

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.5501, 44.5424, 50.2515)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.5501, 44.5424, 50.2515)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.6383, 44.7095,  
50.3094)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	98B9B5
RGB	152, 185, 181
RGB Percent	60%, 73%, 71%
CMY	0.4039, 0.2745, 0.2902
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.02, 0.27
HSL	173°, 19%, 66%
HSV	173°, 18%, 73%
XYZ	38.6383, 44.7095, 50.3094
YIQ	174.6770, -18.3840, -8.2400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

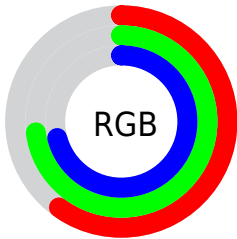
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 170, 185
Decimal	10009013
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.70, -11.94, -1.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 12.054, 188.043
Yxy	44.7095, 0.2891, 0.3345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288199093 (0xFF98B9B5)
YUV	174.6770, 3.1172, -19.8877
Hunter-Lab	66.8652, -13.8671, 2.1958

# Details

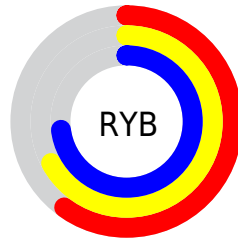
The XYZ color **38.6383, 44.7095, 50.3094** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **37.2381, 35.1722, 36.2806**, and the grayscale version is **40.5728, 42.6858, 46.4848**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.4735, 82.2904, 92.1846**, and **17.4031, 20.7704, 23.5139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.2141, 42.9719, 48.9578**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.6088, 46.7308, 51.7078**.

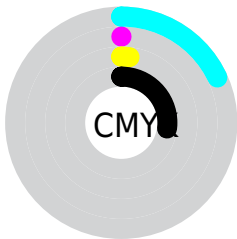
# Distribution



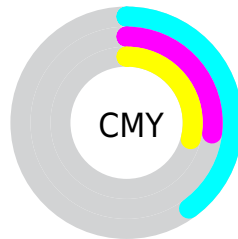
- Red (60%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.6383, 44.7095, 50.3094 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 38.6383, 44.7095, 50.3094 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 38.6383, 44.7095,  
50.3094

