

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.0433, 40.5410, 56.9769)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.0433, 40.5410, 56.9769)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.1987, 40.7507,  
56.8913)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9BADC2
RGB	155, 173, 194
RGB Percent	61%, 68%, 76%
CMY	0.3921, 0.3216, 0.2392
CMYK	0.20, 0.11, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	212°, 24%, 68%
HSV	212°, 20%, 76%
XYZ	38.1987, 40.7507, 56.8913
YIQ	170.0120, -17.4690, 2.7150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

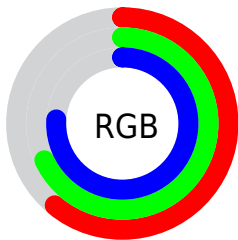
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	155, 167, 194
Decimal	10202562
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.00, -1.71, -12.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 12.923, 262.395
Yxy	40.7507, 0.2812, 0.3000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288392642 (0xFF9BADC2)
YUV	170.0120, 11.8261, -13.1655
Hunter-Lab	63.8363, -4.9017, -8.1542

# Details

The XYZ color **38.1987, 40.7507, 56.8913** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **43.6902, 44.8866, 37.3725**, and the grayscale version is **38.1646, 40.1521, 43.7256**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.7343, 76.1535, 102.1851**, and **17.1645, 18.4518, 27.4678** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.8454, 35.1339, 56.0900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.3092, 46.9924, 57.7747**.

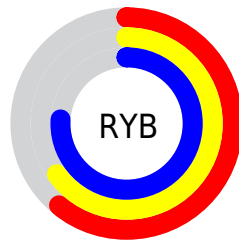
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (68%)

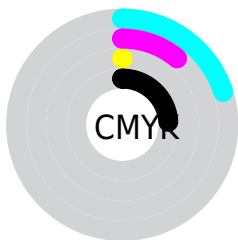
Blue (76%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (76%)

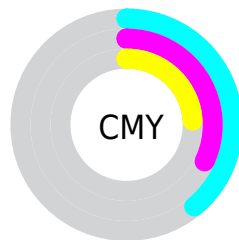


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.1987, 40.7507, 56.8913 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 38.1987, 40.7507, 56.8913 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 38.1987, 40.7507,  
56.8913

