

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.6128, 50.2755, 60.8316)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.6128, 50.2755, 60.8316)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.6128, 50.2755,  
60.8316)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DC3C6
RGB	157, 195, 198
RGB Percent	62%, 76%, 78%
CMY	0.3843, 0.2353, 0.2235
CMYK	0.21, 0.02, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	184°, 26%, 70%
HSV	184°, 21%, 78%
XYZ	43.6128, 50.2755, 60.8316
YIQ	183.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

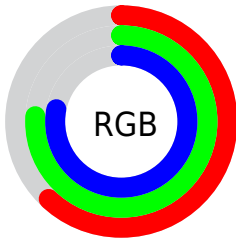
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 177, 198
Decimal	10339270
CIELab	76.24, -11.93, -5.69
CIELCh	76, 13.215, 205.511
Yxy	50.2755, 0.2819, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288529350 (0xFF9DC3C6)
YUV	183.9800, 6.9119, -23.6615
Hunter-Lab	70.9052, -14.2913, -1.2329

# Details

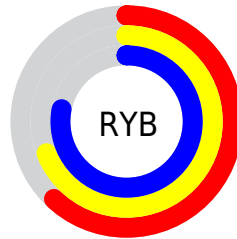
The XYZ color **43.6128, 50.2755, 60.8316** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **41.9459, 39.5820, 37.3287**, and the grayscale version is **45.5225, 47.8932, 52.1557**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.0118, 90.8379, 107.9241**, and **20.3846, 24.0666, 29.9565** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.7361, 47.7991, 60.5587**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.1216, 53.0851, 61.1371**.

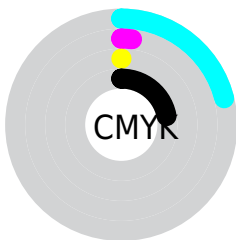
# Distribution



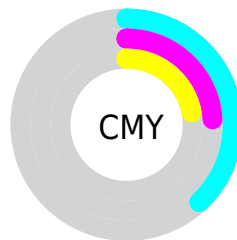
- Red (62%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.6128, 50.2755, 60.8316 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 43.6128, 50.2755, 60.8316 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 43.6128, 50.2755,  
60.8316

■ 43.6128, 50.2755,  
60.8316

352.0048,  
387.7423, 445.5457

■ 30.5628, 35.6324,  
43.6596

■ 79.8847, 90.5829,  
107.5902

■ 20.4164, 24.1504,  
30.0678

■ 103.8374,  
117.0160, 138.0139

■ 12.8081, 15.4452,  
19.6375

132.1551,  
148.1479, 173.6919

■ 7.3726, 9.1324,  
11.9504

165.2030,  
184.3629, 215.0428

■ 3.7446, 4.8277,  
6.5878

203.3466,  
226.0454, 262.4851

■ 1.5587, 2.1465,  
3.1312

246.9512,

■ 0.3652, 0.6906,

273.5799, 316.4373

1.1620

296.3821,  
327.3508, 377.3180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.6128, 50.2755,  
60.8316

