

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.5015, 49.7645, 60.5664)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.5015, 49.7645, 60.5664)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.5854, 49.9299,  
60.7663)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EC2C6
RGB	158, 194, 198
RGB Percent	62%, 76%, 78%
CMY	0.3804, 0.2392, 0.2235
CMYK	0.20, 0.02, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	186°, 26%, 70%
HSV	186°, 20%, 78%
XYZ	43.5854, 49.9299, 60.7663
YIQ	183.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

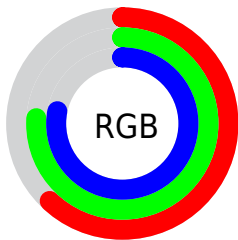
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 177, 198
Decimal	10404550
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.03, -11.09, -6.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 12.611, 208.397
Yxy	49.9299, 0.2825, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288594630 (0xFF9EC2C6)
YUV	183.6920, 7.0538, -22.5319
Hunter-Lab	70.6611, -13.5540, -1.5248

# Details

The XYZ color **43.5854, 49.9299, 60.7663** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **42.3811, 40.3152, 37.8967**, and the grayscale version is **45.3626, 47.7250, 51.9725**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.9878, 90.3605, 107.8333**, and **20.3560, 23.8340, 29.9131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.5631, 47.2082, 60.4538**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.2440, 52.9910, 61.1124**.

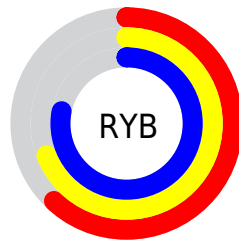
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (76%)

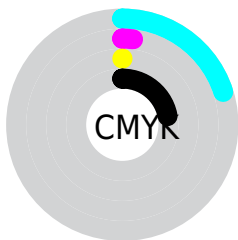
Blue (78%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (78%)

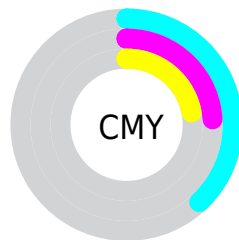


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.5854, 49.9299, 60.7663 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 43.5854, 49.9299, 60.7663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 43.5854, 49.9299,  
60.7663

