

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.7082, 49.6205, 59.3217)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.7082, 49.6205, 59.3217)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.7317, 49.7025,  
59.5132)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1C1C4
RGB	161, 193, 196
RGB Percent	63%, 76%, 77%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2431, 0.2314
CMYK	0.18, 0.02, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	185°, 23%, 70%
HSV	185°, 18%, 77%
XYZ	43.7317, 49.7025, 59.5132
YIQ	183.7740, -20.0350, -5.8510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

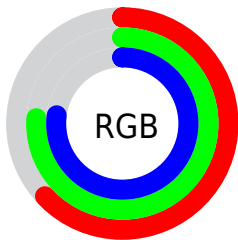
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 178, 196
Decimal	10600900
CIELab	75.89, -10.06, -5.10
CIElCh	76, 11.278, 206.880
Yxy	49.7025, 0.2859, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288790980 (0xFFA1C1C4)
YUV	183.7740, 6.0274, -19.9728
Hunter-Lab	70.5000, -12.6501, -0.7002

# Details

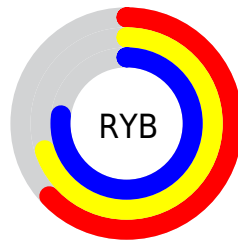
The XYZ color **43.7317, 49.7025, 59.5132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **42.4738, 40.8599, 39.3673**, and the grayscale version is **45.4121, 47.7771, 52.0293**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.9242, 89.4421, 105.9801**, and **20.4218, 23.6694, 29.0835** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.7188, 47.0873, 59.2207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.3709, 52.6494, 59.8383**.

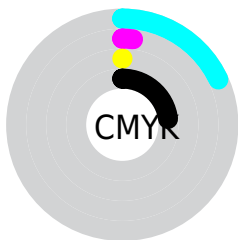
# Distribution



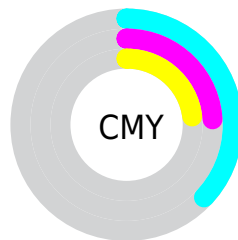
- Red (63%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.7317, 49.7025, 59.5132 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 43.7317, 49.7025, 59.5132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 43.7317, 49.7025,  
59.5132

■ 43.7317, 49.7025,  
59.5132

352.4830,  
385.5014, 440.5558

■ 30.6566, 35.1771,  
42.6037

■ 80.0627, 89.7339,  
105.6596

■ 20.4881, 23.7993,  
29.2452

■ 104.0494,  
116.0087, 135.7336

■ 12.8606, 15.1848,  
19.0192

132.4040,  
146.9688, 171.0328

■ 7.4090, 8.9492,  
11.5072

165.4918,  
182.9984, 211.9757

■ 3.7678, 4.7081,  
6.2906

203.6783,  
224.4821, 258.9809

■ 1.5716, 2.0770,  
2.9510

247.3287,

■ 0.3738, 0.6516,

271.8043, 312.4670

1.0696

296.8085,  
325.3492, 372.8525

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.7317, 49.7025,  
59.5132

■ 43.7317, 49.7025,  
59.5132

■ 39.7188, 47.0873,  
59.2207

■ 48.3709, 52.6494,  
59.8383

■ 36.2990, 44.7828,  
58.9561

■ 53.6589, 55.9358,  
60.1939

■ 33.4428, 42.7750,  
58.7192

■ 59.6225, 59.5767,  
60.5824

■ 31.1162, 41.0465,  
58.5081

■ 66.2857, 63.5846,  
61.0048

■ 29.2817, 39.5778,  
58.3213

■ 72.1832, 67.2041,  
61.3926

■ 27.8967, 38.3470,  
58.1568

■ 72.5777, 67.9931,  
61.5241

■ 26.9115, 37.3285,  
58.0121

■ 72.9765, 68.7906,  
61.6570

■ 26.2522, 36.4840,  
57.8838

■ 73.3796, 69.5968,  
61.7914

■ 26.1273, 36.3123,  
57.8573

■ 73.7869, 70.4115,  
61.9272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.3245, 49.7025, 53.4909



