

Converting Colors

XYZ(43.3502, 40.6615, 85.9155)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(43.3502, 40.6615, 85.9155)
contains.

XYZ(43.2384, 40.4983, 85.6588)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(43.2384, 40.4983,
85.6588)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A5ED
RGB	160, 165, 237
RGB Percent	63%, 65%, 93%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3529, 0.0706
CMYK	0.32, 0.30, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	236°, 68%, 78%
HSV	236°, 32%, 93%
XYZ	43.2384, 40.4983, 85.6588
YIQ	171.7130, -26.0920, 21.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

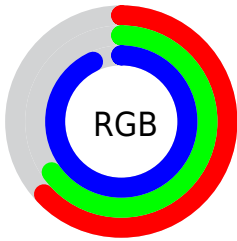
Format	Color
RYB	160, 165, 237
Decimal	10528237
CIELab	69.82, 14.62, -36.66
CIElCh	70, 39.466, 291.741
Yxy	40.4983, 0.2553, 0.2391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288718317 (0xFFA0A5ED)
YUV	171.7130, 32.1865, -10.2723
Hunter-Lab	63.6383, 9.9131, -35.2591

Details

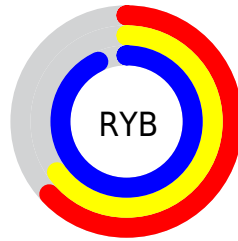
The XYZ color **43.2384, 40.4983, 85.6588** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **70.1277, 78.2567, 44.6682**, and the grayscale version is **38.9209, 40.9478, 44.5922**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.9621, 73.0053, 104.9064**, and **20.1895, 18.2106, 46.1670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.2877, 30.9717, 84.2398**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.7876, 51.8787, 87.3529**.

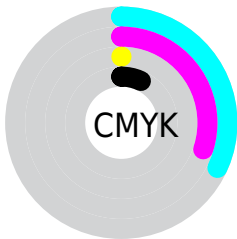
Distribution



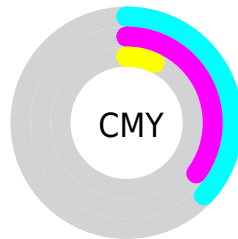
- Red (63%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.2384, 40.4983, 85.6588 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 43.2384, 40.4983, 85.6588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.2384, 40.4983,
85.6588

■ 43.2384, 40.4983,
85.6588

350.4962,
348.2194, 534.0068

■ 30.2675, 27.9273,
63.8326

■ 79.3240, 75.9217,
143.1756

■ 20.1908, 18.2708,
46.0698

■ 103.1694, 99.5429,
179.7032

■ 12.6429, 11.1446,
31.9518

131.3704,
127.6162, 221.9684

■ 7.2584, 6.1642,
21.0602

164.2923,
160.5262, 270.3898

■ 3.6720, 2.9452,
12.9763

202.3004,
198.6570, 325.3857

■ 1.5183, 1.1032,
7.2817

245.7603,

■ 0.3382, 0.0000,

242.3933, 387.3748

3.5578

295.0370,
292.1192, 456.7757

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.1308

■ 43.2384, 40.4983,
85.6588

■ 43.2384, 40.4983,
85.6588

■ 35.2877, 30.9717,
84.2398

■ 52.7876, 51.8787,
87.3529

■ 28.8440, 23.1963,
83.0786

■ 64.0116, 65.1989,
89.3323

■ 23.8132, 17.0665,
82.1606

■ 76.9870, 80.5453,
91.6106

■ 20.0889, 12.4637,
81.4684

■ 91.7841, 97.9975,
94.1993

■ 17.5492, 9.2531,
80.9826

■ 92.2862, 98.8945,
94.3460

■ 16.0495, 7.2762,
80.6800

■ 15.4626, 6.4672,
80.5548

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.7496, 40.4983, 89.0397



43.2384, 40.4983, 85.6588



48.9991, 40.4983, 69.7507

Triad

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



43.2384, 40.4983, 85.6588



46.6362, 40.4983, 21.7882



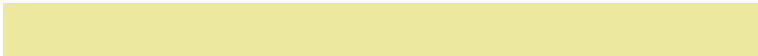
27.5424, 40.4983, 39.2189

Complementary

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



43.2384, 40.4983, 85.6588



70.1277, 78.2567, 44.6682

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.



29.6065, 40.4983, 25.6574



43.2384, 40.4983, 85.6588



40.2895, 40.4983, 17.5842

Square

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



43.2384, 40.4983, 85.6588



51.1074, 40.4983, 32.2755



34.1071, 40.4983, 18.7714



28.1455, 40.4983, 58.4983

Rectangle

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



43.2384, 40.4983, 85.6588



51.4172, 40.4983, 56.1002



34.1071, 40.4983, 18.7714



27.9383, 40.4983, 33.9390

Sweetspot

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



43.2398, 40.4999, 85.6597



79.1424, 81.1995, 106.1096



59.3290, 73.8615, 87.3752



16.4978, 16.8567, 22.6341



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.



43.2398, 40.4999, 85.6597



44.5951, 40.0865, 99.9948



49.9441, 42.6433, 85.7201



14.3097, 14.7059, 19.0066



8.4742, 3.5953, 43.9903



0.6931, 0.3376, 3.4635

Inverse Universe

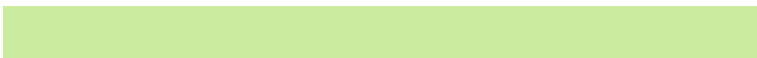
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



54.2886, 45.8642, 41.5902



59.5754, 47.4951, 40.2136



61.4319, 75.8930, 44.6703



15.1051, 15.0699, 15.8389



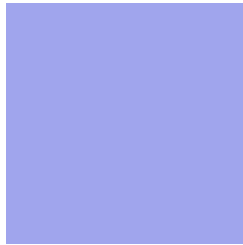
19.1327, 9.8558, 1.2340



1.5163, 0.7795, 0.1704

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.2384, 40.4983, 85.6588 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

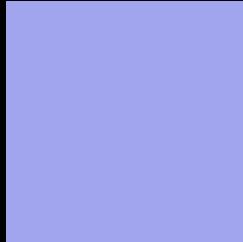
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 43.2384, 40.4983, 85.6588 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

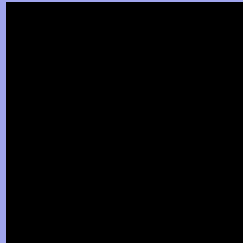
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 43.2384, 40.4983, 85.6588

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.2384, 40.4983, 85.6588.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.2384, 40.4983,

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

43.2384, 40.4983, 85.6588

Protanopia

41.7954, 40.5332, 87.2822

Deuteranopia

41.5374, 40.4510, 84.9754



Tritanopia

36.6076, 40.2925, 53.4248

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.2384, 40.4983, 85.6588

Protanomaly

42.2002, 40.4859, 86.4793

Deuteranomaly

42.0959, 40.4659, 84.9489

Tritanomaly

38.8404, 40.3544, 64.1346

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.2384, 40.4983, 85.6588

Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

Achromatomaly

40.3002, 40.6863, 57.9537

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.2384, 40.4983, 85.6588 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(160, 165, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 165, 237)  
}
```

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(160, 165, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 165, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.2384, 40.4983, 85.6588 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(160, 165, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 165, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 165, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 165, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 165, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 165,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.2384, 40.4983, 85.6588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 165, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
165, 237) }
```

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