

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.6163, 38.8512, 99.8079)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.6163, 38.8512, 99.8079)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.5850, 38.7886, 99.7975)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(43.5850, 38.7886,  
99.7975)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	999FFF
RGB	153, 159, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 62%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3765, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.38, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	236°, 100%, 80%
HSV	236°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	43.5850, 38.7886, 99.7975
YIQ	168.1500, -34.3920, 28.5840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

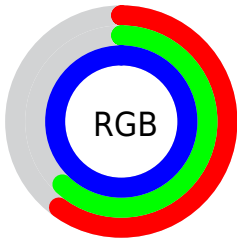
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">153, 159, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10067967</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.60, 20.92, -48.42</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 52.744, 293.372</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.7886, 0.2393, 0.2129</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288258047 (0xFF999FFF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">168.1500, 42.8171, -13.2865</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.2805, 15.9266, -51.4092</a>

# Details

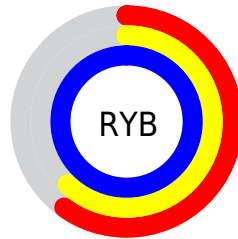
The XYZ color **43.5850, 38.7886, 99.7975** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **80.8663, 91.3124, 43.5018**, and the grayscale version is **37.1027, 39.0350, 42.5091**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.9605, 69.1620, 104.3227**, and **20.4854, 17.3437, 55.6941** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.5420, 29.0995, 98.3512**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.4602, 50.6130, 101.5594**.

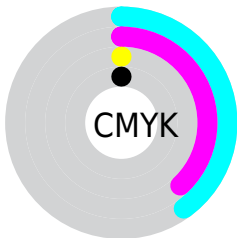
# Distribution



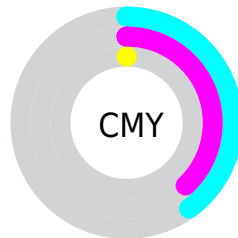
- Red (60%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.5850, 38.7886, 99.7975 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 43.5850, 38.7886, 99.7975 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.5850, 38.7886,  
99.7975


 43.5850, 38.7886,  
99.7975


351.8930,  
340.9909, 580.7844

 30.5409, 26.5953,  
75.5155


 79.8431, 73.3153,  
162.9283

 20.3996, 17.2695,  
55.5310


 103.7879, 96.4174,  
202.6142

 12.7958, 10.4268,  
39.4256


132.0968,  
123.9247, 248.2718

 7.3641, 5.6829,  
26.7806

165.1354,  
156.2214, 300.3197

 3.7392, 2.6532,  
17.1775

203.2690,  
193.6920, 359.1763

 1.5557, 0.9535,  
10.1978

246.8628,

 0.3632, 0.0000,

236.7208, 425.2603

5.4230

296.2824,  
285.6923, 498.9901

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.4345

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8051

■ 43.5850, 38.7886,  
99.7975

■ 43.5850, 38.7886,  
99.7975

■ 35.5420, 29.0995,  
98.3512

■ 53.4602, 50.6130,  
101.5594

■ 29.2147, 21.4144,  
97.2013

■ 65.2667, 64.6853,  
103.6533

■ 24.4791, 15.5939,  
96.3275

■ 79.1013, 81.1151,  
106.0954

■ 21.1930, 11.4791,  
95.7064

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 19.1890, 8.8843,  
95.3112

■ 18.2209, 7.5617,  
95.1069

■ 18.2208, 7.5616,  
95.1069

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.0516, 38.7886, 106.0500



43.5850, 38.7886, 99.7975



51.2543, 38.7886, 75.8910

# Triad

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



43.5850, 38.7886, 99.7975



47.2595, 38.7886, 15.1030



23.1501, 38.7886, 37.1636

# Complementary

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



43.5850, 38.7886, 99.7975



80.8663, 91.3124, 43.5018

# 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.



25.4612, 38.7886, 20.3722



43.5850, 38.7886, 99.7975



38.7449, 38.7886, 11.1132

# Square

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



43.5850, 38.7886, 99.7975



53.5890, 38.7886, 26.5411



30.8781, 38.7886, 12.5924



24.0456, 38.7886, 63.1420



# Rectangle

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



43.5850, 38.7886, 99.7975



54.4192, 38.7886, 56.7484



30.8781, 38.7886, 12.5924



23.5647, 38.7886, 30.4333

# Sweetspot

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



43.5863, 38.7900, 99.7977



76.1653, 77.6326, 105.5780



65.8721, 85.0825, 101.9207



15.9021, 16.1414, 22.5274



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.



43.5863, 38.7900, 99.7977



37.0085, 30.8713, 98.6159



52.5210, 41.9016, 99.9274



17.0887, 17.5491, 22.7366



9.5540, 4.0177, 49.7065



0.9590, 0.4487, 4.8493



# Inverse Universe

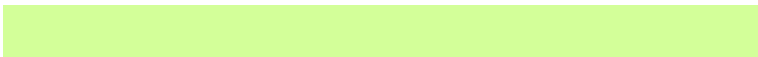
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



58.8902, 46.5472, 38.6828



54.2916, 39.8132, 29.5563



68.3174, 87.6397, 43.4543



18.0527, 18.0044, 18.8946



21.6106, 11.1335, 1.3342

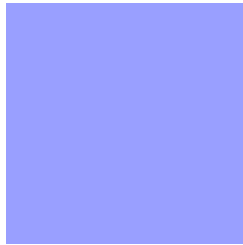


2.1187, 1.0898, 0.2064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.5850, 38.7886, 99.7975 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

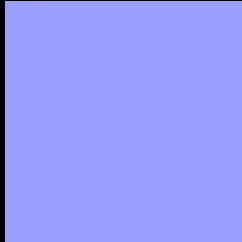
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.5850, 38.7886, 99.7975 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

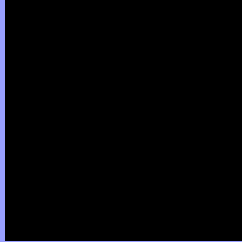
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.5850, 38.7886, 99.7975**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.5850, 38.7886, 99.7975.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.5850, 38.7886,



# 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

43.5850, 38.7886, 99.7975

### Protanopia

41.3171, 38.9218, 99.9428

### Deuteranopia

39.9700, 38.7999, 98.3110



## Tritanopia

34.0666, 38.7092, 52.6898

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.5850, 38.7886, 99.7975

## Protanomaly

42.1257, 38.8114, 99.8788

## Deuteranomaly

41.1399, 38.5844, 99.0452

## Tritanomaly

37.0416, 38.5095, 67.7681

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.5850, 38.7886, 99.7975

## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

## Achromatomaly

38.9847, 38.8669, 60.0909

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.5850, 38.7886, 99.7975 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(153, 159, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 159, 255)  
}
```

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(153, 159, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 159, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.5850, 38.7886, 99.7975 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(153, 159, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 159, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 159, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 159, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 159, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 159,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.5850, 38.7886, 99.7975 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 159, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
159, 255) }
```

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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