

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.1431, 42.6325, 47.2661)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.1431, 42.6325, 47.2661)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.1975, 42.7029,  
47.0400)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BDAAB0
RGB	189, 170, 176
RGB Percent	74%, 67%, 69%
CMY	0.2588, 0.3333, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.07, 0.26
HSL	341°, 13%, 70%
HSV	341°, 10%, 74%
XYZ	43.1975, 42.7029, 47.0400
YIQ	176.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

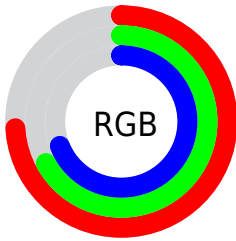
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	189, 170, 176
Decimal	12430000
CIELab	71.35, 7.90, -0.58
CIELCh	71, 7.924, 355.767
Yxy	42.7029, 0.3249, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290620080 (0xFFBDAAB0)
YUV	176.3650, -0.1799, 11.0809
Hunter-Lab	65.3475, 3.6382, 3.0636

# Details

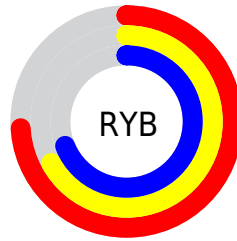
The XYZ color **43.1975, 42.7029, 47.0400** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **43.3241, 48.3613, 51.8535**, and the grayscale version is **41.4558, 43.6148, 47.4965**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.1469, 79.0891, 87.4382**, and **20.2699, 19.6463, 21.7926** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.6868, 35.6326, 39.5206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.3419, 50.8445, 55.3733**.

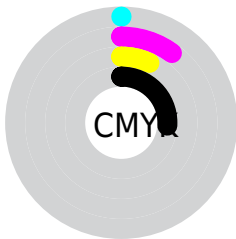
# Distribution



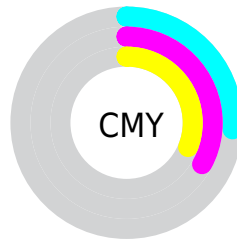
- Red (74%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.1975, 42.7029, 47.0400 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 43.1975, 42.7029, 47.0400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.1975, 42.7029,  
47.0400

 43.1975, 42.7029,  
47.0400


350.3311,  
357.3885, 391.3726

 30.2353, 29.6521,  
32.7127


 79.2627, 79.2623,  
87.1239

 20.1662, 19.5747,  
21.6371


103.0963,  
103.5397, 113.7177

 12.6249, 12.0862,  
13.3948

131.2846,  
132.3281, 145.2373

 7.2460, 6.8024,  
7.5670

164.1927,  
166.0119, 182.1013

 3.6641, 3.3389,  
3.7354

202.1860,  
204.9754, 224.7283

 1.5139, 1.3111,  
1.4813

245.6300,

 0.3353, 0.1498,

249.6031, 273.5368

0.2040

294.8899,  
300.2793, 328.9454

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.1975, 42.7029,  
47.0400

■ 43.1975, 42.7029,  
47.0400

■ 38.6868, 35.6326,  
39.5206

■ 48.3419, 50.8445,  
55.3733

■ 34.7813, 29.5833,  
32.7874

■ 54.1400, 60.0937,  
64.5417

■ 31.4553, 24.5091,  
26.8147

■ 60.6154, 70.4920,  
74.5690

■ 28.6802, 20.3584,  
21.5748

■ 67.7894, 82.0773,  
85.4772

■ 26.4245, 17.0748,  
17.0377

■ 72.5746, 88.6702,  
96.2517

■ 24.6536, 14.5956,  
13.1717

■ 74.5727, 89.4694,  
106.7737

■ 23.3284, 12.8496,  
9.9418

■ 74.7965, 89.5590,  
107.9522

■ 22.4031, 11.7529,  
7.3095

■ 21.7932, 11.1416,  
5.2301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.7436, 42.7029, 50.7483



43.1975, 42.7029, 47.0400



42.9397, 42.7029, 43.3781

# Triad

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



43.1975, 42.7029, 47.0400



39.4840, 42.7029, 40.1950



39.1632, 42.7029, 52.8318

# Complementary

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



43.1975, 42.7029, 47.0400



43.3241, 48.3613, 51.8535

# 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.



38.3235, 42.7029, 49.7602



43.1975, 42.7029, 47.0400



38.5058, 42.7029, 42.4885

# Square

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



43.1975, 42.7029, 47.0400



40.7773, 42.7029, 39.5543



38.0854, 42.7029, 45.9566



40.3990, 42.7029, 54.2062



# Rectangle

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



43.1975, 42.7029, 47.0400



42.4018, 42.7029, 41.4333



38.0854, 42.7029, 45.9566



38.8263, 42.7029, 51.9556

# Sweetspot

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



43.1987, 42.7048, 47.0409



83.6975, 86.4872, 94.5447



43.0860, 42.4909, 54.0754



17.8357, 18.3403, 20.0683



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.



43.1987, 42.7048, 47.0409



75.5443, 73.6133, 81.2448



43.2799, 43.7958, 44.2048



9.6509, 9.5847, 10.5507



14.6939, 7.5087, 3.6819



0.6060, 0.3063, 0.3046



# Inverse Universe

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



43.1987, 42.7048, 47.0409



75.5443, 73.6133, 81.2448



43.2216, 47.1360, 54.9648



9.6509, 9.5847, 10.5507



14.6939, 7.5087, 3.6819

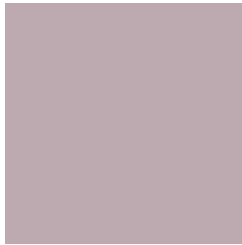


0.6060, 0.3063, 0.3046



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.1975, 42.7029, 47.0400 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

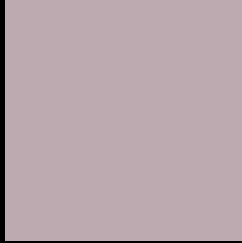
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.1975, 42.7029, 47.0400 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

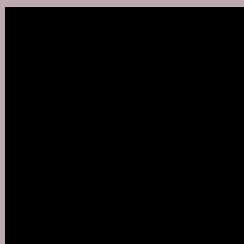
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.1975, 42.7029, 47.0400**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.1975, 42.7029, 47.0400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.1975, 42.7029,

47.0400.

# 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

43.1975, 42.7029, 47.0400

### Protanopia

41.3034, 42.8336, 48.2103

### Deuteranopia

43.5103, 42.5869, 47.0011



## Tritanopia

43.8667, 42.7005, 50.1860

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.1975, 42.7029, 47.0400

## Protanomaly

41.9354, 42.8852, 47.6624

## Deuteranomaly

43.2596, 42.4577, 46.9894

## Tritanomaly

43.6614, 42.6184, 49.1050

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.1975, 42.7029, 47.0400

## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

## Achromatomaly

42.0286, 43.2305, 47.2035

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.1975, 42.7029, 47.0400 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(189, 170, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 170, 176)  
}
```

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(189, 170, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 170, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.1975, 42.7029, 47.0400 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(189, 170, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 170, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 170, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 170, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 170, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 170,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.1975, 42.7029, 47.0400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 170, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
170, 176) }
```

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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