

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.1261, 37.8676, 99.6439)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.1261, 37.8676, 99.6439)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.0753, 37.7692,  
99.6276)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	999CFF
RGB	153, 156, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 61%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3882, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.39, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	238°, 100%, 80%
HSV	238°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	43.0753, 37.7692, 99.6276
YIQ	166.3890, -33.5670, 30.1530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

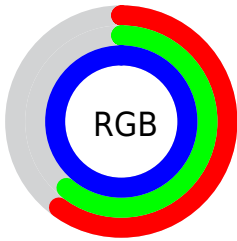
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 156, 255
Decimal	10067199
CIE Lab	67.85, 22.64, -49.60
CIE LCh	68, 54.517, 294.534
Yxy	37.7692, 0.2387, 0.2093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288257279 (0xFF999CFF)
YUV	166.3890, 43.6852, -11.7422
Hunter-Lab	61.4567, 17.5625, -53.0956

# Details

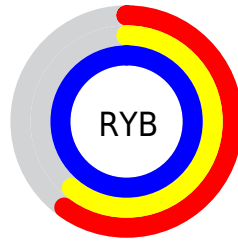
The XYZ color **43.0753, 37.7692, 99.6276** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **81.8011, 93.1820, 43.8134**, and the grayscale version is **36.2416, 38.1290, 41.5224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.9606, 67.1621, 103.9894**, and **20.1744, 16.7218, 55.5904** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.0279, 28.0713, 98.1799**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.9997, 49.6921, 101.4059**.

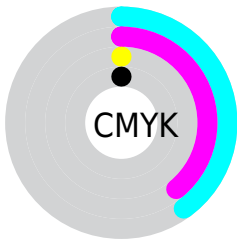
# Distribution



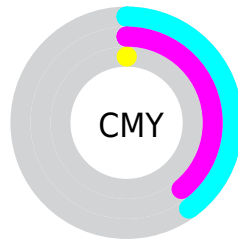
- Red (60%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.0753, 37.7692, 99.6276 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 43.0753, 37.7692, 99.6276 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 43.0753, 37.7692,  
99.6276

■ 43.0753, 37.7692,  
99.6276

349.8376,  
336.6289, 580.2345

■ 30.1390, 25.8036,  
75.3744

■ 79.0795, 71.7542,  
162.6927

■ 20.0927, 16.6768,  
55.4161

■ 102.8781, 94.5425,  
202.3418

■ 12.5711, 10.0043,  
39.3341

131.0281,  
121.7071, 247.9598

■ 7.2088, 5.4018,  
26.7099

163.8949,  
153.6324, 299.9655

■ 3.6405, 2.4849,  
17.1250

201.8440,  
190.7028, 358.7772

■ 1.5009, 0.8691,  
10.1607

245.2405,

■ 0.3264, 0.0000,

233.3028, 424.8136

5.3987

294.4499,  
281.8167, 498.4932

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.4202

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7974

■ 43.0753, 37.7692,  
99.6276

■ 43.0753, 37.7692,  
99.6276

■ 35.0279, 28.0713,  
98.1799

■ 52.9997, 49.6921,  
101.4059

■ 28.7359, 20.4568,  
97.0418

■ 64.9050, 63.9619,  
103.5328

■ 24.0693, 14.7744,  
96.1909

■ 78.8918, 80.6961,  
106.0256

■ 20.8786, 10.8503,  
95.6016

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 18.9867, 8.4797,  
95.2438

■ 18.1315, 7.3828,  
95.0771

■ 18.1314, 7.3827,  
95.0771

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.3733, 37.7692, 106.9975



43.0753, 37.7692, 99.6276



50.8214, 37.7692, 74.4554

# Triad

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



43.0753, 37.7692, 99.6276



46.1730, 37.7692, 13.6786



22.0341, 37.7692, 36.8500

# Complementary

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



43.0753, 37.7692, 99.6276



81.8011, 93.1820, 43.8134

# 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.



24.2265, 37.7692, 19.6057



43.0753, 37.7692, 99.6276



37.4682, 37.7692, 10.0214

# Square

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



43.0753, 37.7692, 99.6276



52.7974, 37.7692, 24.6728



29.5667, 37.7692, 11.6596



23.0554, 37.7692, 63.6257



# Rectangle

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



43.0753, 37.7692, 99.6276



53.9416, 37.7692, 54.8199



29.5667, 37.7692, 11.6596



22.4077, 37.7692, 29.9237

# Sweetspot

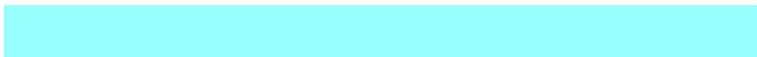
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



43.0766, 37.7705, 99.6278



75.9209, 77.1438, 105.4965



66.4051, 85.2957, 104.7274



15.8452, 16.0276, 22.5084



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.



43.0766, 37.7705, 99.6278



36.4919, 29.8382, 98.4438



53.4226, 42.3664, 99.9696



17.0458, 17.4632, 22.7223



9.4925, 3.8946, 49.6860



0.9387, 0.4080, 4.8426



# Inverse Universe

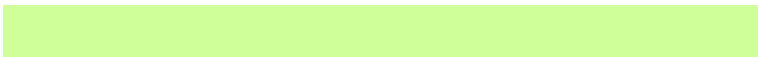
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



58.6329, 46.4443, 37.3280



54.0309, 39.7089, 28.1832



67.3547, 87.1434, 43.4093



18.0310, 17.9957, 18.7805



21.5796, 11.1211, 1.1707

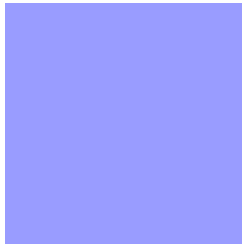


2.1084, 1.0857, 0.1523



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.0753, 37.7692, 99.6276 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

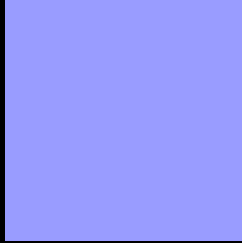
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.0753, 37.7692, 99.6276 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

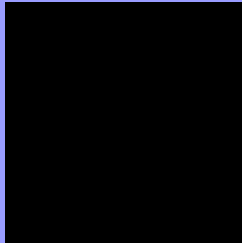
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.0753, 37.7692, 99.6276**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.0753, 37.7692, 99.6276.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.0753, 37.7692,



# 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

43.0753, 37.7692, 99.6276

### Protanopia

40.3304, 37.8860, 99.7948

### Deuteranopia

39.0699, 38.0671, 98.2170



## Tritanopia

33.4732, 37.8628, 51.4430

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.0753, 37.7692, 99.6276

## Protanomaly

41.2683, 37.8506, 99.7386

## Deuteranomaly

40.4826, 37.9830, 98.9637

## Tritanomaly

36.4244, 37.6764, 66.3253

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.0753, 37.7692, 99.6276

## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

## Achromatomaly

37.8113, 37.4949, 58.6705

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.0753, 37.7692, 99.6276 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(153, 156, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 156, 255)  
}
```

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(153, 156, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 156, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.0753, 37.7692, 99.6276 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(153, 156, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 156, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 156, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 156, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 156, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 156,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.0753, 37.7692, 99.6276 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 156, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
156, 255) }
```

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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