

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.9715, 37.0287, 42.0857)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.9715, 37.0287, 42.0857)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(38.9639, 36.9184, 42.1181)</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(38.9639, 36.9184,  
42.1181)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B99CA8
RGB	185, 156, 168
RGB Percent	73%, 61%, 66%
CMY	0.2745, 0.3882, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.09, 0.27
HSL	335°, 17%, 67%
HSV	335°, 16%, 73%
XYZ	38.9639, 36.9184, 42.1181
YIQ	166.0390, 13.4320, 9.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

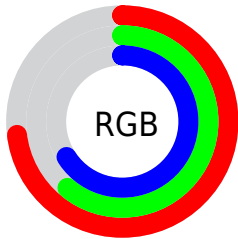
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	185, 156, 168
Decimal	12164264
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.22, 12.74, -2.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 12.939, 349.990
Yxy	36.9184, 0.3302, 0.3129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290354344 (0xFFB99CA8)
YUV	166.0390, 0.9668, 16.6288
Hunter-Lab	60.7605, 8.1358, 1.4336

# Details

The XYZ color **38.9639, 36.9184, 42.1181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **38.6035, 44.7839, 46.1468**, and the grayscale version is **36.2562, 38.1443, 41.5391**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.8892, 70.6170, 79.6008**, and **17.7197, 16.2696, 18.7294** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.1243, 30.7891, 36.0593**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.3627, 44.0303, 48.7800**.

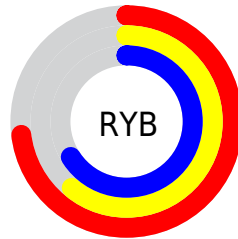
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (61%)

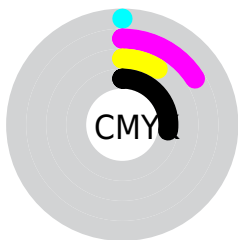
Blue (66%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (66%)

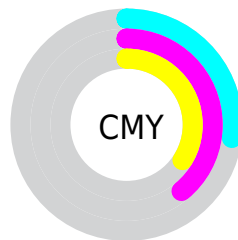


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.9639, 36.9184, 42.1181 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 38.9639, 36.9184, 42.1181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.9639, 36.9184,  
42.1181


 38.9639, 36.9184,  
42.1181

332.9468,  
332.9571, 370.7864

 26.9122, 25.1443,  
28.8675


 72.8776, 70.4473,  
79.6504

 17.6436, 16.1846,  
18.7359


 95.4703, 92.9708,  
104.7691

 10.7925, 9.6549,  
11.3047


122.3075,  
119.8464, 134.6810

 5.9938, 5.1707,  
6.1554

153.7544,  
151.4582, 169.8045

 2.8819, 2.3478,  
2.8695

190.1764,  
188.1909, 210.5583

 1.0916, 0.7988,  
1.0284

231.9389,

 0.0181, 0.0000,

230.4286, 257.3609

0.0000

279.4073,  
278.5559, 310.6307

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

38.9639, 36.9184,  
42.1181

38.9639, 36.9184,  
42.1181

35.1243, 30.7891,  
36.0593

43.3627, 44.0303,  
48.7800

31.8175, 25.5940,  
30.5834

48.3395, 52.1607,  
56.0598

29.0193, 21.2881,  
25.6724

53.9161, 61.3495,  
63.9746

26.7026, 17.8205,  
21.3062

60.1122, 71.6332,  
72.5400

24.8375, 15.1352,  
17.4635

66.9465, 83.0464,  
81.7712

■ 23.3907, 13.1692,  
14.1211

■ 70.4868, 87.7220,  
90.3660

■ 22.3236, 11.8498,  
11.2538

■ 72.0853, 88.3614,  
98.7834

■ 21.5885, 11.0857,  
8.8322

■ 73.7807, 89.0396,  
107.7113

■ 21.3311, 10.8437,  
7.9050

■ 73.8177, 89.0544,  
107.9063

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.0795, 36.9184, 47.6033



38.9639, 36.9184, 42.1181



38.7809, 36.9184, 36.5934

# Triad

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



38.9639, 36.9184, 42.1181



33.8076, 36.9184, 30.8192



32.7045, 36.9184, 49.1165

# Complementary

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



38.9639, 36.9184, 42.1181



38.6035, 44.7839, 46.1468

# 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.



31.6408, 36.9184, 44.0315



38.9639, 36.9184, 42.1181



32.2609, 36.9184, 33.6032

# Square

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



38.9639, 36.9184, 42.1181



35.7541, 36.9184, 30.4108



31.4815, 36.9184, 38.3369



34.4339, 36.9184, 51.8873



# Rectangle

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



38.9639, 36.9184, 42.1181



38.0804, 36.9184, 33.6059



31.4815, 36.9184, 38.3369



32.2600, 36.9184, 47.6000

# Sweetspot

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



38.9650, 36.9200, 42.1189



78.1598, 79.6675, 88.1044



37.8619, 36.1563, 50.8826



16.7232, 16.9691, 18.8056



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.



38.9650, 36.9200, 42.1189



67.1703, 61.9304, 71.3638



38.3077, 37.3124, 36.6375



9.1545, 9.0722, 10.1613



14.5589, 7.3973, 5.5641



0.5442, 0.2732, 0.3593



# Inverse Universe

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



38.9650, 36.9200, 42.1189



67.1703, 61.9304, 71.3638



39.3161, 44.2669, 52.3715



9.1545, 9.0722, 10.1613



14.5589, 7.3973, 5.5641

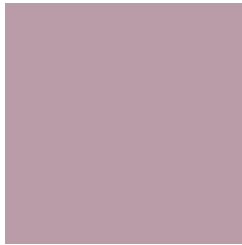


0.5442, 0.2732, 0.3593



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.9639, 36.9184, 42.1181 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

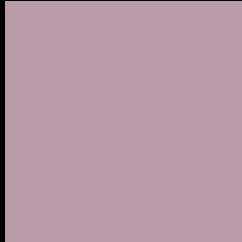
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.9639, 36.9184, 42.1181 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 38.9639, 36.9184, 42.1181**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.9639, 36.9184, 42.1181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.9639, 36.9184,



# 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

38.9639, 36.9184, 42.1181

### Protanopia

35.8534, 37.0655, 44.2944

### Deuteranopia

37.7333, 37.0513, 41.7221



## Tritanopia

38.9639, 36.9184, 42.1181

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.9639, 36.9184, 42.1181

## Protanomaly

36.9347, 36.8525, 43.6947

## Deuteranomaly

38.2580, 37.0675, 41.6975

## Tritanomaly

38.9639, 36.9184, 42.1181

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.9639, 36.9184, 42.1181

## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

## Achromatomaly

37.1290, 37.5149, 41.8434

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.9639, 36.9184, 42.1181 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(185, 156, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 156, 168)  
}
```

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(185, 156, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 156, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.9639, 36.9184, 42.1181 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".

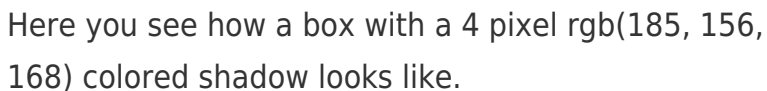
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(185, 156, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 156, 168) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 156, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 156, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 156, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 156, 168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.9639, 36.9184, 42.1181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 156, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
156, 168) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor