

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.1729, 39.3372, 35.6983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.1729, 39.3372, 35.6983)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(38.2084, 39.2756, 35.7042)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(38.2084, 39.2756,  
35.7042)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">B4A699</a>
RGB	180, 166, 153
RGB Percent	71%, 65%, 60%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3490, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.15, 0.29
HSL	29°, 15%, 65%
HSV	29°, 15%, 71%
XYZ	38.2084, 39.2756, 35.7042
YIQ	168.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

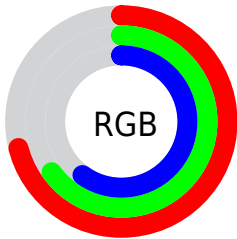
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 178, 153
Decimal	11839129
CIELab	68.95, 2.85, 8.55
CIELCh	69, 9.012, 71.571
Yxy	39.2756, 0.3376, 0.3470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290029209 (0xFFB4A699)
YUV	168.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066
Hunter-Lab	62.6702, -0.8462, 10.0908

# Details

The XYZ color **38.2084, 39.2756, 35.7042** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **35.1938, 37.7045, 48.6032**, and the grayscale version is **37.5994, 39.5575, 43.0781**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.7110, 74.0508, 69.5451**, and **17.1680, 17.5060, 15.0445** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.1976, 35.4561, 27.9108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.5688, 43.4345, 44.7216**.

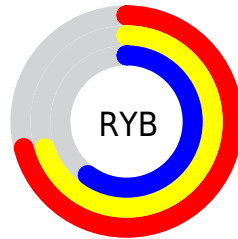
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (65%)

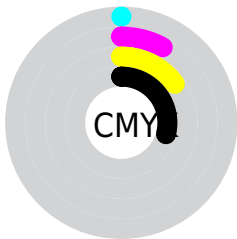
Blue (60%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (60%)

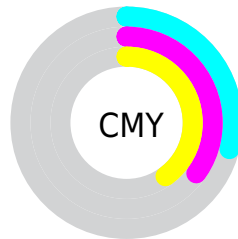


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.2084, 39.2756, 35.7042 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 38.2084, 39.2756, 35.7042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.2084, 39.2756,  
35.7042


 38.2084, 39.2756,  
35.7042

329.7785,  
343.0608, 342.6640

 26.3224, 26.9742,  
23.9179

 71.7293, 74.0592,  
69.7392

 17.1989, 17.5538,  
15.0611

 94.0949, 97.3101,  
92.8249

 10.4726, 10.6302,  
8.7152


120.6845,  
124.9797, 120.5143

 5.7781, 5.8187,  
4.4616

151.8633,  
157.4523, 153.2258

 2.7500, 2.7352,  
1.8819

187.9968,  
195.1123, 191.3780

 1.0230, 0.9951,  
0.4811

229.4502,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

238.3441, 235.3894

0.0000

276.5890,  
287.5322, 285.6786

■ 38.2084, 39.2756,  
35.7042

■ 38.2084, 39.2756,  
35.7042

■ 35.1976, 35.4561,  
27.9108

■ 41.5688, 43.4345,  
44.7216

■ 32.5205, 31.9617,  
21.2852

■ 45.2874, 47.9363,  
55.0107

■ 30.1647, 28.7842,  
15.7707

■ 49.3766, 52.7912,  
66.6198

■ 28.1159, 25.9136,  
11.3048

■ 53.8472, 58.0074,  
79.5939

■ 26.3581, 23.3389,  
7.8184

■ 58.7095, 63.5925,  
93.9757

■ 24.8740, 21.0483,  
5.2344

■ 62.9917, 69.1617,  
104.6373

■ 23.6436, 19.0289,  
3.4638

■ 65.5391, 74.2563,  
105.4864

■ 22.6433, 17.2660,  
2.3977

■ 68.2257, 79.6297,  
106.3819

■ 22.2056, 16.4694,  
2.0085

■ 71.0538, 85.2858,  
107.3246

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.4305, 39.2756, 37.7375



38.2084, 39.2756, 35.7042



36.7801, 39.2756, 35.4880

# Triad

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



38.2084, 39.2756, 35.7042



34.6946, 39.2756, 44.3674



39.1892, 39.2756, 48.9460

# Complementary

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



38.2084, 39.2756, 35.7042



35.1938, 37.7045, 48.6032

# 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.



37.8859, 39.2756, 50.9732



38.2084, 39.2756, 35.7042



35.3060, 39.2756, 48.2191

# Square

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



38.2084, 39.2756, 35.7042



34.7760, 39.2756, 40.3173



36.4657, 39.2756, 50.6990



40.0067, 39.2756, 45.3087



# Rectangle

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



38.2084, 39.2756, 35.7042



35.9057, 39.2756, 36.3855



36.4657, 39.2756, 50.6990



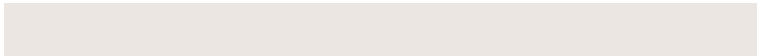
38.7920, 39.2756, 49.8485

# Sweetspot

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



38.2095, 39.2773, 35.7050



75.9723, 79.4886, 82.7274



37.2263, 35.2912, 41.6038



16.3164, 17.0533, 17.5965



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.



38.2095, 39.2773, 35.7050



67.4058, 68.8586, 59.8239



40.7128, 44.2840, 36.5395



8.8228, 9.1581, 8.9552



15.5646, 11.6278, 1.4241



0.5482, 0.4829, 0.0643



# Inverse Universe

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



35.1938, 37.7045, 48.6032



60.8834, 65.4566, 87.7201



32.9148, 33.1464, 47.8436



8.3942, 8.9345, 10.7884



8.5686, 7.9375, 31.2175

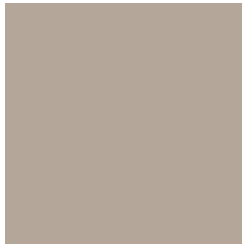


0.3277, 0.3658, 1.0016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.2084, 39.2756, 35.7042 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

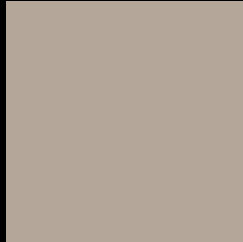
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.2084, 39.2756, 35.7042 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 38.2084, 39.2756, 35.7042**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.2084, 39.2756, 35.7042.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.2084, 39.2756,

35.7042.

# 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

38.2084, 39.2756, 35.7042

### Protanopia

37.5146, 39.4523, 36.2097

### Deuteranopia

39.9883, 39.1209, 36.0153



## Tritanopia

40.3635, 39.3568, 46.0267

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.2084, 39.2756, 35.7042

## Protanomaly

37.7829, 39.3176, 36.1695

## Deuteranomaly

39.1796, 38.9666, 36.0282

## Tritanomaly

39.5419, 39.2860, 42.0581

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.2084, 39.2756, 35.7042

## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

## Achromatomaly

37.8471, 39.5338, 40.2864

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.2084, 39.2756, 35.7042 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(180, 166, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 166, 153)  
}
```

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(180, 166, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 166, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.2084, 39.2756, 35.7042 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(180, 166, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 166, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 166, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 166, 153); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 166, 153); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 166, 153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.2084, 39.2756, 35.7042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 166, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
166, 153) }
```

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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