

Converting Colors

XYZ(43.7430, 39.1045, 99.8502)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(43.7430, 39.1045, 99.8502)
contains.

XYZ(43.7577, 39.1339, 99.8551)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(43.7577, 39.1339,
99.8551)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A0FF
RGB	153, 160, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 63%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3725, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.37, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	236°, 100%, 80%
HSV	236°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	43.7577, 39.1339, 99.8551
YIQ	168.7370, -34.6670, 28.0610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

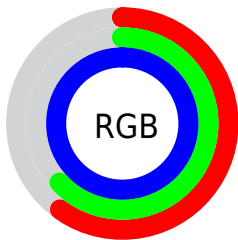
Format	Color
RYB	153, 160, 255
Decimal	10068223
CIELab	68.85, 20.35, -48.02
CIELCh	69, 52.157, 292.969
Yxy	39.1339, 0.2394, 0.2141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288258303 (0xFF99A0FF)
YUV	168.7370, 42.5277, -13.8013
Hunter-Lab	62.5571, 15.3830, -50.8501

Details

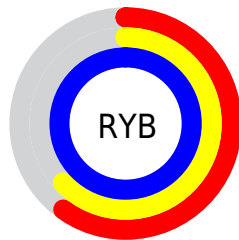
The XYZ color **43.7577, 39.1339, 99.8551** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **80.5582, 90.6961, 43.3993**, and the grayscale version is **37.3924, 39.3397, 42.8409**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.9288, 69.5225, 104.3940**, and **20.5914, 17.5559, 55.7294** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.7175, 29.4503, 98.4097**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.6154, 50.9233, 101.6111**.

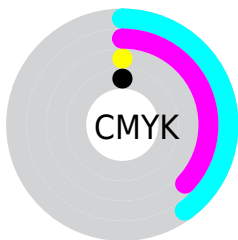
Distribution



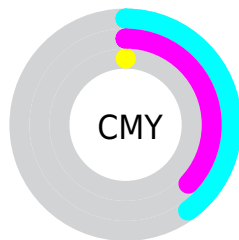
- Red (60%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.7577, 39.1339, 99.8551 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 43.7577, 39.1339, 99.8551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.7577, 39.1339,
99.8551

■ 43.7577, 39.1339,
99.8551

352.5875,
342.4594, 580.9707

■ 30.6772, 26.8639,
75.5633

■ 80.1016, 73.8428,
163.0082

■ 20.5038, 17.4710,
55.5700

■ 104.0957, 97.0506,
202.7066

■ 12.8721, 10.5709,
39.4566

132.4584,
124.6730, 248.3776

■ 7.4170, 5.7791,
26.8046

165.5549,
157.0945, 300.4397

■ 3.7728, 2.7112,
17.1953

203.7508,
194.6995, 359.3116

■ 1.5744, 0.9829,
10.2104

247.4113,

■ 0.3757, 0.0000,

237.8724, 425.4117

5.4313

296.9017,
286.9976, 499.1585

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
2.4393

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.8077

■ 43.7577, 39.1339,
99.8551

■ 43.7577, 39.1339,
99.8551

■ 35.7175, 29.4503,
98.4097

■ 53.6154, 50.9233,
101.6111

■ 29.3797, 21.7444,
97.2564

■ 65.3881, 64.9280,
103.6938

■ 24.6225, 15.8807,
96.3753

■ 79.1714, 81.2552,
106.1188

■ 21.3058, 11.7046,
95.7440

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 19.2651, 9.0364,
95.3366

■ 18.2583, 7.6366,
95.1194

■ 18.2582, 7.6364,
95.1194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.2814, 39.1339, 105.7374



43.7577, 39.1339, 99.8551



51.4010, 39.1339, 76.3738

Triad

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



43.7577, 39.1339, 99.8551



47.6264, 39.1339, 15.5996



23.5315, 39.1339, 37.2712

Complementary

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



43.7577, 39.1339, 99.8551



80.5582, 90.6961, 43.3993

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.



25.8829, 39.1339, 20.6339



43.7577, 39.1339, 99.8551



39.1778, 39.1339, 11.4949

Square

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



43.7577, 39.1339, 99.8551



53.8559, 39.1339, 27.1847



31.3247, 39.1339, 12.9152



24.3832, 39.1339, 62.9846

Rectangle

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



43.7577, 39.1339, 99.8551



54.5807, 39.1339, 57.4015



31.3247, 39.1339, 12.9152



23.9602, 39.1339, 30.6068

Sweetspot

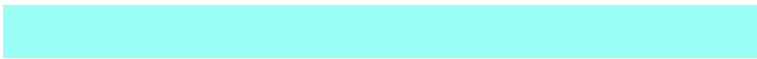
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



43.7590, 39.1353, 99.8553



76.2470, 77.7960, 105.6052



65.6092, 84.9774, 100.5363



15.9212, 16.1795, 22.5338



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.



43.7590, 39.1353, 99.8553



37.1844, 31.2232, 98.6746



52.0778, 41.6732, 99.9067



17.1031, 17.5777, 22.7414



9.5770, 4.0636, 49.7142



0.9658, 0.4623, 4.8516

Inverse Universe

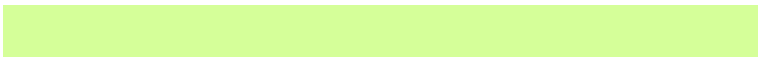
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



58.9774, 46.5822, 39.1417



54.3804, 39.8488, 30.0239



68.8065, 87.8918, 43.4774



18.0599, 18.0073, 18.9327



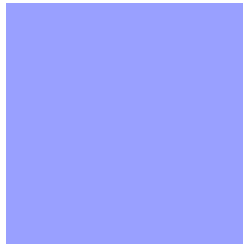
21.6222, 11.1382, 1.3952



2.1221, 1.0912, 0.2244

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.7577, 39.1339, 99.8551 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

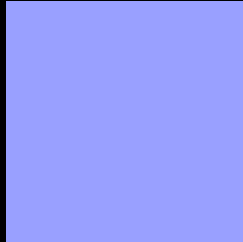
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 43.7577, 39.1339, 99.8551 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

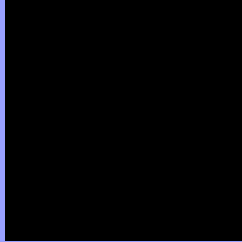
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 43.7577, 39.1339, 99.8551

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.7577, 39.1339, 99.8551.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.7577, 39.1339,

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

43.7577, 39.1339, 99.8551

Protanopia

41.6585, 39.3645, 100.0102

Deuteranopia

40.3007, 39.2413, 98.3788



Tritanopia

34.3665, 39.1372, 53.3199

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.7577, 39.1339, 99.8551

Protanomaly

42.3025, 39.1652, 99.9378

Deuteranomaly

41.3182, 38.9409, 99.1046

Tritanomaly

37.2270, 38.8802, 67.8299

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.7577, 39.1339, 99.8551

Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

Achromatomaly

39.1658, 39.2291, 60.1513

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.7577, 39.1339, 99.8551 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, 160, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 160, 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, 160, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 160, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.7577, 39.1339, 99.8551 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

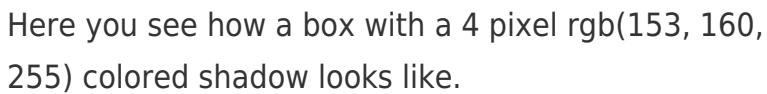
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(153, 160, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 160, 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, 160, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 160, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 160, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 160, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.7577, 39.1339, 99.8551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 160, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
160, 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](#).

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