■ 43.5854, 49.9299,  
60.7663

351.8946,  
386.3917, 445.2994

■ 30.5412, 35.3577,  
43.6073

■ 79.8437, 90.0710,  
107.4947

■ 20.3999, 23.9385,  
30.0269

■ 103.7886,  
116.4087, 137.9012

■ 12.7960, 15.2880,  
19.6068

132.0977,  
147.4370, 173.5605

■ 7.3642, 9.0218,  
11.9283

165.1364,  
183.5404, 214.8913

■ 3.7393, 4.7554,  
6.5729

203.2701,  
225.1031, 262.3120

■ 1.5557, 2.1045,  
3.1221

246.8641,

■ 0.3633, 0.6671,

272.5096, 316.2412

1.1573

296.2838,  
326.1444, 377.0975

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.5854, 49.9299,  
60.7663

■ 43.5854, 49.9299,  
60.7663

■ 39.5631, 47.2082,  
60.4538

■ 48.2440, 52.9910,  
61.1124

■ 36.1426, 44.8041,  
60.1700

■ 53.5625, 56.3996,  
61.4900

■ 33.2931, 42.7029,  
59.9146

■ 59.5687, 60.1716,  
61.9015

■ 30.9788, 40.8864,  
59.6860

■ 66.2875, 64.3198,  
62.3481

■ 29.1603, 39.3339,  
59.4822

■ 73.0018, 68.4744,  
62.7961

■ 27.7924, 38.0223,  
59.3011

■ 73.4748, 69.4204,  
62.9538

■ 26.8218, 36.9240,  
59.1403

■ 73.9538, 70.3784,  
63.1135

■ 26.1562, 36.0032,  
58.9976

■ 74.4388, 71.3485,  
63.2752

■ 74.9299, 72.3306,  
63.4389

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.0745, 49.9299, 54.0034



43.5854, 49.9299, 60.7663



45.1242, 49.9299, 66.1704

# Triad

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



43.5854, 49.9299, 60.7663



51.4174, 49.9299, 61.4453



47.5836, 49.9299, 42.4091

# Complementary

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



43.5854, 49.9299, 60.7663



42.3811, 40.3152, 37.8967

# 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.



49.8686, 49.9299, 44.0548



43.5854, 49.9299, 60.7663



52.1269, 49.9299, 54.7286

# Square

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



43.5854, 49.9299, 60.7663



49.6423, 49.9299, 66.5847



51.5511, 49.9299, 48.4301



45.3366, 49.9299, 43.7404



# Rectangle

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



43.5854, 49.9299, 60.7663



46.5523, 49.9299, 68.0780



51.5511, 49.9299, 48.4301



48.3731, 49.9299, 42.6297

# Sweetspot

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



43.5869, 49.9319, 60.7674



89.1576, 96.2411, 108.4850



40.7580, 50.2432, 41.4233



18.9518, 20.5150, 23.2109



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

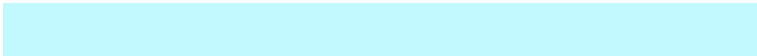


# Same Dimension

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



43.5869, 49.9319, 60.7674



74.0866, 86.3425, 107.3687



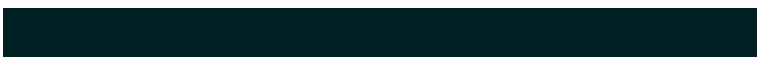
39.5597, 41.8777, 59.4251



10.8527, 11.8794, 13.6384



17.0455, 23.4849, 38.3790



0.8340, 1.1657, 1.8262



# Inverse Universe

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



45.2543, 40.3557, 56.4455



77.5681, 66.5869, 98.2919



46.0529, 47.6588, 39.1206



11.0357, 10.7976, 13.1710



20.4031, 9.9108, 28.3963

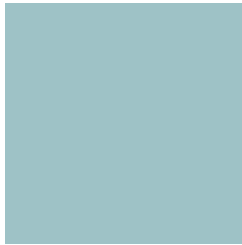


0.9796, 0.4747, 1.4159



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.5854, 49.9299, 60.7663 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

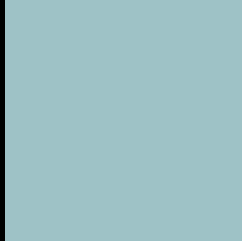
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.5854, 49.9299, 60.7663 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

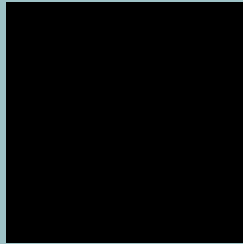
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

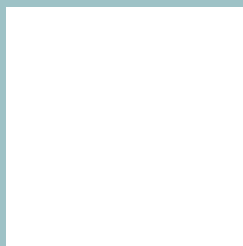
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 43.5854, 49.9299, 60.7663**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.5854, 49.9299, 60.7663.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.5854, 49.9299,



# 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

43.5854, 49.9299, 60.7663

### Protanopia

47.9236, 49.6594, 57.5115

### Deuteranopia

50.8238, 49.8151, 62.1949



## Tritanopia

44.7320, 49.7269, 66.9151

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.5854, 49.9299, 60.7663

## Protanomaly

46.1794, 49.6824, 58.7855

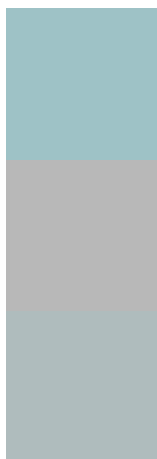
## Deuteranomaly

47.7514, 49.4783, 61.6771

## Tritanomaly

44.2671, 49.8705, 64.4196

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.5854, 49.9299, 60.7663

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

44.8477, 48.7545, 55.1909

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.5854, 49.9299, 60.7663 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(158, 194, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 194, 198)  
}
```

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(158, 194, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 194, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.5854, 49.9299, 60.7663 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(158, 194, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 194, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 194, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 194, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 194, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 194,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.5854, 49.9299, 60.7663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 194, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
194, 198) }
```

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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