

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.6136, 45.9974, 75.5819)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.6136, 45.9974, 75.5819)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(43.6359, 46.1095,  
75.7074)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BB7DE
RGB	155, 183, 222
RGB Percent	61%, 72%, 87%
CMY	0.3921, 0.2823, 0.1294
CMYK	0.30, 0.18, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	215°, 50%, 74%
HSV	215°, 30%, 87%
XYZ	43.6359, 46.1095, 75.7074
YIQ	179.0740, -29.2070, 6.1930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

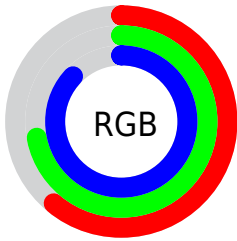
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	155, 175, 222
Decimal	10205150
CIELab	73.62, -0.56, -22.67
CIELCh	74, 22.679, 268.589
Yxy	46.1095, 0.2637, 0.2787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288395230 (0xFF9BB7DE)
YUV	179.0740, 21.1625, -21.1129
Hunter-Lab	67.9040, -4.1257, -18.5707

# Details

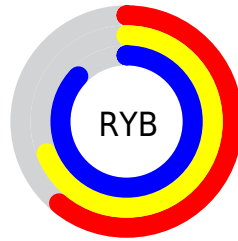
The XYZ color **43.6359, 46.1095, 75.7074** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **55.3331, 56.4803, 38.9971**, and the grayscale version is **42.7903, 45.0187, 49.0254**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.7805, 82.8019, 106.5960**, and **20.4372, 21.5801, 39.6474** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.2168, 39.0246, 74.6790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0859, 54.0913, 76.8562**.

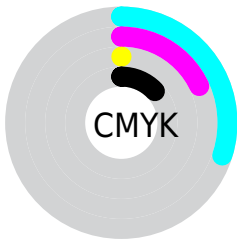
# Distribution



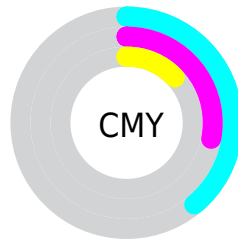
- Red (61%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.6359, 46.1095, 75.7074 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 43.6359, 46.1095, 75.7074 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 43.6359, 46.1095,  
75.7074

■ 43.6359, 46.1095,  
75.7074

352.0978,  
371.2487, 499.6656

■ 30.5810, 32.3322,  
55.6874

■ 79.9193, 84.3829,  
129.0695

■ 20.4303, 21.6154,  
39.5500

■ 103.8786,  
109.6477, 163.2487

■ 12.8183, 13.5746,  
26.8768

132.2034,  
139.5106, 202.9847

■ 7.3797, 7.8254,  
17.2491

165.2591,  
174.3559, 248.6960

■ 3.7491, 3.9834,  
10.2484

203.4110,  
214.5679, 300.8012

■ 1.5612, 1.6643,  
5.4562

247.0245,

■ 0.3669, 0.4004,

260.5311, 359.7189

2.4540

296.4650,  
312.6299, 425.8675

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8156

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.6359, 46.1095,  
75.7074

■ 43.6359, 46.1095,  
75.7074

■ 37.2168, 39.0246,  
74.6790

■ 51.0859, 54.0913,  
76.8562

■ 31.7746, 32.7958,  
73.7635

■ 59.6084, 62.9975,  
78.1261

■ 27.2570, 27.3870,  
72.9576

■ 69.2480, 72.8613,  
79.5219

■ 23.6042, 22.7568,  
72.2565

■ 80.0452, 83.7122,  
81.0473

■ 20.7487, 18.8593,  
71.6547

■ 87.8737, 93.4315,  
82.5107

■ 18.6112, 15.6418,  
71.1463

■ 90.1850, 98.0540,  
83.2811

■ 17.0801, 13.0643,  
70.7295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.9245, 46.1095, 71.5350



43.6359, 46.1095, 75.7074



47.6243, 46.1095, 72.2265

# Triad

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



43.6359, 46.1095, 75.7074



50.9592, 46.1095, 40.3522



37.5623, 46.1095, 39.5426

# Complementary

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



43.6359, 46.1095, 75.7074



55.3331, 56.4803, 38.9971

# 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.



40.2347, 46.1095, 33.1880



43.6359, 46.1095, 75.7074



47.9731, 46.1095, 33.6028

# Square

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



43.6359, 46.1095, 75.7074



52.0043, 46.1095, 50.7517



44.0160, 46.1095, 31.1892



36.5529, 46.1095, 49.6630



# Rectangle

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



43.6359, 46.1095, 75.7074



49.8736, 46.1095, 66.2940



44.0160, 46.1095, 31.1892



38.2876, 46.1095, 36.9562

# Sweetspot

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



43.6374, 46.1113, 75.7085



82.9905, 87.6752, 107.1567



49.2619, 63.0609, 60.0093



17.3717, 18.3616, 22.8785



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.



43.6374, 46.1113, 75.7085



54.2141, 57.0653, 102.7651



39.2982, 36.1368, 74.0119



13.4204, 14.1799, 17.4173



10.2494, 7.9683, 42.0462



0.7974, 0.7263, 2.9434



# Inverse Universe

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



50.3940, 42.3925, 50.3282



64.9821, 51.7692, 62.1756



60.8127, 69.4436, 41.2105



13.9437, 13.7951, 15.4735



19.1136, 9.7124, 7.2640

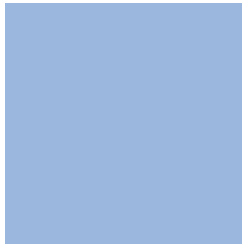


1.3687, 0.6908, 0.7347



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6359, 46.1095, 75.7074 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

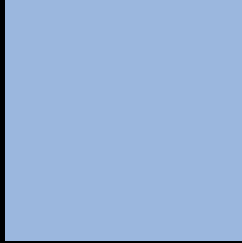
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6359, 46.1095, 75.7074 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

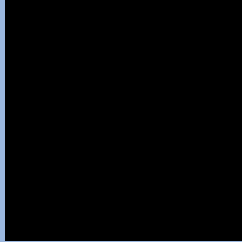
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

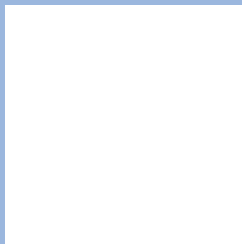
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 43.6359, 46.1095, 75.7074**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6359, 46.1095, 75.7074.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6359, 46.1095,



# 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

43.6359, 46.1095, 75.7074

### Protanopia

45.9195, 46.1253, 73.5007

### Deuteranopia

46.9459, 46.0021, 76.2170



## Tritanopia

41.0754, 46.3370, 62.0374

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.6359, 46.1095, 75.7074

## Protanomaly

44.9654, 45.9168, 74.2030

## Deuteranomaly

45.5878, 45.8927, 76.2675

## Tritanomaly

42.0164, 46.3967, 67.0625

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.6359, 46.1095, 75.7074

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

42.7491, 45.1287, 58.0873

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.6359, 46.1095, 75.7074 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(155, 183, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 183, 222)  
}
```

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(155, 183, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 183, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.6359, 46.1095, 75.7074 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(155, 183, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 183, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 183, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 183, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 183, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 183,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.6359, 46.1095, 75.7074 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 183, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
183, 222) }
```

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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