

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.0717, 44.0228, 54.0676)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.0717, 44.0228, 54.0676)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(38.0717, 44.0228, 54.0676)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(38.0717, 44.0228,  
54.0676)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92B8BC
RGB	146, 184, 188
RGB Percent	57%, 72%, 74%
CMY	0.4274, 0.2784, 0.2627
CMYK	0.22, 0.02, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	186°, 24%, 65%
HSV	186°, 22%, 74%
XYZ	38.0717, 44.0228, 54.0676
YIQ	173.0940, -23.9320, -6.8120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

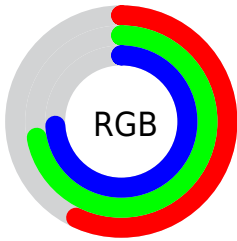
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	146, 166, 188
Decimal	9615548
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.24, -11.79, -6.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 13.333, 207.864
Yxy	44.0228, 0.2796, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287805628 (0xFF92B8BC)
YUV	173.0940, 7.3487, -23.7614
Hunter-Lab	66.3497, -13.6880, -1.8700

# Details

The XYZ color **38.0717, 44.0228, 54.0676** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **36.8342, 34.5797, 31.9284**, and the grayscale version is **39.7419, 41.8116, 45.5328**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.5766, 81.2693, 97.5020**, and **17.1056, 20.3616, 25.9503** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.6316, 41.7021, 53.8017**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.0686, 46.6398, 54.3628**.

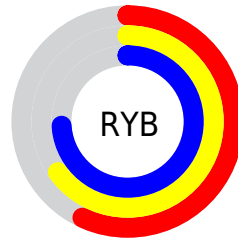
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (72%)

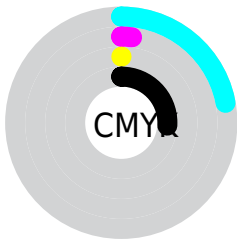
Blue (74%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (74%)

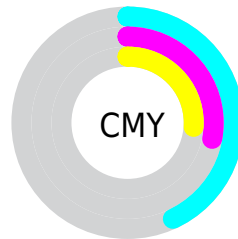


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.0717, 44.0228, 54.0676 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 38.0717, 44.0228, 54.0676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 38.0717, 44.0228,  
54.0676

