, 50.8549, 73.6369



54.3516, 50.8549, 50.1131



46.4630, 50.8549, 40.4091



# Rectangle

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



42.7816, 50.8549, 60.9872



46.1084, 50.8549, 73.1777



54.3516, 50.8549, 50.1131



50.6343, 50.8549, 40.7183

# Sweetspot

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



42.7831, 50.8570, 60.9884



88.7850, 96.7703, 108.6061



38.1645, 49.0268, 35.8866



18.8940, 20.6563, 23.2410



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.



42.7831, 50.8570, 60.9884



72.2845, 88.2640, 107.8315



37.7864, 40.8631, 59.3241



10.9467, 12.0676, 13.6697



19.7608, 28.9167, 39.2807



0.9357, 1.3692, 1.8600



# Inverse Universe

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



39.4628, 35.6722, 33.2415



65.3466, 56.5348, 49.8533



43.5983, 43.9434, 34.6190



10.6339, 10.6370, 11.0555



15.1453, 7.8077, 0.7090



0.7171, 0.3697, 0.0336



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.7816, 50.8549, 60.9872 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

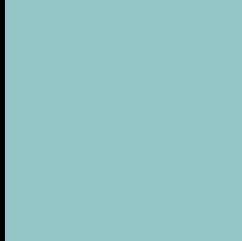
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.7816, 50.8549, 60.9872 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

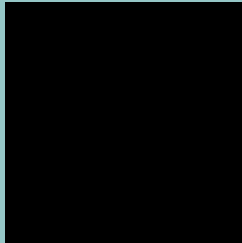
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

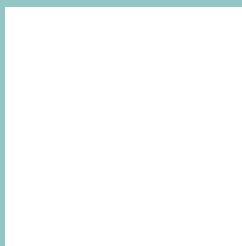
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 42.7816, 50.8549, 60.9872**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.7816, 50.8549, 60.9872.



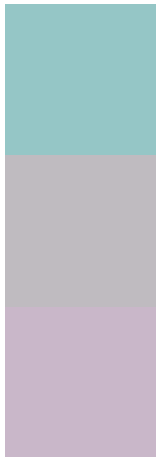
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.7816, 50.8549,



# 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

42.7816, 50.8549, 60.9872

### Protanopia

48.7706, 50.4228, 57.0313

### Deuteranopia

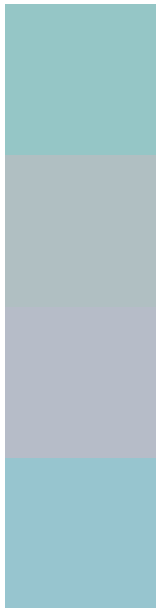
51.5635, 50.5015, 62.2884



## Tritanopia

44.5725, 50.9087, 69.7645

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.7816, 50.8549, 60.9872

## Protanomaly

46.2729, 50.3868, 58.3257

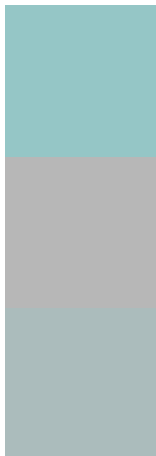
## Deuteranomaly

47.7000, 50.0817, 61.7963

## Tritanomaly

43.9912, 51.0168, 66.5601

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.7816, 50.8549, 60.9872

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

43.8549, 48.2552, 54.5797

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.7816, 50.8549, 60.9872 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(149, 198, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 198, 198)  
}
```

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(149, 198, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 198, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.7816, 50.8549, 60.9872 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(149, 198, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 198, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 198, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 198, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 198, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 198,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.7816, 50.8549, 60.9872 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 198, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
198, 198) }
```

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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