

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.1036, 43.1114, 54.4572)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.1036, 43.1114, 54.4572)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(38.1036, 43.1114,  
54.4572)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95B5BD
RGB	149, 181, 189
RGB Percent	58%, 71%, 74%
CMY	0.4157, 0.2902, 0.2588
CMYK	0.21, 0.04, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	192°, 23%, 66%
HSV	192°, 21%, 74%
XYZ	38.1036, 43.1114, 54.4572
YIQ	172.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

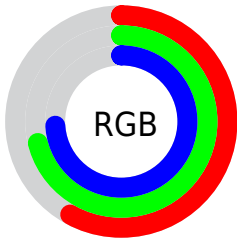
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	149, 167, 189
Decimal	9811389
CIELab	71.63, -9.04, -7.67
CIELCh	72, 11.855, 220.304
Yxy	43.1114, 0.2809, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288001469 (0xFF95B5BD)
YUV	172.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727
Hunter-Lab	65.6593, -11.3160, -3.2131

# Details

The XYZ color **38.1036, 43.1114, 54.4572** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **38.4685, 37.1028, 33.5687**, and the grayscale version is **39.3555, 41.4050, 45.0900**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.6675, 79.9983, 98.0501**, and **17.0929, 19.7573, 26.2052** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.1736, 39.9612, 54.0570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.6166, 46.5953, 54.8925**.

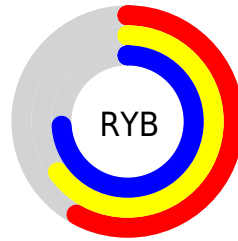
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (71%)

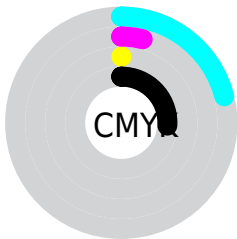
Blue (74%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (74%)

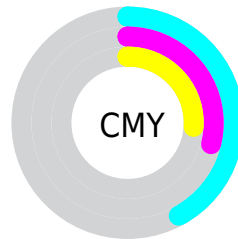


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.1036, 43.1114, 54.4572 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 38.1036, 43.1114, 54.4572 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 38.1036, 43.1114,  
54.4572

