

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.5951, 39.5708, 56.2651)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.5951, 39.5708, 56.2651)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.5286, 39.5369,  
56.0528)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A2A8C1
RGB	162, 168, 193
RGB Percent	64%, 66%, 76%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3412, 0.2431
CMYK	0.16, 0.13, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	228°, 20%, 70%
HSV	228°, 16%, 76%
XYZ	38.5286, 39.5369, 56.0528
YIQ	169.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

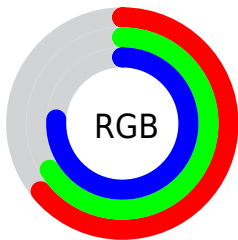
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	162, 167, 193
Decimal	10660033
CIE Lab	69.14, 3.07, -13.50
CIE LCh	69, 13.845, 282.797
Yxy	39.5369, 0.2873, 0.2948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288850113 (0xFFA2A8C1)
YUV	169.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881
Hunter-Lab	62.8784, -0.6616, -8.8391

# Details

The XYZ color **38.5286, 39.5369, 56.0528** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **46.2846, 49.4868, 41.2959**, and the grayscale version is **37.6883, 39.6510, 43.1800**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1018, 74.3666, 100.1766**, and **17.3360, 17.6699, 26.9230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.2017, 32.2630, 54.9829**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.8035, 47.8121, 57.2673**.

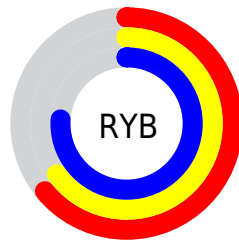
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (66%)

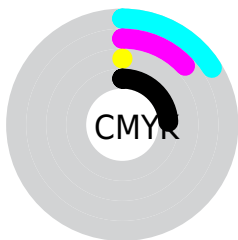
Blue (76%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (76%)

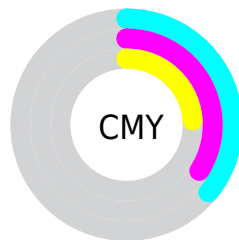


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.5286, 39.5369, 56.0528 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 38.5286, 39.5369, 56.0528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 38.5286, 39.5369,  
56.0528

■ 38.5286, 39.5369,  
56.0528

331.1239,  
344.1678, 427.2844

■ 26.5723, 27.1777,  
39.8410

■ 72.2163, 74.4578,  
100.5683

■ 17.3872, 17.7067,  
27.1017

■ 94.6784, 97.7883,  
129.7091

■ 10.6079, 10.7396,  
17.4165

121.3732,  
125.5446, 163.9967

■ 5.8692, 5.8920,  
10.3668

152.6659,  
158.1111, 203.8495

■ 2.8056, 2.7795,  
5.5341

188.9220,  
195.8723, 249.6861

■ 1.0518, 1.0177,  
2.4997

230.5068,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

239.2126, 301.9251

0.8400

277.7856,  
288.5163, 360.9850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.5286, 39.5369,  
56.0528

■ 38.5286, 39.5369,  
56.0528

■ 32.2017, 32.2630,  
54.9829

■ 45.8035, 47.8121,  
57.2673

■ 26.7799, 25.9472,  
54.0496

■ 54.0599, 57.1198,  
58.6287

■ 22.2220, 20.5504,  
53.2481

■ 63.3341, 67.4960,  
60.1427

■ 18.4824, 16.0289,  
52.5725

■ 73.6594, 78.9735,  
61.8139

■ 15.5110, 12.3351,  
52.0161

■ 83.7672, 90.9132,  
63.5857

■ 13.2521, 9.4169,  
51.5719

■ 86.6258, 96.6303,  
64.5386

■ 11.6422, 7.2160,  
51.2319

■ 10.6029, 5.6634,  
50.9870

■ 10.2988, 5.1963,  
50.9129

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.3348, 39.5369, 55.7643



38.5286, 39.5369, 56.0528



40.5429, 39.5369, 52.6193

# Triad

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



38.5286, 39.5369, 56.0528



40.7866, 39.5369, 35.2924



33.6605, 39.5369, 39.5461

# Complementary

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



38.5286, 39.5369, 56.0528



46.2846, 49.4868, 41.2959

# 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.



34.7625, 39.5369, 34.7157



38.5286, 39.5369, 56.0528



38.8506, 39.5369, 32.4302

# Square

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



38.5286, 39.5369, 56.0528



41.8805, 39.5369, 40.4069



36.6444, 39.5369, 32.2300



33.5819, 39.5369, 45.8037



# Rectangle

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



38.5286, 39.5369, 56.0528



41.4896, 39.5369, 48.8607



36.6444, 39.5369, 32.2300



33.9215, 39.5369, 37.7174

# Sweetspot

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



38.5298, 39.5385, 56.0537



83.4084, 87.1868, 102.7929



42.9193, 49.4014, 54.1756



17.6811, 18.4637, 22.0172



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



38.5298, 39.5385, 56.0537



65.1568, 66.4039, 99.7434



39.4069, 38.3836, 55.7845



9.6827, 10.0566, 12.7156



6.8949, 3.5462, 33.8777



0.3463, 0.2500, 1.4799



# Inverse Universe

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



41.9815, 40.0063, 42.5569



72.4422, 67.4774, 71.2371



45.2877, 50.9026, 41.6217



10.1511, 10.1091, 10.8864



14.8762, 7.6402, 1.9941

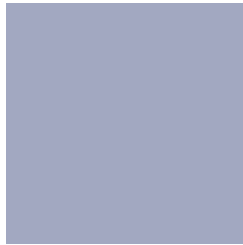


0.6672, 0.3399, 0.2147



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.5286, 39.5369, 56.0528 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

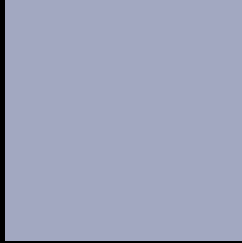
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.5286, 39.5369, 56.0528 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

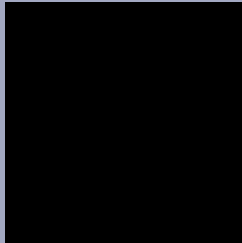
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.5286, 39.5369, 56.0528**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.5286, 39.5369, 56.0528.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.5286, 39.5369,



# 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

38.5286, 39.5369, 56.0528

### Protanopia

38.7542, 39.3802, 56.0106

### Deuteranopia

40.2466, 39.3302, 56.5092



## Tritanopia

37.4192, 39.6419, 50.4792

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.5286, 39.5369, 56.0528

## Protanomaly

38.5486, 39.2742, 56.0010

## Deuteranomaly

39.5549, 39.2403, 56.5283

## Tritanomaly

37.8555, 39.5409, 52.6507

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.5286, 39.5369, 56.0528

## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

## Achromatomaly

37.9497, 39.6973, 47.7817

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.5286, 39.5369, 56.0528 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(162, 168, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 168, 193)  
}
```

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(162, 168, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 168, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.5286, 39.5369, 56.0528 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(162, 168, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 168, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 168, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 168, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 168, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 168,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.5286, 39.5369, 56.0528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 168, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
168, 193) }
```

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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