■ 38.6383, 44.7095,  
50.3094

331.5839,  
365.5958, 404.6443

■ 26.6579, 31.2287,  
35.2864

■ 72.3831, 82.2843,  
92.0341

■ 17.4517, 20.7730,  
23.5983

■ 94.8781, 107.1471,  
119.5730

■ 10.6544, 12.9582,  
14.8264

121.6088,  
136.5726, 152.1208

■ 5.9005, 7.3998,  
8.5524

152.9405,  
170.9453, 190.0962

■ 2.8248, 3.7133,  
4.3576

189.2385,  
210.6496, 233.9178

■ 1.0618, 1.5145,  
1.8235

230.8682,

■ 0.0000, 0.2989,

256.0698, 284.0039

0.4434

278.1949,  
307.5904, 340.7733

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.6383, 44.7095,  
50.3094

■ 38.6383, 44.7095,  
50.3094

■ 35.2141, 42.9719,  
48.9578

■ 42.6088, 46.7308,  
51.7078

■ 32.3075, 41.4994,  
47.6488

■ 47.1453, 49.0421,  
53.1512

■ 29.8928, 40.2801,  
46.3819

■ 52.2709, 51.6568,  
54.6417

■ 27.9406, 39.2988,  
45.1558

■ 58.0065, 54.5855,  
56.1804

■ 26.4183, 38.5388,  
43.9688

■ 64.3718, 57.8384,  
57.7683

■ 25.2892, 37.9809,  
42.8191

■ 68.3796, 59.8755,  
59.2656

■ 24.5102, 37.6032,  
41.7046

■ 68.6343, 59.9774,  
60.6072

■ 24.0153, 37.3715,  
40.6221

■ 68.8929, 60.0808,  
61.9689

■ 23.9218, 37.3284,  
40.3913

■ 69.1554, 60.1858,  
63.3509

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.8753, 44.7095, 44.5026



38.6383, 44.7095, 50.3094



39.4077, 44.7095, 56.1247

# Triad

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



38.6383, 44.7095, 50.3094



45.0203, 44.7095, 58.3207



44.0157, 44.7095, 38.7666

# Complementary

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



38.6383, 44.7095, 50.3094



37.2381, 35.1722, 36.2806

# 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.



45.7396, 44.7095, 41.9265



38.6383, 44.7095, 50.3094



46.3328, 44.7095, 53.1131

# Square

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



38.6383, 44.7095, 50.3094



43.0599, 44.7095, 60.9912



46.6002, 44.7095, 47.0882



41.9352, 44.7095, 38.1499



# Rectangle

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



38.6383, 44.7095, 50.3094



40.4030, 44.7095, 59.1149



46.6002, 44.7095, 47.0882



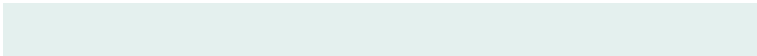
44.6580, 44.7095, 39.5534

# Sweetspot

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



38.6396, 44.7114, 50.3104



78.4453, 84.7786, 93.3083



36.8056, 44.0747, 36.2738



16.7931, 18.2164, 20.0768



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



38.6396, 44.7114, 50.3104



66.9414, 78.9262, 89.2433



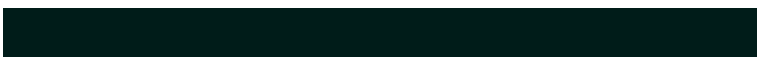
36.6315, 40.0285, 51.6967



9.2185, 10.1914, 11.3081



16.3059, 25.4233, 27.5963



0.5881, 0.9016, 1.0429



# Inverse Universe

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



37.2381, 35.1722, 36.2806



64.0125, 58.9857, 59.9191



38.9699, 39.1694, 35.2129



9.0477, 9.0295, 9.5988



13.7398, 7.0697, 1.2505



0.4989, 0.2550, 0.1206



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.6383, 44.7095, 50.3094 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

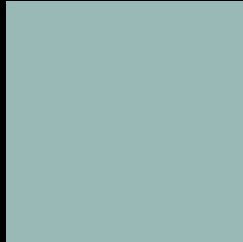
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.6383, 44.7095, 50.3094 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

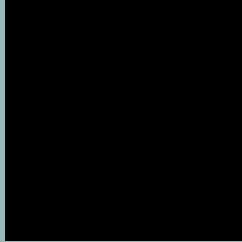
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 38.6383, 44.7095, 50.3094

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.6383, 44.7095, 50.3094.



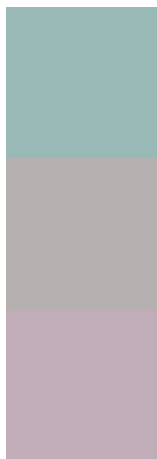
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.6383, 44.7095,



# 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

38.6383, 44.7095, 50.3094

### Protanopia

42.6147, 44.4026, 47.3988

### Deuteranopia

45.5876, 44.6853, 51.5698



## Tritanopia

40.5291, 44.8668, 59.3474

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.6383, 44.7095, 50.3094

## Protanomaly

40.9347, 44.4029, 48.5326

## Deuteranomaly

42.6295, 44.3282, 51.1091

## Tritanomaly

39.8709, 44.9126, 55.8578

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.6383, 44.7095, 50.3094

## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

## Achromatomaly

39.9923, 43.6300, 47.9086

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.6383, 44.7095, 50.3094 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(152, 185, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 185, 181)  
}
```

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(152, 185, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 185, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.6383, 44.7095, 50.3094 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(152, 185, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 185, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 185, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 185, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 185, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 185,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.6383, 44.7095, 50.3094 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 185, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
185, 181) }
```

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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