

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.6908, 50.6891, 59.1110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.6908, 50.6891, 59.1110)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.6908, 50.6891, 59.1110)</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(43.6908, 50.6891,  
59.1110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EC4C3
RGB	158, 196, 195
RGB Percent	62%, 77%, 76%
CMY	0.3804, 0.2314, 0.2353
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.01, 0.23
HSL	178°, 24%, 69%
HSV	178°, 19%, 77%
XYZ	43.6908, 50.6891, 59.1110
YIQ	184.5240, -22.3270, -8.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

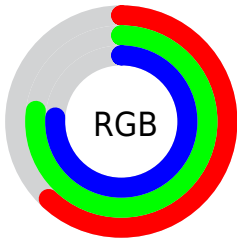
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 177, 196
Decimal	10405059
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.49, -12.78, -3.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 13.305, 196.095
Yxy	50.6891, 0.2846, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288595139 (0xFF9EC4C3)
YUV	184.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615
Hunter-Lab	71.1963, -15.0539, 0.6116

# Details

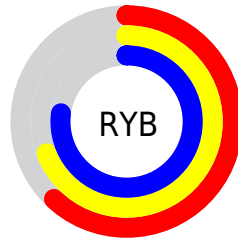
The XYZ color **43.6908, 50.6891, 59.1110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **41.2516, 38.6941, 38.0975**, and the grayscale version is **45.8322, 48.2190, 52.5105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1365, 91.4250, 105.5186**, and **20.4246, 24.3333, 28.8196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.0807, 48.8361, 58.6384**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.9189, 52.8633, 59.6157**.

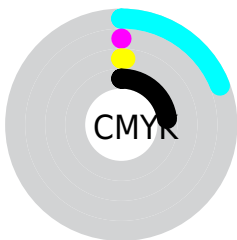
# Distribution



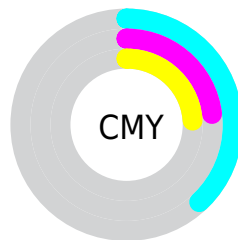
- Red (62%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.6908, 50.6891, 59.1110 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 43.6908, 50.6891, 59.1110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.6908, 50.6891,  
59.1110


