

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.0132, 43.4816, 37.6274)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.0132, 43.4816, 37.6274)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.0417, 43.4474,  
37.8337)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5B59C
RGB	165, 181, 156
RGB Percent	65%, 71%, 61%
CMY	0.3529, 0.2902, 0.3882
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.14, 0.29
HSL	98°, 14%, 66%
HSV	98°, 14%, 71%
XYZ	38.0417, 43.4474, 37.8337
YIQ	173.3660, -1.5110, -11.1670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

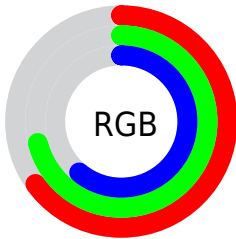
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	156, 181, 172
Decimal	10859932
CIE Lab	71.86, -10.22, 10.87
CIE LCh	72, 14.922, 133.225
Yxy	43.4474, 0.3188, 0.3641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289050012 (0xFFA5B59C)
YUV	173.3660, -8.5614, -7.3370
Hunter-Lab	65.9146, -12.3319, 12.1090

# Details

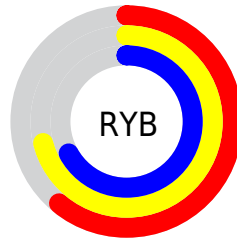
The XYZ color **38.0417, 43.4474, 37.8337** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **37.2440, 35.8850, 48.6819**, and the grayscale version is **39.9513, 42.0318, 45.7727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.5573, 80.4872, 73.3921**, and **17.0790, 19.9690, 16.3188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.3205, 41.6944, 30.2462**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.2120, 45.4081, 46.6364**.

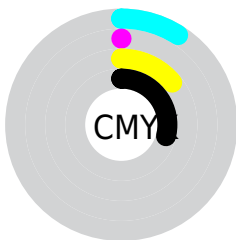
# Distribution



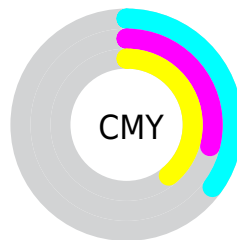
- Red (65%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.0417, 43.4474, 37.8337 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 38.0417, 43.4474, 37.8337 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.0417, 43.4474,  
37.8337


 38.0417, 43.4474,  
37.8337


329.0766,  
360.4485, 352.1828

 26.1924, 30.2363,  
25.5528


 71.4755, 80.3856,  
73.0538

 17.1011, 20.0180,  
16.2666

 93.7908, 104.8814,  
96.8300

 10.4023, 12.4081,  
9.5566


120.3254,  
133.9077, 125.2752

 5.7308, 7.0223,  
5.0043

151.4448,  
167.8487, 158.8077

 2.7212, 3.4760,  
2.1910

187.5142,  
207.0889, 197.8462

 1.0081, 1.3850,  
0.6692

228.8991,

 0.0000, 0.2056,

252.0127, 242.8092

0.0000

275.9648,  
303.0044, 294.1152

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

38.0417, 43.4474,  
37.8337

38.0417, 43.4474,  
37.8337

34.3205, 41.6944,  
30.2462

42.2120, 45.4081,  
46.6364

31.0290, 40.1365,  
23.8177

46.8430, 47.5774,  
56.7013

28.1517, 38.7681,  
18.4918

51.9500, 49.9637,  
68.0767

25.6704, 37.5812,  
14.2065

57.5466, 52.5729,  
80.8072

23.5657, 36.5673,  
10.8934

63.6459, 55.4108,  
94.9355

■ 21.8162, 35.7171,  
8.4760

■ 68.6752, 57.8489,  
102.1541

■ 20.3977, 35.0200,  
6.8663

■ 72.6154, 59.8802,  
102.3385

■ 19.2825, 34.4641,  
5.9586

■ 75.8147, 61.5295,  
102.4882

■ 18.7147, 34.1784,  
5.6107

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.1887, 43.4474, 34.9608



38.0417, 43.4474, 37.8337



36.7958, 43.4474, 43.3857

# Triad

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



38.0417, 43.4474, 37.8337



39.9026, 43.4474, 61.9942



46.2320, 43.4474, 44.1800

# Complementary

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



38.0417, 43.4474, 37.8337



37.2440, 35.8850, 48.6819

# 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.



46.1477, 43.4474, 51.4574



38.0417, 43.4474, 37.8337



42.4223, 43.4474, 62.2629

# Square

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



38.0417, 43.4474, 37.8337



37.8396, 43.4474, 57.5418



44.7296, 43.4474, 58.2424



44.9555, 43.4474, 38.3637



# Rectangle

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



38.0417, 43.4474, 37.8337



36.6109, 43.4474, 48.0978



44.7296, 43.4474, 58.2424



46.3634, 43.4474, 46.5246

# Sweetspot

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



38.0429, 43.4493, 37.8346



75.3976, 81.2272, 83.0933



39.7794, 41.6675, 37.3992



16.1701, 17.4969, 17.6898



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



38.0429, 43.4493, 37.8346



65.7276, 76.6812, 62.7995



36.5225, 42.6324, 39.2576



8.6681, 9.6340, 9.0552



12.9707, 23.5967, 3.8710



0.4733, 0.7761, 0.1248



# Inverse Universe

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



37.2440, 35.8850, 48.6819



63.9790, 60.1329, 86.5294



38.9486, 36.8029, 46.9971



8.5474, 8.4907, 10.6947



10.7792, 4.8927, 30.5132



0.4001, 0.1854, 0.9629



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.0417, 43.4474, 37.8337 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 38.0417, 43.4474, 37.8337 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

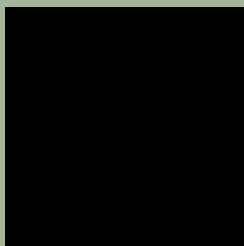
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

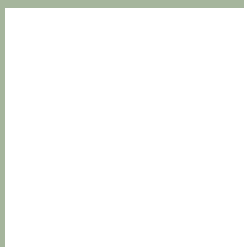
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 38.0417, 43.4474, 37.8337**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.0417, 43.4474, 37.8337.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.0417, 43.4474,



# 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

38.0417, 43.4474, 37.8337

### Protanopia

40.8469, 43.1502, 36.3129

### Deuteranopia

44.0995, 43.3602, 38.3928



## Tritanopia

41.3972, 43.3144, 54.8939

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.0417, 43.4474, 37.8337

## Protanomaly

39.6863, 43.1245, 36.8040

## Deuteranomaly

41.7154, 43.2712, 38.0518

## Tritanomaly

40.1047, 43.3800, 48.3789

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.0417, 43.4474, 37.8337

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

39.0779, 42.3867, 42.6810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.0417, 43.4474, 37.8337 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(165, 181, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 181, 156)  
}
```

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(165, 181, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 181, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.0417, 43.4474, 37.8337 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(165, 181, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 181, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 181, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 181, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 181, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 181,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.0417, 43.4474, 37.8337 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 181, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
181, 156) }
```

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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