■ 38.1036, 43.1114,  
54.4572

329.3374,  
359.0697, 421.0749

■ 26.2407, 29.9725,  
38.5716

■ 71.5698, 79.8789,  
98.2084

■ 17.1374, 19.8177,  
26.1214

■ 93.9037, 104.2764,  
126.9111

■ 10.4284, 12.2626,  
16.6879

120.4588,  
133.1955, 160.7232

■ 5.7484, 6.9228,  
9.8526

151.6002,  
167.0207, 200.0634

■ 2.7319, 3.4139,  
5.1970

187.6935,  
206.1363, 245.3501

■ 1.0136, 1.3514,  
2.3026

229.1038,

■ 0.0000, 0.1805,

250.9267, 297.0019

0.7327

276.1967,  
301.7764, 355.4373

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.1036, 43.1114,  
54.4572

■ 38.1036, 43.1114,  
54.4572

■ 34.1736, 39.9612,  
54.0570

■ 42.6166, 46.5953,  
54.8925

■ 30.7956, 37.1251,  
53.6876

■ 47.7341, 50.4209,  
55.3612

■ 27.9416, 34.5897,  
53.3486

■ 53.4810, 54.6025,  
55.8654

■ 25.5794, 32.3380,  
53.0385

■ 59.8800, 59.1518,  
56.4063

■ 23.6733, 30.3513,  
52.7555

■ 66.9522, 64.0801,  
56.9848

■ 22.1823, 28.6084,  
52.4977

■ 71.9418, 67.9668,  
57.4720

■ 21.0580, 27.0840,  
52.2627

■ 72.8491, 69.7814,  
57.7744

■ 20.2861, 25.8755,  
52.0701

■ 73.7783, 71.6399,  
58.0842

■ 74.7296, 73.5425,  
58.4013

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.2961, 43.1114, 48.9453



38.1036, 43.1114, 54.4572



39.6895, 43.1114, 58.1315

# Triad

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



38.1036, 43.1114, 54.4572



44.7170, 43.1114, 50.7644



40.2899, 43.1114, 36.8873

# Complementary

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



38.1036, 43.1114, 54.4572



38.4685, 37.1028, 33.5687

# 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.



42.2902, 43.1114, 37.2875



38.1036, 43.1114, 54.4572



44.8905, 43.1114, 44.9922

# Square

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



38.1036, 43.1114, 54.4572



43.5227, 43.1114, 55.8820



43.9894, 43.1114, 40.1503



38.5308, 43.1114, 39.0085



# Rectangle

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



38.1036, 43.1114, 54.4572



40.9966, 43.1114, 58.8801



43.9894, 43.1114, 40.1503



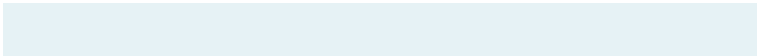
40.9556, 43.1114, 36.7359

# Sweetspot

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



38.1049, 43.1132, 54.4582



80.8314, 86.8447, 98.7286



36.6219, 45.1972, 38.3953



17.2547, 18.5800, 21.2194



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438

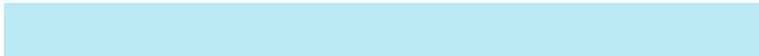


# Same Dimension

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



38.1049, 43.1132, 54.4582



65.1378, 74.7523, 97.2217



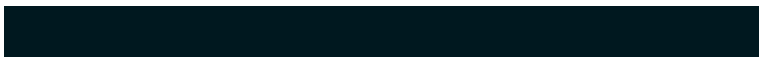
34.4423, 35.7880, 53.2373



9.6421, 10.4766, 12.1862



13.7037, 17.5190, 35.0522



0.5787, 0.7701, 1.3870



# Inverse Universe

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



40.0752, 35.6509, 48.4871



69.2896, 59.3498, 84.5678



42.0027, 44.1711, 34.7468



9.8460, 9.6627, 11.5779



17.9177, 8.7982, 20.6582



0.7230, 0.3531, 0.9207



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.1036, 43.1114, 54.4572 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

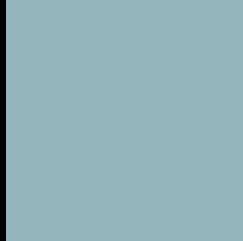
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.1036, 43.1114, 54.4572 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

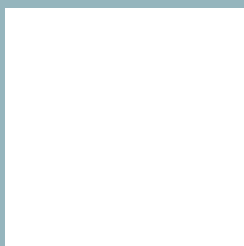
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 38.1036, 43.1114, 54.4572**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1036, 43.1114, 54.4572.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1036, 43.1114,



# 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

38.1036, 43.1114, 54.4572

### Protanopia

41.5722, 42.8888, 51.9862

### Deuteranopia

43.7863, 42.8253, 55.2485



## Tritanopia

38.7493, 43.0667, 57.9002

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.1036, 43.1114, 54.4572

## Protanomaly

40.3110, 43.0964, 52.6482

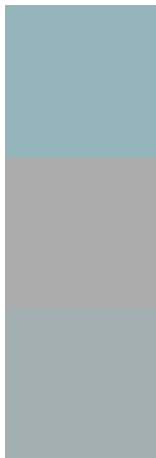
## Deuteranomaly

41.4436, 42.7605, 54.7845

## Tritanomaly

38.5246, 42.9768, 56.7170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.1036, 43.1114, 54.4572

## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

## Achromatomaly

38.6757, 41.7668, 48.1429

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.1036, 43.1114, 54.4572 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(149, 181, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 181, 189)  
}
```

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(149, 181, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 181, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.1036, 43.1114, 54.4572 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(149, 181, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 181, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 181, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 181, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 181, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 181,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.1036, 43.1114, 54.4572 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 181, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
181, 189) }
```

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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