

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.8440, 49.1309, 45.9792)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.8440, 49.1309, 45.9792)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(42.7779, 49.1856, 45.7672)</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(42.7779, 49.1856,  
45.7672)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAC0AB
RGB	170, 192, 171
RGB Percent	67%, 75%, 67%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2470, 0.3294
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.11, 0.25
HSL	123°, 15%, 71%
HSV	123°, 11%, 75%
XYZ	42.7779, 49.1856, 45.7672
YIQ	183.0280, -6.3710, -11.1950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

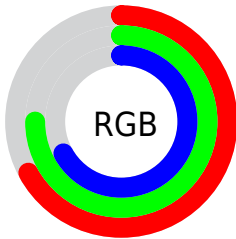
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 191, 192
Decimal	11190443
CIELab	75.57, -11.51, 8.06
CIElCh	76, 14.049, 145.007
Yxy	49.1856, 0.3106, 0.3571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289380523 (0xFFAAC0AB)
YUV	183.0280, -5.9298, -11.4256
Hunter-Lab	70.1324, -13.8541, 10.4011

# Details

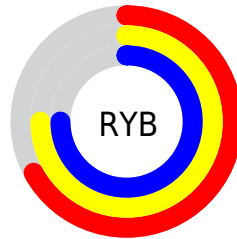
The XYZ color **42.7779, 49.1856, 45.7672** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **45.5187, 43.7187, 55.3321**, and the grayscale version is **45.0602, 47.4069, 51.6261**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.3462, 88.6333, 84.9302**, and **20.0336, 23.6487, 20.9615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.2990, 46.5506, 37.0152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.1080, 52.2342, 55.8256**.

# Distribution



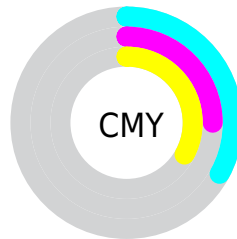
- Red (67%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.7779, 49.1856, 45.7672 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 42.7779, 49.1856, 45.7672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.7779, 49.1856,  
45.7672

 42.7779, 49.1856,  
45.7672


348.6346,  
383.4725, 386.1223

 29.9047, 34.7667,  
31.7148


 78.6334, 88.9670,  
85.2011

 19.9139, 23.4832,  
20.8808


102.3464,  
115.0984, 111.4197

 12.4404, 14.9507,  
12.8465


130.4033,  
145.9027, 142.5308

 7.1187, 8.7848,  
7.1934

163.1695,  
181.7644, 178.9529

 3.5834, 4.6011,  
3.5031

201.0104,  
223.0678, 221.1045

 1.4693, 2.0152,  
1.3569

244.2913,

 0.3048, 0.6163,

270.1974, 269.4043

0.1078

293.3776,  
323.5375, 324.2707

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.7779, 49.1856,  
45.7672

■ 42.7779, 49.1856,  
45.7672

■ 37.2990, 46.5506,  
37.0152

■ 49.1080, 52.2342,  
55.8256

■ 32.6312, 44.3055,  
29.5130

■ 56.3192, 55.7066,  
67.2374

■ 28.7372, 42.4336,  
23.2046

■ 64.4449, 59.6204,  
80.0515

■ 25.5751, 40.9148,  
18.0283

■ 73.5155, 63.9902,  
94.3131

■ 23.0991, 39.7268,  
13.9173

■ 78.1406, 66.1812,  
103.2635

■ 21.2584, 38.8450,  
10.7973

■ 19.9949, 38.2413,  
8.5850

■ 19.2400, 37.8824,  
7.1830

■ 18.8984, 37.7203,  
6.5353

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.6707, 49.1856, 41.6149



42.7779, 49.1856, 45.7672



41.9506, 49.1856, 52.3202

# Triad

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



42.7779, 49.1856, 45.7672



46.3163, 49.1856, 69.0973



51.4210, 49.1856, 47.7354

# Complementary

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



42.7779, 49.1856, 45.7672



45.5187, 43.7187, 55.3321

# 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.



51.9010, 49.1856, 54.8086



42.7779, 49.1856, 45.7672



48.8917, 49.1856, 67.5843

# Square

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



42.7779, 49.1856, 45.7672



43.9447, 49.1856, 66.1417



50.9595, 49.1856, 62.1791



49.6711, 49.1856, 42.6754



# Rectangle

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



42.7779, 49.1856, 45.7672



42.0915, 49.1856, 57.3428



50.9595, 49.1856, 62.1791



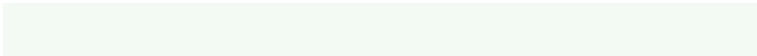
51.7389, 49.1856, 49.9373

# Sweetspot

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



42.7793, 49.1877, 45.7683



87.0500, 93.7133, 98.0918



47.6605, 51.7150, 45.5009



18.4674, 20.0046, 20.7143



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

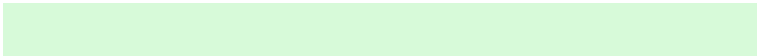


# Same Dimension

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



42.7793, 49.1877, 45.7683



74.6136, 87.7271, 78.3086



43.8447, 49.6139, 51.3788



9.9626, 11.2661, 10.8063



12.7238, 25.3836, 4.4386



0.5563, 1.0994, 0.2262



# Inverse Universe

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



45.5187, 43.7187, 55.3321



80.6584, 75.6592, 99.4115



44.3800, 43.2632, 49.3356



10.4769, 10.2394, 12.6018



20.4060, 9.8522, 31.1137

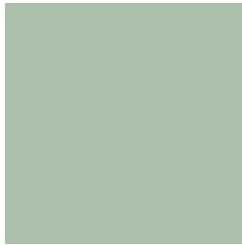


0.8879, 0.4282, 1.3771



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.7779, 49.1856, 45.7672 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 42.7779, 49.1856, 45.7672 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

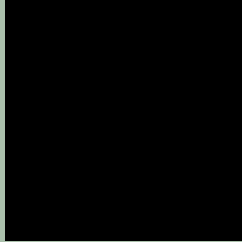
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 42.7779, 49.1856, 45.7672**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.7779, 49.1856, 45.7672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.7779, 49.1856,

45.7672.

# 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

42.7779, 49.1856, 45.7672

### Protanopia

46.3163, 48.8254, 43.5423

### Deuteranopia

49.7725, 48.7061, 46.8223



## Tritanopia

46.1102, 48.9189, 62.8891

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.7779, 49.1856, 45.7672

## Protanomaly

45.0587, 49.1079, 44.1497

## Deuteranomaly

46.9314, 48.7674, 46.4747

## Tritanomaly

44.8351, 49.0410, 56.3930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.7779, 49.1856, 45.7672

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

44.0557, 47.8375, 49.5594

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.7779, 49.1856, 45.7672 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(170, 192, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 192, 171)  
}
```

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(170, 192, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 192, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.7779, 49.1856, 45.7672 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(170, 192, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 192, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 192, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 192, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 192, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 192,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.7779, 49.1856, 45.7672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 192, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
192, 171) }
```

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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