

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.7311, 47.3137, 50.1408)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.7311, 47.3137, 50.1408)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.8098, 47.3645,  
50.2768)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	90C1B4
RGB	144, 193, 180
RGB Percent	56%, 76%, 71%
CMY	0.4353, 0.2431, 0.2941
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.07, 0.24
HSL	164°, 28%, 66%
HSV	164°, 25%, 76%
XYZ	38.8098, 47.3645, 50.2768
YIQ	176.8670, -25.0310, -14.4310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

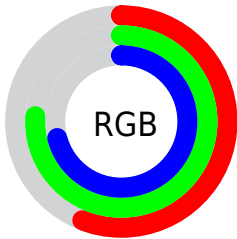
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">144, 172, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9486772</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.42, -18.81, 1.32</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">74, 18.857, 175.998</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.3645, 0.2844, 0.3471</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287676852 (0xFF90C1B4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">176.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.8219, -19.7792, 4.8619</a>

# Details

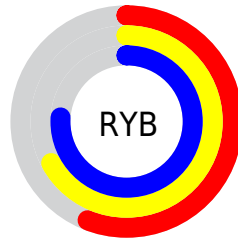
The XYZ color **38.8098, 47.3645, 50.2768** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **38.0531, 33.7196, 36.4032**, and the grayscale version is **41.7228, 43.8956, 47.8023**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.8791, 86.5695, 92.2253**, and **17.4770, 22.2729, 23.4566** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.2109, 45.5696, 47.4358**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.0070, 49.4681, 53.2485**.

# Distribution



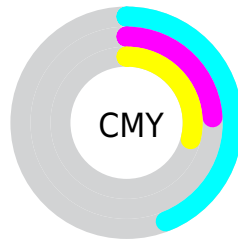
- Red (56%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.8098, 47.3645, 50.2768 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 38.8098, 47.3645, 50.2768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 38.8098, 47.3645,  
50.2768


 38.8098, 47.3645,  
50.2768


332.3023,  
376.2676, 404.5135

 26.7919, 33.3239,  
35.2607


 72.6436, 86.2575,  
91.9854

 17.5527, 22.3747,  
23.5786


 95.1902, 111.8786,  
119.5149

 10.7271, 14.1325,  
14.8120

121.9770,  
142.1287, 152.0527

 5.9496, 8.2129,  
8.5424

153.3694,  
177.3922, 190.0171

 2.8548, 4.2315,  
4.3512

189.7328,  
218.0534, 233.8269

 1.0775, 1.8039,  
1.8199

231.4325,

 0.0061, 0.4896,

264.4968, 283.9006

0.4411

278.8339,  
317.1067, 340.6565

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.8098, 47.3645,  
50.2768

■ 38.8098, 47.3645,  
50.2768

■ 35.2109, 45.5696,  
47.4358

■ 43.0070, 49.4681,  
53.2485

■ 32.1767, 44.0624,  
44.7198

■ 47.8259, 51.8886,  
56.3499

■ 29.6765, 42.8283,  
42.1272

■ 53.2934, 54.6414,  
59.5845

■ 27.6748, 41.8490,  
39.6554

■ 59.4339, 57.7387,  
62.9543

■ 26.1320, 41.1042,  
37.3013

■ 66.2703, 61.1924,  
66.4615

■ 25.0019, 40.5700,  
35.0616

■ 72.0347, 64.0912,  
70.0242

■ 24.2279, 40.2173,  
32.9325

■ 72.6861, 64.3517,  
73.4545

■ 23.9376, 40.0883,  
31.9853

■ 73.3582, 64.6206,  
76.9934

■ 74.0510, 64.8977,  
80.6419

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.8159, 47.3645, 41.7988



38.8098, 47.3645, 50.2768



39.3972, 47.3645, 60.2173

# Triad

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



38.8098, 47.3645, 50.2768



47.9439, 47.3645, 70.2866



48.7724, 47.3645, 37.5617

# Complementary

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



38.8098, 47.3645, 50.2768



38.0531, 33.7196, 36.4032

# 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.



51.1506, 47.3645, 43.7963



38.8098, 47.3645, 50.2768



50.6557, 47.3645, 62.7607

# Square

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



38.8098, 47.3645, 50.2768



44.5640, 47.3645, 72.5828



51.8565, 47.3645, 52.8890



45.4761, 47.3645, 35.0659



# Rectangle

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



38.8098, 47.3645, 50.2768



40.6302, 47.3645, 66.2379



51.8565, 47.3645, 52.8890



49.7120, 47.3645, 39.2482

# Sweetspot

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



38.8111, 47.3664, 50.2779



83.1778, 91.6847, 99.3755



38.0231, 47.3304, 33.5180



17.5577, 19.5253, 21.1372



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

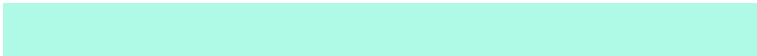


# Same Dimension

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



38.8111, 47.3664, 50.2779



66.1020, 83.1285, 87.4296



37.7681, 43.0600, 56.7751



10.2507, 11.3813, 12.3237



15.9551, 26.6761, 21.4546



0.7166, 1.1635, 1.0704



# Inverse Universe

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



38.0531, 33.7196, 36.4032



64.5352, 54.8703, 58.7145



38.8215, 36.9397, 31.4704



10.1805, 10.1208, 11.0410



15.0567, 7.7125, 2.9449

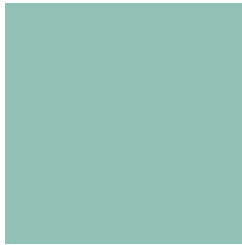


0.6802, 0.3451, 0.2833



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.8098, 47.3645, 50.2768 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

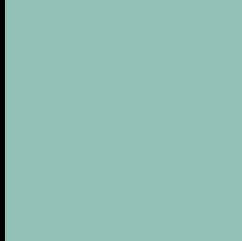
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.8098, 47.3645, 50.2768 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 38.8098, 47.3645, 50.2768**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.8098, 47.3645, 50.2768.



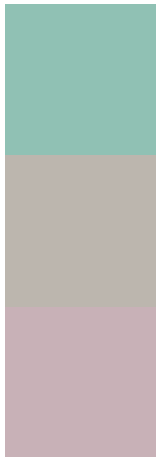
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.8098, 47.3645,



# 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

38.8098, 47.3645, 50.2768

### Protanopia

45.1070, 47.2033, 46.7781

### Deuteranopia

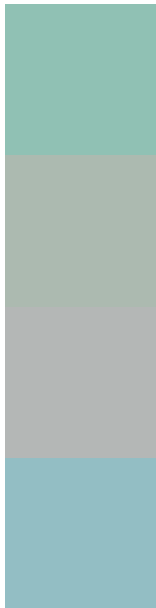
48.0888, 47.1425, 51.3646



## Tritanopia

41.6115, 47.1925, 64.6735

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.8098, 47.3645, 50.2768

## Protanomaly

42.4086, 47.0231, 47.9155

## Deuteranomaly

44.1994, 46.9477, 50.9882

## Tritanomaly

40.4099, 47.0155, 59.1696

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.8098, 47.3645, 50.2768

## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

## Achromatomaly

40.4864, 45.0807, 48.6871

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.8098, 47.3645, 50.2768 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(144, 193, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 193, 180)  
}
```

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(144, 193, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 193, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.8098, 47.3645, 50.2768 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(144, 193, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 193, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 193, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 193, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 193, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 193,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.8098, 47.3645, 50.2768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 193, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
193, 180) }
```

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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