■ 38.1987, 40.7507,  
56.8913

329.7377,  
349.2776, 430.5242

■ 26.3149, 28.1243,  
40.5092

■ 71.7145, 76.3053,  
101.8053

■ 17.1932, 18.4194,  
27.6190

■ 94.0772, 100.0023,  
131.1743

■ 10.4685, 11.2515,  
17.8021

120.6636,  
128.1584, 165.7094

■ 5.7753, 6.2363,  
10.6400

151.8389,  
161.1578, 205.8290

■ 2.7483, 2.9893,  
5.7142

187.9687,  
199.3851, 251.9518

■ 1.0221, 1.1261,  
2.6061

229.4182,

■ 0.0000, 0.0001,

243.2245, 304.4962

0.8956

276.5527,  
293.0606, 363.8808

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.1987, 40.7507,  
56.8913

■ 38.1987, 40.7507,  
56.8913

■ 32.8454, 35.1339,  
56.0900

■ 44.3092, 46.9924,  
57.7747

■ 28.2137, 30.1152,  
55.3654

■ 51.2033, 53.8747,  
58.7397

■ 24.2701, 25.6729,  
54.7158

■ 58.9106, 61.4187,  
59.7896

■ 20.9770, 21.7821,  
54.1383

■ 67.4579, 69.6430,  
60.9266

■ 18.2931, 18.4154,  
53.6300

■ 76.8709, 78.5657,  
62.1527

■ 16.1713, 15.5424,  
53.1872

■ 80.8796, 84.9589,  
63.1755

■ 14.5566, 13.1283,  
52.8064

■ 83.9700, 91.1397,  
64.2056

■ 13.3560, 11.1316,  
52.4843

■ 86.7377, 96.6751,  
65.1282

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.3127, 40.7507, 54.2103



38.1987, 40.7507, 56.8913



40.2962, 40.7507, 55.9840

# Triad

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



38.1987, 40.7507, 56.8913



42.5995, 40.7507, 40.0959



35.6110, 40.7507, 37.6614

# Complementary

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



38.1987, 40.7507, 56.8913



43.6902, 44.8866, 37.3725

# 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.



37.2095, 40.7507, 34.4857



38.1987, 40.7507, 56.8913



41.2571, 40.7507, 35.7999

# Square

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



38.1987, 40.7507, 56.8913



42.8877, 40.7507, 45.9237



39.2709, 40.7507, 33.8365



34.8544, 40.7507, 42.8529



# Rectangle

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



38.1987, 40.7507, 56.8913



41.5281, 40.7507, 53.5012



39.2709, 40.7507, 33.8365



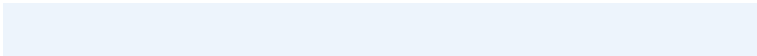
36.0649, 40.7507, 36.3428

# Sweetspot

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



38.1999, 40.7524, 56.8922



85.1079, 89.9924, 105.3544



40.6268, 48.6796, 48.2262



18.4581, 19.5276, 23.0463



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

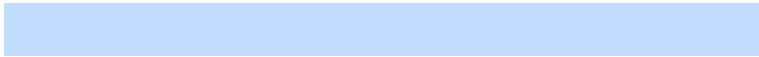


# Same Dimension

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



38.1999, 40.7524, 56.8922



64.8937, 69.3419, 102.4339



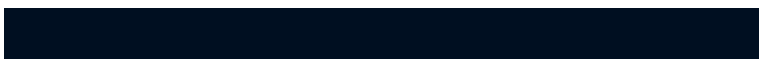
35.2282, 34.4365, 55.8298



9.9028, 10.4970, 12.7890



8.8613, 7.4791, 34.5332



0.4517, 0.4609, 1.5150



# Inverse Universe

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



41.5133, 37.9301, 44.6702



72.0230, 63.5765, 76.0668



47.1248, 52.2489, 38.6125



10.2623, 10.1535, 11.4716



15.8687, 8.0373, 7.2209

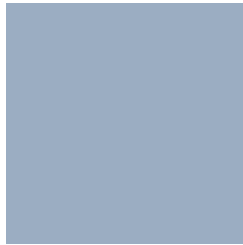


0.7204, 0.3612, 0.4950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.1987, 40.7507, 56.8913 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

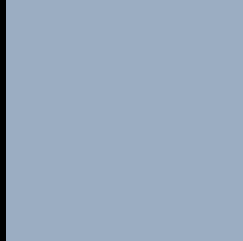
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.1987, 40.7507, 56.8913 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

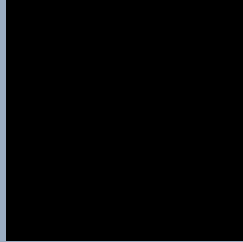
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.1987, 40.7507, 56.8913**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1987, 40.7507, 56.8913.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1987, 40.7507,



# 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

38.1987, 40.7507, 56.8913

### Protanopia

40.0376, 40.8801, 55.6496

### Deuteranopia

41.5735, 40.8077, 57.3153



## Tritanopia

37.5396, 40.7730, 53.4684

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.1987, 40.7507, 56.8913

## Protanomaly

39.2928, 40.7626, 56.2491

## Deuteranomaly

40.1867, 40.6409, 57.3562

## Tritanomaly

37.7567, 40.8598, 54.6119

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.1987, 40.7507, 56.8913

## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

## Achromatomaly

38.2166, 40.3798, 48.4277

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.1987, 40.7507, 56.8913 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(155, 173, 194) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 173, 194)  
}
```

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(155, 173, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 173, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.1987, 40.7507, 56.8913 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(155, 173, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 173, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 173, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 173, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 173, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 173,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.1987, 40.7507, 56.8913 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 173, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
173, 194) }
```

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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