

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.9292, 47.7099, 44.2123)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.9292, 47.7099, 44.2123)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(42.9697, 47.7149, 43.9909)</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(42.9697, 47.7149,  
43.9909)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1BBA8
RGB	177, 187, 168
RGB Percent	69%, 73%, 66%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2666, 0.3412
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.10, 0.27
HSL	92°, 12%, 70%
HSV	92°, 10%, 73%
XYZ	42.9697, 47.7149, 43.9909
YIQ	181.8440, 0.1390, -8.0290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

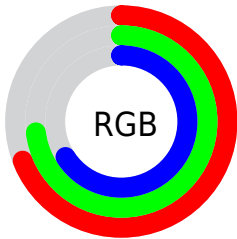
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 187, 178
Decimal	11647912
CIE Lab	74.64, -6.96, 8.43
CIE LCh	75, 10.935, 129.555
Yxy	47.7149, 0.3191, 0.3543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289837992 (0xFFB1BBA8)
YUV	181.8440, -6.8251, -4.2482
Hunter-Lab	69.0760, -9.8445, 10.5945

# Details

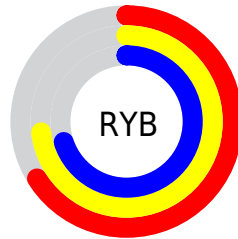
The XYZ color **42.9697, 47.7149, 43.9909** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **41.3341, 41.0593, 52.7629**, and the grayscale version is **44.4156, 46.7286, 50.8875**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9741, 86.7525, 82.3946**, and **19.9897, 22.5962, 19.8309** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.1898, 45.9547, 35.3645**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.1646, 49.6629, 53.9466**.

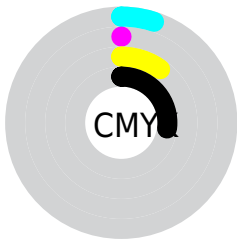
# Distribution



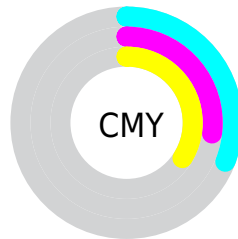
- Red (69%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.9697, 47.7149, 43.9909 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 42.9697, 47.7149, 43.9909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.9697, 47.7149,  
43.9909

