

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.8675, 29.8813, 15.4738)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.8675, 29.8813, 15.4738)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.9083, 29.9477,  
15.5342)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DD7963
RGB	221, 121, 99
RGB Percent	87%, 47%, 39%
CMY	0.1333, 0.5255, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.55, 0.13
HSL	11°, 64%, 63%
HSV	11°, 55%, 87%
XYZ	38.9083, 29.9477, 15.5342
YIQ	148.3920, 66.6620, 14.3580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

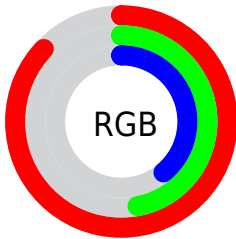
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 126, 99
Decimal	14514531
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.61, 36.73, 29.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 46.989, 38.581
Yxy	29.9477, 0.4611, 0.3549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292704611 (0xFFDD7963)
YUV	148.3920, -24.3503, 63.6772
Hunter-Lab	54.7245, 31.1430, 21.4770

# Details

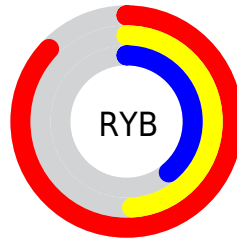
The XYZ color **38.9083, 29.9477, 15.5342** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **38.6190, 48.7175, 75.7744**, and the grayscale version is **28.3920, 29.8705, 32.5290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.0750, 54.1220, 36.0290**, and **17.7103, 12.3096, 4.6914** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.9943, 25.5857, 10.0443**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.5261, 35.2551, 22.6853**.

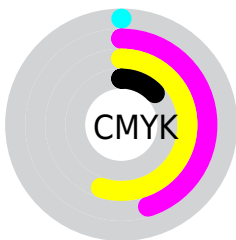
# Distribution



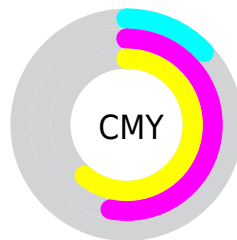
- Red (87%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.9083, 29.9477, 15.5342 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 38.9083, 29.9477, 15.5342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.9083, 29.9477,  
15.5342


 38.9083, 29.9477,  
15.5342


332.7143,  
301.6606, 238.3283


 26.8688, 19.7989,  
9.0444


 72.7932, 59.5795,  
36.5431

 17.6108, 12.2489,  
4.6729


 95.3693, 79.8312,  
51.8993

 10.7689, 6.9135,  
2.0013


 122.1883,  
104.2194, 71.0480

 5.9778, 3.4080,  
0.5561

 153.6155,  
133.1284, 94.4077

 2.8721, 1.3483,  
0.0000

190.0164,  
166.9426, 122.3971

 1.0865, 0.1781,  
0.0000

231.7563,

 0.0138, 0.0000,

206.0465, 155.4347

0.0000

279.2005,  
250.8243, 193.9389

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

38.9083, 29.9477,  
15.5342

38.9083, 29.9477,  
15.5342

35.9943, 25.5857,  
10.0443

42.5261, 35.2551,  
22.6853

33.7346, 22.1083,  
6.0788

46.8885, 41.5545,  
31.6161

32.0763, 19.4548,  
3.4816

52.0354, 48.8951,  
42.4363

30.9565, 17.5546,  
2.0614

58.0035, 57.3214,  
55.2462

30.5728, 16.8804,  
1.6469

64.8269, 66.8752,  
70.1388

■ 72.5379, 77.5963,  
87.2016

■ 81.1670, 89.5222,  
106.5167

■ 83.6287, 94.1121,  
108.3655

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.0485, 29.9477, 27.7462



38.9083, 29.9477, 15.5342



33.0732, 29.9477, 9.9436

# Triad

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



38.9083, 29.9477, 15.5342



18.6946, 29.9477, 21.6031



30.2919, 29.9477, 79.7353

# Complementary

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



38.9083, 29.9477, 15.5342



38.6190, 48.7175, 75.7744

# 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.



24.3049, 29.9477, 76.1812



38.9083, 29.9477, 15.5342



18.1750, 29.9477, 38.0068

# Square

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



38.9083, 29.9477, 15.5342



21.6203, 29.9477, 12.4512



20.0797, 29.9477, 59.0645



36.6190, 29.9477, 67.5082



# Rectangle

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



38.9083, 29.9477, 15.5342



28.7624, 29.9477, 8.9114



20.0797, 29.9477, 59.0645



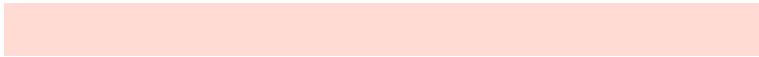
28.1684, 29.9477, 80.4160

# Sweetspot

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



38.9090, 29.9493, 15.5347



78.5336, 76.9040, 72.7609



44.7841, 28.4974, 58.1931



16.4414, 15.9419, 14.7809



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



38.9090, 29.9493, 15.5347



49.3159, 34.6790, 13.0472



48.4596, 49.0503, 18.7183



13.2450, 13.4294, 13.6196



17.8194, 9.9244, 0.9764



1.2121, 0.7582, 0.0825



# Inverse Universe

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



38.6190, 48.7175, 75.7744



48.7814, 62.8897, 104.1756



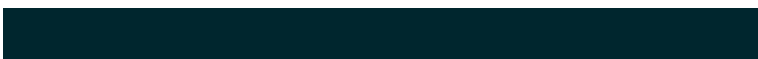
27.5264, 26.5323, 72.0768



13.2347, 14.4092, 16.7359



17.2730, 22.4154, 43.1546



1.1722, 1.5586, 2.8135



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.9083, 29.9477, 15.5342 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 38.9083, 29.9477, 15.5342 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 × Fail

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

**XYZ 38.9083, 29.9477, 15.5342**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.9083, 29.9477, 15.5342.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.9083, 29.9477,



# 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

38.9083, 29.9477, 15.5342

### Protanopia

28.1139, 30.1162, 19.3702

### Deuteranopia

30.7104, 30.1744, 15.0321



## Tritanopia

40.5586, 29.9169, 23.3755

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.9083, 29.9477, 15.5342

## Protanomaly

31.1779, 29.4719, 17.9553

## Deuteranomaly

33.2810, 29.7746, 15.0593

## Tritanomaly

39.7550, 29.7474, 20.1695

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.9083, 29.9477, 15.5342

## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495

## Achromatomaly

30.7969, 28.9026, 25.0747

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.9083, 29.9477, 15.5342 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(221, 121, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 121, 99)  
}
```

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(221, 121, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 121, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.9083, 29.9477, 15.5342 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(221, 121, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 121, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 121, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 121, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 121, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 121,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.9083, 29.9477, 15.5342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 121, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
121, 99) }
```

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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