

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.8634, 43.9101, 39.5646)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.8634, 43.9101, 39.5646)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.7740, 43.8298,  
39.5335)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79BF9F
RGB	121, 191, 159
RGB Percent	47%, 75%, 62%
CMY	0.5255, 0.2510, 0.3765
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.17, 0.25
HSL	153°, 35%, 61%
HSV	153°, 37%, 75%
XYZ	32.7740, 43.8298, 39.5335
YIQ	166.4220, -31.4480, -24.7920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

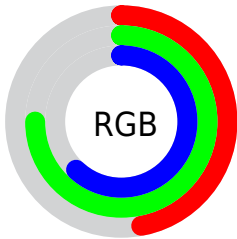
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	121, 166, 191
Decimal	7978911
CIELab	72.11, -29.19, 9.24
CIELCh	72, 30.615, 162.431
Yxy	43.8298, 0.2822, 0.3774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286168991 (0xFF79BF9F)
YUV	166.4220, -3.6590, -39.8351
Hunter-Lab	66.2041, -27.4916, 10.9381

# Details

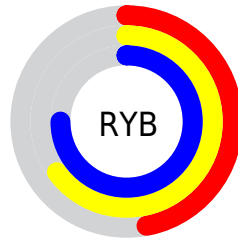
The XYZ color **32.7740, 43.8298, 39.5335** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **34.0745, 27.0521, 33.5645**, and the grayscale version is **36.4789, 38.3786, 41.7943**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.6095, 81.2199, 75.9428**, and **14.0363, 20.2030, 17.3471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.6267, 42.2930, 35.5700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.5072, 45.6648, 43.8058**.

# Distribution



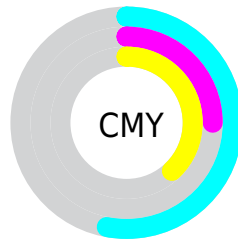
- Red (47%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.7740, 43.8298, 39.5335 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 32.7740, 43.8298, 39.5335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 32.7740, 43.8298,  
39.5335

■ 32.7740, 43.8298,  
39.5335

306.3132,  
362.0133, 359.6469

■ 22.1118, 30.5367,  
26.8640

■ 63.3796, 80.9616,  
75.6819

■ 14.0561, 20.2463,  
17.2396

■ 84.0536, 105.5691,  
99.9979

■ 8.2417, 12.5742,  
10.2417

■ 108.7957,  
134.7168, 129.0331

■ 4.3031, 7.1360,  
5.4518

137.9711,  
168.7892, 163.2062

■ 1.8750, 3.5473,  
2.4514

171.9451,  
208.1707, 202.9355

■ 0.5622, 1.4237,  
0.8142

211.0833,

■ 0.0000, 0.2341,

253.2456, 248.6397

0.0000

255.7508,  
304.3983, 300.7373

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.7740, 43.8298,  
39.5335

■ 32.7740, 43.8298,  
39.5335

■ 29.6267, 42.2930,  
35.5700

■ 36.5072, 45.6648,  
43.8058

■ 27.0292, 41.0323,  
31.9050

■ 40.8526, 47.8080,  
48.3909

■ 24.9468, 40.0313,  
28.5319


■ 45.8392, 50.2753,  
53.2964


■ 23.3391, 39.2692,  
25.4428


■ 51.4931, 53.0800,  
58.5289


■ 22.1592, 38.7220,  
22.6291


■ 57.8388, 56.2347,  
64.0946


 21.3451, 38.3579,  
20.0813

 64.8997, 59.7514,  
69.9995

 21.1143, 38.2563,  
19.2840

 72.6979, 63.6412,  
76.2497

 73.9946, 64.1724,  
82.5110

 75.2440, 64.6722,  
89.0902

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.2249, 43.8298, 29.4389



32.7740, 43.8298, 39.5335



32.5752, 43.8298, 54.2072

# Triad

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



32.7740, 43.8298, 39.5335



43.8653, 43.8298, 81.8060



49.5455, 43.8298, 30.7840

# Complementary

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



32.7740, 43.8298, 39.5335



34.0745, 27.0521, 33.5645

# 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.



52.2914, 43.8298, 41.7780



32.7740, 43.8298, 39.5335



48.8322, 43.8298, 72.3421

# Square

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



32.7740, 43.8298, 39.5335



38.6915, 43.8298, 80.8511



52.0199, 43.8298, 56.9724



44.7743, 43.8298, 25.1638



# Rectangle

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



32.7740, 43.8298, 39.5335



33.7215, 43.8298, 64.9280



52.0199, 43.8298, 56.9724



50.7533, 43.8298, 33.8627

# Sweetspot

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



32.7752, 43.8316, 39.5345



77.9085, 87.9666, 91.4031



35.3465, 45.4814, 25.0056



16.8397, 19.1839, 19.8069



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



32.7752, 43.8316, 39.5345



54.0811, 76.2417, 65.0473



35.4166, 44.0804, 55.9341



9.6195, 10.7339, 11.2459



13.9165, 25.1569, 12.8889



0.5778, 0.9985, 0.6768



# Inverse Universe

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



34.0745, 27.0521, 33.5645



56.7504, 41.8058, 52.8085



32.0628, 26.7067, 21.5548



9.7067, 9.6070, 10.8443



15.2990, 7.7508, 6.8682

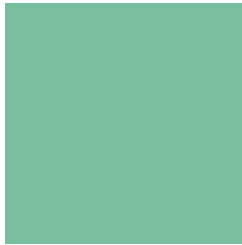


0.6323, 0.3168, 0.4429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.7740, 43.8298, 39.5335 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 32.7740, 43.8298, 39.5335 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

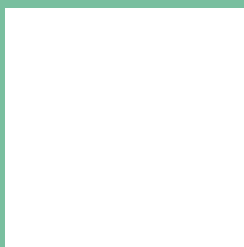
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 32.7740, 43.8298, 39.5335**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.7740, 43.8298, 39.5335.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.7740, 43.8298,



# 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

32.7740, 43.8298, 39.5335

### Protanopia

40.9235, 43.2086, 35.4614

### Deuteranopia

44.2743, 43.3996, 40.6938



## Tritanopia

36.9802, 43.6139, 61.1128

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

32.7740, 43.8298, 39.5335

**Protanomaly**

37.2569, 43.0622, 36.9200

**Deuteranomaly**

39.0195, 42.9955, 40.4248

**Tritanomaly**

35.2797, 43.5555, 52.4465

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

32.7740, 43.8298, 39.5335

**Achromatopsia**

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

**Achromatomaly**

34.5185, 39.7883, 40.5109

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.7740, 43.8298, 39.5335 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(121, 191, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 191, 159)  
}
```

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(121, 191, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 191, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.7740, 43.8298, 39.5335 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(121, 191, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 191, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 191, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 191, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 191, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 191, 159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.7740, 43.8298, 39.5335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 191, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
191, 159) }
```

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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