■ 43.6128, 50.2755,  
60.8316

■ 39.7361, 47.7991,  
60.5587

■ 48.1216, 53.0851,  
61.1371

■ 36.4570, 45.6341,  
60.3137

■ 53.2863, 56.2361,  
61.4731

■ 33.7443, 43.7657,  
60.0960

■ 59.1346, 59.7442,  
61.8420

■ 31.5624, 42.1756,  
59.9041

■ 65.6915, 63.6224,  
62.2450

■ 29.8714, 40.8433,  
59.7361

■ 72.6106, 67.6920,  
62.6658

■ 28.6260, 39.7451,  
59.5897

■ 72.9524, 68.3756,  
62.7797

■ 27.7721, 38.8535,  
59.4626

■ 73.2974, 69.0656,  
62.8947

■ 27.2352, 38.1612,  
59.3573

■ 73.6456, 69.7621,  
63.0108

■ 73.9970, 70.4649,  
63.1279

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.1908, 50.2755, 53.6805



43.6128, 50.2755, 60.8316



45.1378, 50.2755, 66.7771

# Triad

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



43.6128, 50.2755, 60.8316



51.8213, 50.2755, 62.8377



48.1592, 50.2755, 42.2330

# Complementary

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



43.6128, 50.2755, 60.8316



41.9459, 39.5820, 37.3287

# 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.



50.5345, 50.2755, 44.2466



43.6128, 50.2755, 60.8316



52.6947, 50.2755, 55.8164

# Square

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



43.6128, 50.2755, 60.8316



49.8670, 50.2755, 68.0038



52.2159, 50.2755, 49.0720



45.7624, 50.2755, 43.3263



# Rectangle

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



43.6128, 50.2755, 60.8316



46.6031, 50.2755, 69.0451



52.2159, 50.2755, 49.0720



48.9874, 50.2755, 42.5638

# Sweetspot

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



43.6143, 50.2776, 60.8327



89.2876, 96.5012, 108.5284



40.4216, 50.0860, 40.6737



18.9827, 20.5767, 23.2212



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.



43.6143, 50.2776, 60.8327



73.8899, 86.9109, 107.4888



39.3833, 41.8156, 59.4224



10.8778, 11.9297, 13.6468



17.7386, 24.8711, 38.6100



0.8602, 1.2183, 1.8350



# Inverse Universe

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



45.1972, 40.0610, 56.9824



77.2339, 65.5542, 99.3040



45.7439, 47.1779, 38.5947



11.0483, 10.8027, 13.2379



20.7530, 10.0507, 30.2386

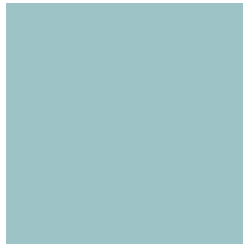


0.9929, 0.4800, 1.4858



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6128, 50.2755, 60.8316 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

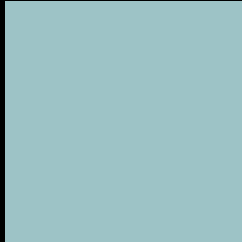
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6128, 50.2755, 60.8316 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

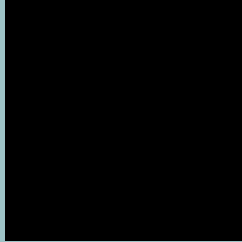
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

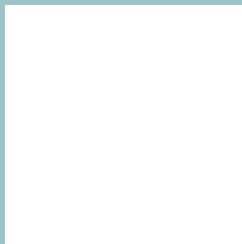
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 43.6128, 50.2755, 60.8316**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6128, 50.2755, 60.8316.



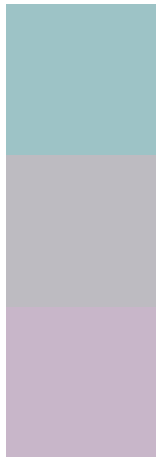
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6128, 50.2755,



# 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

43.6128, 50.2755, 60.8316

### Protanopia

48.3822, 50.2097, 57.5935

### Deuteranopia

51.0900, 49.9523, 62.2074



## Tritanopia

44.8767, 50.1143, 67.6294

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.6128, 50.2755, 60.8316

## Protanomaly

46.3952, 50.1142, 58.8575

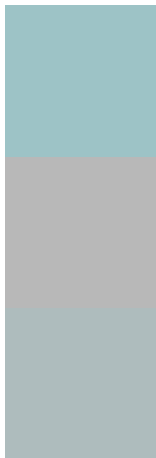
## Deuteranomaly

47.9628, 49.9011, 61.7476

## Tritanomaly

44.4118, 50.2605, 65.1181

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.6128, 50.2755, 60.8316

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

44.6241, 48.6392, 55.1805

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.6128, 50.2755, 60.8316 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(157, 195, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 195, 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(157, 195, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 195, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.6128, 50.2755, 60.8316 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".

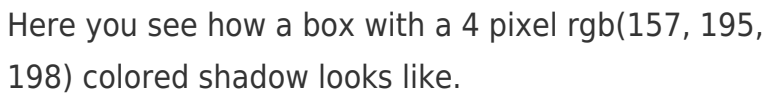
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 195, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 195, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 195, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 195, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 195, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 195, 198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.6128, 50.2755, 60.8316 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 195, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
195, 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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