 43.6908, 50.6891,  
59.1110


352.3186,  
389.3547, 439.0265

 30.6244, 35.9612,  
42.2819


 80.0015, 91.1950,  
105.0697

 20.4634, 24.4043,  
28.9949


 103.9765,  
117.7419, 135.0363

 12.8426, 15.6338,  
18.8314


132.3184,  
148.9973, 170.2192

 7.3965, 9.2654,  
11.3729

165.3925,  
185.3454, 211.0369

 3.7598, 4.9147,  
6.2009

203.5642,  
227.1709, 257.9080

 1.5672, 2.1973,  
2.8969

247.1989,

 0.3709, 0.7185,

274.8580, 311.2509

1.0422

296.6619,  
328.7911, 371.4842

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.6908, 50.6891,  
59.1110

■ 43.6908, 50.6891,  
59.1110

■ 40.0807, 48.8361,  
58.6384

■ 47.9189, 52.8633,  
59.6157

■ 37.0552, 47.2831,  
58.1931

■ 52.7878, 55.3665,  
60.1505

■ 34.5843, 46.0160,  
57.7749

■ 58.3245, 58.2140,  
60.7175

■ 32.6336, 45.0171,  
57.3820

■ 64.5531, 61.4181,  
61.3179

■ 31.1649, 44.2666,  
57.0127

■ 71.1263, 64.7999,  
61.9356

■ 30.1347, 43.7421,  
56.6651

■ 71.1859, 64.8237,  
62.2495

■ 29.4919, 43.4173,  
56.3366

■ 71.2457, 64.8476,  
62.5644

■ 29.1449, 43.2450,  
56.0230

■ 71.3057, 64.8716,  
62.8805

■ 29.1264, 43.2359,  
56.0040

■ 71.3660, 64.8957,  
63.1976

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.6461, 50.6891, 51.9380



43.6908, 50.6891, 59.1110



44.9102, 50.6891, 65.7557

# Triad

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



43.6908, 50.6891, 59.1110



51.7382, 50.6891, 65.3370



49.3470, 50.6891, 42.8385

# Complementary

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



43.6908, 50.6891, 59.1110



41.2516, 38.6941, 38.0975

# 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.



51.6016, 50.6891, 45.8247



43.6908, 50.6891, 59.1110



53.0142, 50.6891, 58.5787

# Square

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



43.6908, 50.6891, 59.1110



49.5282, 50.6891, 69.5577



52.9634, 50.6891, 51.4498



46.8535, 50.6891, 42.9540



# Rectangle

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



43.6908, 50.6891, 59.1110



46.2501, 50.6891, 68.8096



52.9634, 50.6891, 51.4498



50.1597, 50.6891, 43.5008

# Sweetspot

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



43.6923, 50.6912, 59.1121



89.5785, 97.1868, 108.3050



40.2640, 49.3488, 39.7518



19.0517, 20.7394, 23.1681



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

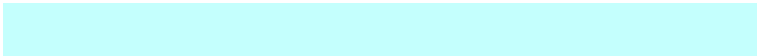


# Same Dimension

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



43.6923, 50.6912, 59.1121



76.4179, 90.4235, 106.7328



40.0393, 43.2033, 58.4557



10.3567, 11.4237, 12.8817



18.7194, 27.7818, 36.0112



0.8125, 1.2018, 1.5754



# Inverse Universe

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



41.2516, 38.6941, 38.0975



71.2402, 64.9704, 62.1499



44.4114, 45.1523, 38.7232



10.0837, 10.0821, 10.5315



14.6507, 7.5500, 0.8068



0.6368, 0.3277, 0.0548



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6908, 50.6891, 59.1110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

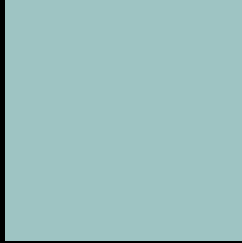
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6908, 50.6891, 59.1110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

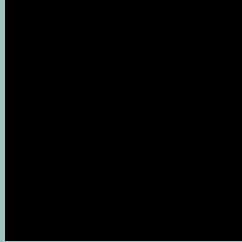
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 43.6908, 50.6891, 59.1110

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6908, 50.6891, 59.1110.



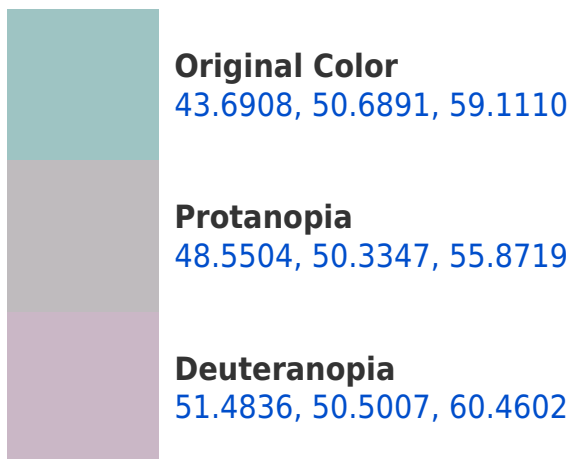
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6908, 50.6891,



# 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





## Tritanopia

45.4984, 50.7641, 67.7220

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.6908, 50.6891, 59.1110

## Protanomaly

46.5183, 50.2164, 57.1101

## Deuteranomaly

48.3110, 50.4368, 60.0123

## Tritanomaly

44.9114, 50.8634, 64.5773

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.6908, 50.6891, 59.1110

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

45.0621, 49.1833, 55.2624

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.6908, 50.6891, 59.1110 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, 196, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 196, 195)  
}
```

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, 196, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 196, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.6908, 50.6891, 59.1110 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, 196, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 196, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 196, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 196, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 196, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 196,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.6908, 50.6891, 59.1110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 196, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
196, 195) }
```

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