■ 38.0717, 44.0228,  
54.0676

329.2030,  
362.8013, 419.5496

■ 26.2158, 30.6884,  
38.2622

■ 71.5212, 81.2521,  
97.6309

■ 17.1187, 20.3617,  
25.8828

■ 93.8455, 105.9157,  
126.2258

■ 10.4150, 12.6582,  
16.5110

120.3901,  
135.1246, 159.9210

■ 5.7393, 7.1936,  
9.7282

151.5201,  
169.2631, 199.1350

■ 2.7264, 3.5835,  
5.1159

187.6011,  
208.7157, 244.2863

■ 1.0108, 1.4434,  
2.2555

228.9983,

■ 0.0000, 0.2484,

253.8666, 295.7935

0.7061

276.0772,  
305.1004, 354.0751

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.0717, 44.0228,  
54.0676

■ 38.0717, 44.0228,  
54.0676

■ 34.6316, 41.7021,  
53.8017

■ 42.0686, 46.6398,  
54.3628

■ 31.7177, 39.6585,  
53.5608

■ 46.6436, 49.5606,  
54.6854

■ 29.3021, 37.8788,  
53.3446

■ 51.8213, 52.7992,  
55.0377

■ 27.3529, 36.3463,  
53.1516

■ 57.6240, 56.3671,  
55.4205

■ 25.8344, 35.0428,  
52.9800

■ 64.0727, 60.2750,  
55.8349

■ 24.7057, 33.9471,  
52.8280

■ 69.7743, 63.8050,  
56.2157

■ 23.9178, 33.0339,  
52.6932

■ 70.1769, 64.6103,  
56.3500

■ 23.4719, 32.4202,  
52.5983

■ 70.5844, 65.4253,  
56.4858

■ 70.9968, 66.2500,  
56.6233

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.5975, 44.0228, 47.4653



38.0717, 44.0228, 54.0676



39.5452, 44.0228, 59.4157

# Triad

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



38.0717, 44.0228, 54.0676



45.6800, 44.0228, 54.9538



42.0065, 44.0228, 36.4111

# Complementary

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



38.0717, 44.0228, 54.0676



36.8342, 34.5797, 31.9284

# 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.



44.2268, 44.0228, 38.0347



38.0717, 44.0228, 54.0676



46.3952, 44.0228, 48.4045

# Square

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



38.0717, 44.0228, 54.0676



43.9328, 44.0228, 59.9592



45.8541, 44.0228, 42.2816



39.8193, 44.0228, 37.6336



# Rectangle

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



38.0717, 44.0228, 54.0676



40.9241, 44.0228, 61.3390



45.8541, 44.0228, 42.2816



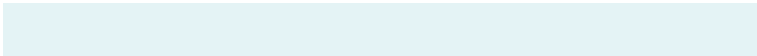
42.7742, 44.0228, 36.6387

# Sweetspot

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



38.0730, 44.0246, 54.0686



80.4405, 87.2218, 98.8220



35.3030, 44.2642, 35.3277



17.1918, 18.6886, 21.2437



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



38.0730, 44.0246, 54.0686



65.6958, 77.5745, 97.7370



34.1183, 36.1151, 52.7504



9.7289, 10.6500, 12.2151



16.0103, 22.1324, 35.8210



0.6500, 0.9126, 1.4107



# Inverse Universe

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



39.6707, 34.7109, 49.9584



69.1548, 57.7012, 88.7738



40.3968, 41.7049, 33.1159



9.8897, 9.6802, 11.8084



19.0820, 9.2640, 26.7893



0.7590, 0.3675, 1.1100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.0717, 44.0228, 54.0676 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

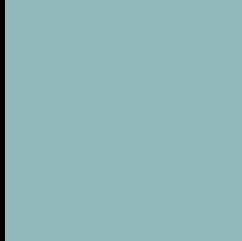
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.0717, 44.0228, 54.0676 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

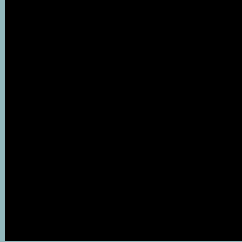
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.0717, 44.0228, 54.0676**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.0717, 44.0228, 54.0676.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.0717, 44.0228,



# 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

38.0717, 44.0228, 54.0676

### Protanopia

42.4327, 43.9345, 51.0435

### Deuteranopia

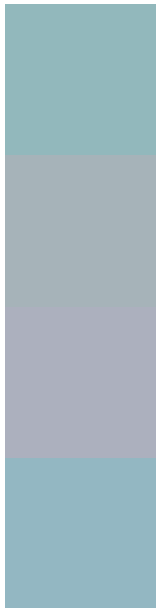
44.6500, 43.8314, 55.3972



## Tritanopia

39.2243, 44.1941, 59.2863

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.0717, 44.0228, 54.0676

## Protanomaly

40.6029, 43.8500, 52.2228

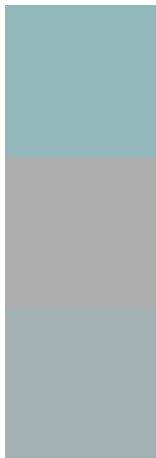
## Deuteranomaly

41.8329, 43.5390, 54.9142

## Tritanomaly

38.7037, 43.9651, 57.4851

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.0717, 44.0228, 54.0676

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

38.8623, 42.4452, 48.2640

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.0717, 44.0228, 54.0676 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(146, 184, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 184, 188)  
}
```

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(146, 184, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 184, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.0717, 44.0228, 54.0676 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(146, 184, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 184, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 184, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 184, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 184, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 184,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.0717, 44.0228, 54.0676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 184, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
184, 188) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor