

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.8545, 43.0106, 48.8294)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.8545, 43.0106, 48.8294)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.9246, 43.0246,  
49.0590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BB8B3
RGB	139, 184, 179
RGB Percent	55%, 72%, 70%
CMY	0.4549, 0.2784, 0.2980
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.03, 0.28
HSL	173°, 24%, 63%
HSV	173°, 24%, 72%
XYZ	35.9246, 43.0246, 49.0590
YIQ	169.9750, -25.2150, -11.0950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

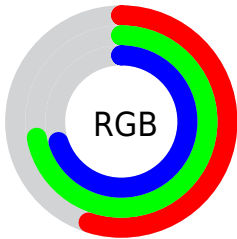
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	139, 163, 184
Decimal	9156787
CIE Lab	71.57, -15.95, -2.34
CIE LCh	72, 16.124, 188.346
Yxy	43.0246, 0.2806, 0.3361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287346867 (0xFF8BB8B3)
YUV	169.9750, 4.4493, -27.1651
Hunter-Lab	65.5931, -17.0256, 1.5705

# Details

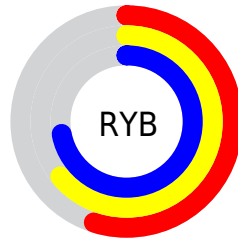
The XYZ color **35.9246, 43.0246, 49.0590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **34.0353, 30.6703, 30.5133**, and the grayscale version is **38.1845, 40.1731, 43.7485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.1478, 79.6558, 90.3806**, and **15.8127, 19.7652, 22.7203** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.9021, 41.4913, 47.8465**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.4698, 44.8292, 50.3138**.

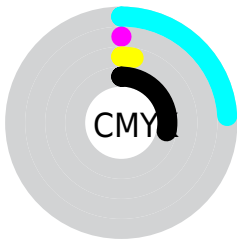
# Distribution



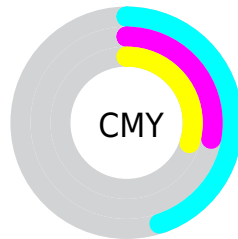
- Red (55%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.9246, 43.0246, 49.0590 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 35.9246, 43.0246, 49.0590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



35.9246, 43.0246,  
49.0590

35.9246, 43.0246,  
49.0590

320.0679,  
358.7129, 399.6037

24.5458, 29.9044,  
34.3004

68.2403, 79.7480,  
90.1610

15.8659, 19.7660,  
22.8452

89.9079, 104.1200,  
117.3414

9.5196, 12.2251,  
14.2750

115.7359,  
133.0113, 149.4994

5.1414, 6.8972,  
8.1713

146.0895,  
166.8065, 187.0537

2.3661, 3.3979,  
4.1154

181.3341,  
205.8899, 230.4227

0.8282, 1.3428,  
1.6889

221.8352,

0.0000, 0.1740,

250.6458, 280.0250

0.3531

267.9580,  
301.4587, 336.2792

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.9246, 43.0246,  
49.0590

■ 35.9246, 43.0246,  
49.0590

■ 32.9021, 41.4913,  
47.8465

■ 39.4698, 44.8292,  
50.3138

■ 30.3727, 40.2107,  
46.6721

■ 43.5580, 46.9123,  
51.6092

■ 28.3094, 39.1701,  
45.5354

■ 48.2130, 49.2873,  
52.9473

■ 26.6814, 38.3534,  
44.4349

■ 53.4561, 51.9651,  
54.3292

■ 25.4538, 37.7430,  
43.3689

■ 59.3075, 54.9561,  
55.7558

■ 24.5868, 37.3179,  
42.3354

■ 65.7864, 58.2702,  
57.2281

■ 24.0317, 37.0534,  
41.3321

■ 68.0425, 59.4070,  
58.5192

■ 23.8015, 36.9466,  
40.7863

■ 68.2728, 59.4991,  
59.7320

■ 68.5063, 59.5925,  
60.9615

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.2137, 43.0246, 41.5238



35.9246, 43.0246, 49.0590



36.9197, 43.0246, 56.7885

# Triad

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



35.9246, 43.0246, 49.0590



44.2318, 43.0246, 59.6307



42.8580, 43.0246, 34.2358

# Complementary

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



35.9246, 43.0246, 49.0590



34.0353, 30.6703, 30.5133

# 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.



45.1429, 43.0246, 38.1383



35.9246, 43.0246, 49.0590



45.9603, 43.0246, 52.6057

# Square

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



35.9246, 43.0246, 49.0590



41.6590, 43.0246, 63.3204



46.3009, 43.0246, 44.7015



40.1376, 43.0246, 33.5107



# Rectangle

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



35.9246, 43.0246, 49.0590



38.2046, 43.0246, 60.8189



46.3009, 43.0246, 44.7015



43.7059, 43.0246, 35.1969

# Sweetspot

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



35.9258, 43.0264, 49.0600



76.8873, 83.9825, 92.9196



33.3473, 42.0987, 30.7951



16.4783, 18.0554, 20.0014



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



35.9258, 43.0264, 49.0600



62.2515, 76.5353, 87.8157



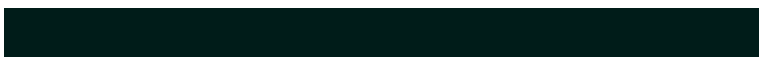
33.0734, 36.4970, 50.6509



9.2225, 10.1930, 11.3291



16.4193, 25.4687, 28.1939



0.5912, 0.9028, 1.0590



# Inverse Universe

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



34.0353, 30.6703, 30.5133



58.2705, 50.5033, 48.7511



36.3593, 35.9167, 29.4431



9.0441, 9.0280, 9.5798



13.7268, 7.0645, 1.1824



0.4973, 0.2544, 0.1124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.9246, 43.0246, 49.0590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

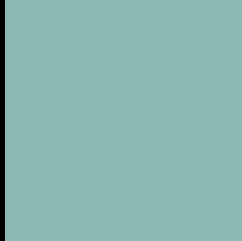
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.9246, 43.0246, 49.0590 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

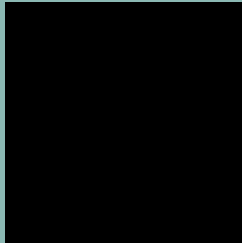
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

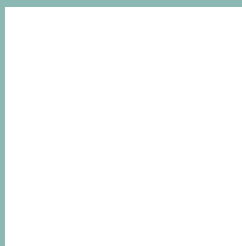
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 35.9246, 43.0246, 49.0590**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.9246, 43.0246, 49.0590.



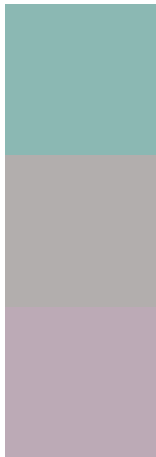
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.9246, 43.0246,

49.0590.

# 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

35.9246, 43.0246, 49.0590

### Protanopia

41.0390, 42.7542, 45.6246

### Deuteranopia

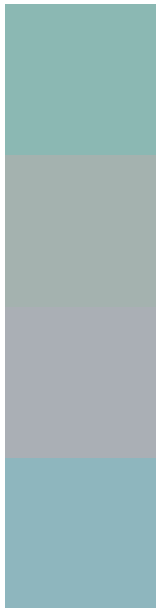
43.5573, 42.8182, 50.2250



## Tritanopia

37.8154, 42.8729, 58.5068

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.9246, 43.0246, 49.0590

## Protanomaly

38.9681, 42.8284, 46.7703

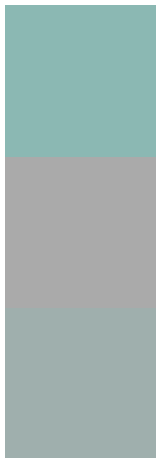
## Deuteranomaly

40.2480, 42.5422, 49.8062

## Tritanomaly

37.1775, 42.9244, 55.0410

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.9246, 43.0246, 49.0590

## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

## Achromatomaly

37.1709, 41.0480, 45.4991

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.9246, 43.0246, 49.0590 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(139, 184, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 184, 179)  
}
```

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(139, 184, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 184, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.9246, 43.0246, 49.0590 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(139, 184, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 184, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 184, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 184, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 184, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 184,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.9246, 43.0246, 49.0590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 184, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
184, 179) }
```

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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