

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.7536, 52.0799, 47.1546)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.7536, 52.0799, 47.1546)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.6921, 51.9710,  
47.2637)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6C7AD
RGB	166, 199, 173
RGB Percent	65%, 78%, 68%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2196, 0.3216
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.13, 0.22
HSL	133°, 23%, 72%
HSV	133°, 17%, 78%
XYZ	43.6921, 51.9710, 47.2637
YIQ	186.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

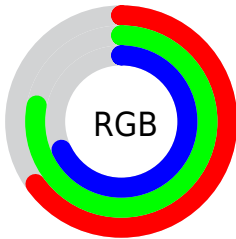
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 193, 199
Decimal	10930093
CIELab	77.26, -16.11, 9.37
CIElCh	77, 18.637, 149.830
Yxy	51.9710, 0.3057, 0.3636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289120173 (0xFFA6C7AD)
YUV	186.1690, -6.4923, -17.6882
Hunter-Lab	72.0909, -17.9757, 11.5924

# Details

The XYZ color **43.6921, 51.9710, 47.2637** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.7057, 43.2215, 55.7524**, and the grayscale version is **46.8078, 49.2454, 53.6283**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.5824, 92.4936, 87.0574**, and **20.5160, 25.2087, 21.8736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.4098, 49.4145, 39.5562**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.8009, 54.9360, 55.9415**.

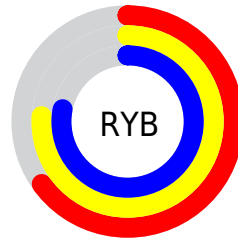
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (78%)

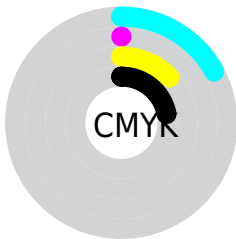
Blue (68%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (78%)

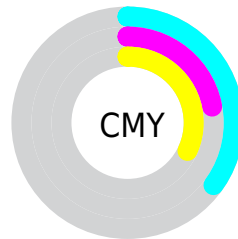


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.6921, 51.9710, 47.2637 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 43.6921, 51.9710, 47.2637 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.6921, 51.9710,  
47.2637


 43.6921, 51.9710,  
47.2637


352.3238,  
394.3246, 392.2903

 30.6254, 36.9820,  
32.8883


 80.0034, 93.0885,  
87.4612

 20.4642, 25.1935,  
21.7705

 103.9788,  
119.9857, 114.1204

 12.8431, 16.2213,  
13.4917


132.3211,  
151.6211, 145.7113

 7.3969, 9.6809,  
7.6333

165.3956,  
188.3791, 182.6525

 3.7600, 5.1879,  
3.7768

203.5678,  
230.6440, 225.3624

 1.5673, 2.3579,  
1.5037

247.2030,

 0.3710, 0.8041,

278.8003, 274.2597

0.2207

296.6666,  
333.2324, 329.7628

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.6921, 51.9710,  
47.2637

■ 43.6921, 51.9710,  
47.2637

■ 38.4098, 49.4145,  
39.5562

■ 49.8009, 54.9360,  
55.9415

■ 33.9139, 47.2420,  
32.7820

■ 56.7654, 58.3193,  
65.6183

■ 30.1675, 45.4369,  
26.9065

■ 64.6187, 62.1390,  
76.3258

■ 27.1290, 43.9783,  
21.8919

■ 73.3908, 66.4098,  
88.0930

■ 24.7526, 42.8436,  
17.6976

■ 79.1399, 69.0991,  
100.7624

■ 22.9869, 42.0072,  
14.2796

■ 79.7145, 69.3289,  
103.7882

■ 21.7726, 41.4395,  
11.5899

■ 21.0341, 41.1026,  
9.5747

■ 20.8462, 41.0176,  
9.0289

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.0576, 51.9710, 41.1771



43.6921, 51.9710, 47.2637



42.8401, 51.9710, 56.5291

# Triad

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



43.6921, 51.9710, 47.2637



49.3765, 51.9710, 78.6323



55.5999, 51.9710, 47.3536

# Complementary

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



43.6921, 51.9710, 47.2637



46.7057, 43.2215, 55.7524

# 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.



56.5906, 51.9710, 56.6461



43.6921, 51.9710, 47.2637



52.8938, 51.9710, 75.4306

# Square

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



43.6921, 51.9710, 47.2637



46.0238, 51.9710, 75.3598



55.5778, 51.9710, 67.0635



52.9308, 51.9710, 41.2244



# Rectangle

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



43.6921, 51.9710, 47.2637



43.2117, 51.9710, 63.5281



55.5778, 51.9710, 67.0635



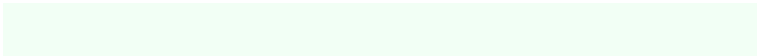
56.1458, 51.9710, 50.1719

# Sweetspot

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



43.6935, 51.9732, 47.2648



88.9383, 97.0313, 100.3911



49.1481, 54.8614, 44.0758



18.8593, 20.6827, 21.2397



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

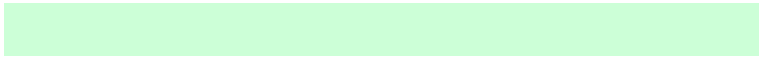


# Same Dimension

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



43.6935, 51.9732, 47.2648



72.9042, 89.2543, 77.5526



45.3471, 52.6346, 55.9725



10.5880, 11.9241, 11.7806



13.4304, 26.3846, 5.9453



0.6633, 1.2603, 0.4257



# Inverse Universe

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



46.7057, 43.2215, 55.7524



79.1897, 70.9885, 95.2615



45.0176, 42.5462, 46.8631



10.9830, 10.7766, 12.8939



19.0800, 9.3816, 21.4291



0.9283, 0.4541, 1.1454



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6921, 51.9710, 47.2637 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

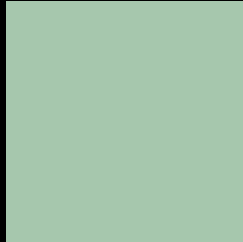
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6921, 51.9710, 47.2637 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

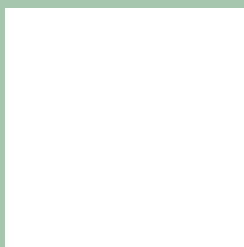
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 43.6921, 51.9710, 47.2637**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6921, 51.9710, 47.2637.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6921, 51.9710,



# 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

43.6921, 51.9710, 47.2637

### Protanopia

49.0345, 51.7962, 44.4591

### Deuteranopia

52.7085, 51.7117, 48.2776



## Tritanopia

47.8137, 51.9577, 67.8304

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.6921, 51.9710, 47.2637

## Protanomaly

46.8192, 51.6070, 45.5237

## Deuteranomaly

48.9614, 51.3607, 47.8905

## Tritanomaly

46.2813, 52.0114, 59.8245

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.6921, 51.9710, 47.2637

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

45.5617, 50.1815, 51.0007

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.6921, 51.9710, 47.2637 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(166, 199, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 199, 173)  
}
```

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(166, 199, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 199, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.6921, 51.9710, 47.2637 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(166, 199, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 199, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 199, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 199, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 199, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 199,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.6921, 51.9710, 47.2637 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 199, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
199, 173) }
```

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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