■ 42.9697, 47.7149,  
43.9909

349.4108,  
377.6609, 378.7114

■ 30.0558, 33.6012,  
30.3262

■ 78.9211, 86.7798,  
82.5064

■ 20.0292, 22.5874,  
19.8322

102.6893,  
112.4997, 108.1943

■ 12.5247, 14.2891,  
12.0902

130.8063,  
142.8571, 138.7269

■ 7.1768, 8.3220,  
6.6819

163.6375,  
178.2365, 174.5230

■ 3.6202, 4.3017,  
3.1885

201.5482,  
219.0222, 216.0009

■ 1.4896, 1.8437,  
1.1917

244.9037,

■ 0.3187, 0.5142,

265.5985, 263.5792

0.0000

294.0694,  
318.3500, 317.6766

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.9697, 47.7149,  
43.9909

■ 42.9697, 47.7149,  
43.9909

■ 39.1898, 45.9547,  
35.3645

■ 47.1646, 49.6629,  
53.9466

■ 35.8068, 44.3701,  
28.0081

■ 51.7839, 51.7981,  
65.2812

■ 32.8073, 42.9567,  
21.8624

■ 56.8415, 54.1281,  
78.0459

■ 30.1753, 41.7078,  
16.8623

■ 62.3495, 56.6580,  
92.2881

■ 27.8935, 40.6160,  
12.9366

■ 67.2545, 58.9669,  
102.4448

■ 25.9430, 39.6733,  
10.0060

■ 70.4347, 60.6064,  
102.5936

■ 24.3025, 38.8707,  
7.9803

■ 73.7951, 62.3387,  
102.7509

■ 22.9478, 38.1981,  
6.7530

■ 77.0613, 64.0225,  
102.9038

■ 21.8495, 37.6449,  
6.1146

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.7224, 47.7149, 41.9246



42.9697, 47.7149, 43.9909



41.8764, 47.7149, 48.2366

# Triad

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



42.9697, 47.7149, 43.9909



44.0345, 47.7149, 62.8561



49.2111, 47.7149, 50.1642

# Complementary

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



42.9697, 47.7149, 43.9909



41.3341, 41.0593, 52.7629

# 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.



49.0138, 47.7149, 55.8565



42.9697, 47.7149, 43.9909



45.9866, 47.7149, 63.4662

# Square

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



42.9697, 47.7149, 43.9909



42.4787, 47.7149, 59.2120



47.8199, 47.7149, 60.8231



48.3512, 47.7149, 45.3137



# Rectangle

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



42.9697, 47.7149, 43.9909



41.6495, 47.7149, 51.8688



47.8199, 47.7149, 60.8231



49.2667, 47.7149, 52.0381

# Sweetspot

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



42.9710, 47.7170, 43.9919



82.2220, 87.9010, 91.2170



43.4471, 45.1616, 43.4736



17.9705, 19.2942, 19.7624



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438

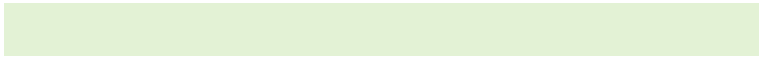


# Same Dimension

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



42.9710, 47.7170, 43.9919



75.5217, 84.7888, 75.4561



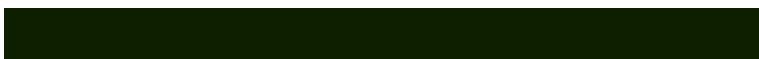
41.0176, 46.7065, 44.0547



9.8269, 10.8652, 10.1559



15.1359, 25.9787, 4.2167



0.6684, 1.0566, 0.1687



# Inverse Universe

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



41.3341, 41.0593, 52.7629



72.0523, 70.6779, 94.0460



43.4337, 42.1456, 52.6843



9.4829, 9.4658, 11.9995



9.7672, 4.3212, 32.7122



0.4576, 0.2079, 1.2849



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.9697, 47.7149, 43.9909 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

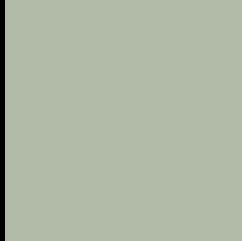
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.9697, 47.7149, 43.9909 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

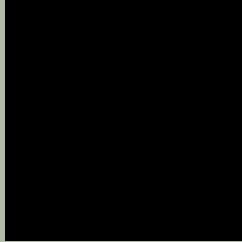
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

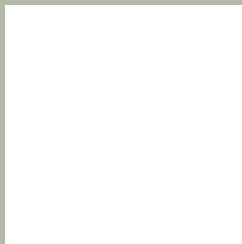
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 42.9697, 47.7149, 43.9909**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.9697, 47.7149, 43.9909.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.9697, 47.7149,

43.9909.

# 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

42.9697, 47.7149, 43.9909

### Protanopia

45.3023, 47.6965, 42.8951

### Deuteranopia

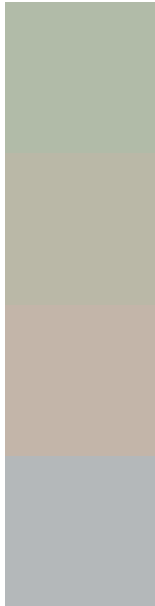
48.4314, 47.4684, 44.6399



## Tritanopia

46.0676, 47.7219, 59.6066

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.9697, 47.7149, 43.9909

## Protanomaly

44.3652, 47.5101, 43.3913

## Deuteranomaly

46.1910, 47.5144, 44.2728

## Tritanomaly

44.8258, 47.5294, 53.2659

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.9697, 47.7149, 43.9909

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

43.8987, 47.1586, 48.3838

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.9697, 47.7149, 43.9909 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(177, 187, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 187, 168)  
}
```

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(177, 187, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 187, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.9697, 47.7149, 43.9909 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".

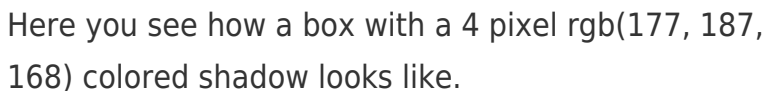
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(177, 187, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 187, 168) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 187, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 187, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 187, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 187, 168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.9697, 47.7149, 43.9909 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 187, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
187, 168) }
```

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