43.7317, 49.7025, 59.5132



45.0698, 49.7025, 64.3864

# Triad

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



43.7317, 49.7025, 59.5132



50.7020, 49.7025, 60.6817



47.4607, 49.7025, 43.3776

# Complementary

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



43.7317, 49.7025, 59.5132



42.4738, 40.8599, 39.3673

# 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.



49.4803, 49.7025, 45.0031



43.7317, 49.7025, 59.5132



51.3861, 49.7025, 54.7491

# Square

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



43.7317, 49.7025, 59.5132



49.0890, 49.7025, 65.0953



50.9326, 49.7025, 49.0583



45.4395, 49.7025, 44.4491



# Rectangle

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



43.7317, 49.7025, 59.5132



46.3306, 49.7025, 66.1723



50.9326, 49.7025, 49.0583



48.1628, 49.7025, 43.6237

# Sweetspot

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



43.7331, 49.7045, 59.5143



90.1665, 96.9668, 108.5719



41.1321, 49.7351, 42.5154



19.1577, 20.6664, 23.2292



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

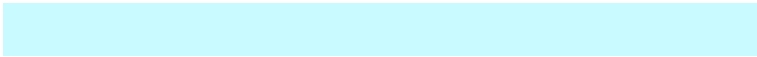


# Same Dimension

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



43.7331, 49.7045, 59.5143



76.5729, 88.3287, 107.6211



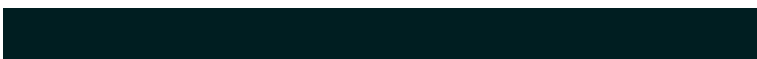
40.1064, 42.4510, 58.3054



10.2924, 11.2761, 12.9189



16.8191, 23.3947, 37.1858



0.7488, 1.0550, 1.6141



# Inverse Universe

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



45.1366, 41.0768, 56.0041



79.5520, 70.1715, 100.1348



45.8076, 47.5273, 40.4785



10.4589, 10.2322, 12.5070



19.8855, 9.6439, 28.3727

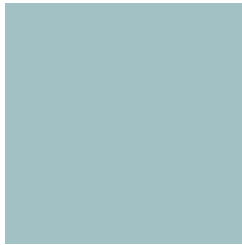


0.8703, 0.4211, 1.2846



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.7317, 49.7025, 59.5132 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

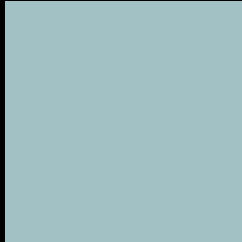
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.7317, 49.7025, 59.5132 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

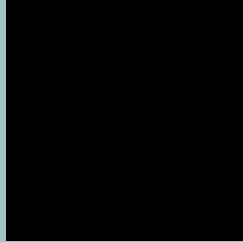
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

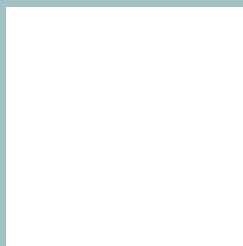
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 43.7317, 49.7025, 59.5132

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.7317, 49.7025, 59.5132.



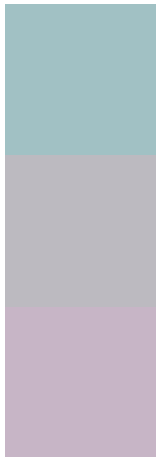
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.7317, 49.7025,



# 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

43.7317, 49.7025, 59.5132

### Protanopia

47.8124, 49.6149, 56.9258

### Deuteranopia

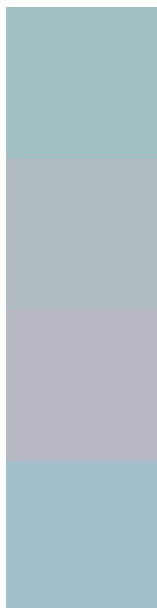
50.2701, 49.2671, 60.2861



## Tritanopia

44.9975, 49.5531, 66.2246

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.7317, 49.7025, 59.5132

## Protanomaly

46.1833, 49.7104, 57.6130

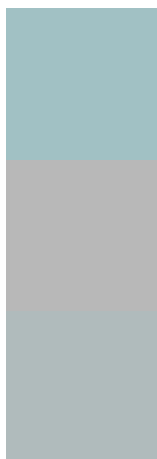
## Deuteranomaly

47.4346, 49.0434, 59.7896

## Tritanomaly

44.5294, 49.6925, 63.7446

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.7317, 49.7025, 59.5132

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

44.7519, 48.4016, 54.5607

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.7317, 49.7025, 59.5132 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(161, 193, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 193, 196)  
}
```

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(161, 193, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 193, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.7317, 49.7025, 59.5132 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(161, 193, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 193, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 193, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 193, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 193, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 193,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.7317, 49.7025, 59.5132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 193, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
193, 196) }
```

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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