

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.9823, 37.2240, 26.9265)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.9823, 37.2240, 26.9265)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.0793, 37.3132,  
26.9723)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C59C84
RGB	197, 156, 132
RGB Percent	77%, 61%, 52%
CMY	0.2275, 0.3882, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.33, 0.23
HSL	22°, 36%, 65%
HSV	22°, 33%, 77%
XYZ	39.0793, 37.3132, 26.9723
YIQ	165.5230, 32.1400, 1.2280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

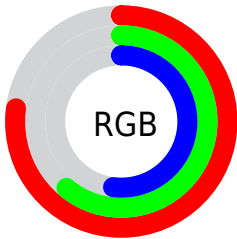
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	197, 170, 132
Decimal	12950660
CIE Lab	67.51, 11.83, 18.38
CIE LCh	68, 21.858, 57.220
Yxy	37.3132, 0.3781, 0.3610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291140740 (0xFFC59C84)
YUV	165.5230, -16.5268, 27.6053
Hunter-Lab	61.0845, 7.2988, 16.5793

# Details

The XYZ color **39.0793, 37.3132, 26.9723** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **34.5369, 38.8227, 58.4967**, and the grayscale version is **36.0825, 37.9616, 41.3402**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.2912, 71.3513, 55.8083**, and **17.7299, 16.4631, 10.2259** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.8772, 32.8665, 19.8703**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.7512, 42.2919, 35.4876**.

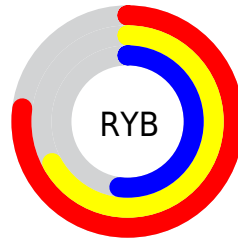
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (61%)

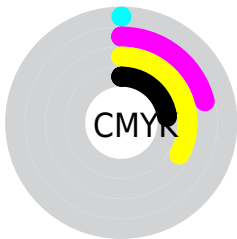
Blue (52%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (52%)

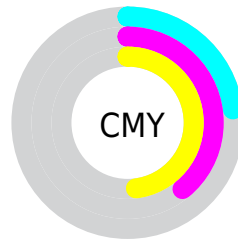


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.0793, 37.3132, 26.9723 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 39.0793, 37.3132, 26.9723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.0793, 37.3132,  
26.9723


 39.0793, 37.3132,  
26.9723


333.4289,  
334.6645, 301.2789


 27.0024, 25.4501,  
17.3202


 73.0527, 71.0542,  
55.8426

 17.7116, 16.4127,  
10.2987


 95.6800, 93.7009,  
75.8979

 10.8416, 9.8167,  
5.4892


 122.5548,  
120.7109, 100.2579

 6.0269, 5.2776,  
2.4734

154.0425,  
152.4687, 129.3413

 2.9023, 2.4110,  
0.8260

190.5083,  
189.3585, 163.5665

 1.1023, 0.8316,  
0.0000

232.3178,

 0.0270, 0.0000,

231.7648, 203.3522

0.0000

279.8362,  
280.0720, 249.1168

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

39.0793, 37.3132,  
26.9723

39.0793, 37.3132,  
26.9723

35.8772, 32.8665,  
19.8703

42.7512, 42.2919,  
35.4876

33.1213, 28.9279,  
14.1016

46.9094, 47.8147,  
45.4858

30.7901, 25.4796,  
9.5814

51.5730, 53.9002,  
57.0344

28.8588, 22.5004,  
6.2145

56.7593, 60.5641,  
70.1961

27.2997, 19.9671,  
3.8911

62.4845, 67.8218,  
85.0303

■ 26.0803, 17.8543,  
2.4801

■ 68.7644, 75.6879,  
101.5932

■ 25.3922, 16.6028,  
1.8663

■ 73.1205, 83.1793,  
106.8091

■ 76.8360, 90.6103,  
108.0476

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.5262, 37.3132, 32.7384



39.0793, 37.3132, 26.9723



35.7794, 37.3132, 24.8072

# Triad

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



39.0793, 37.3132, 26.9723



29.3954, 37.3132, 39.7368



38.5031, 37.3132, 59.4030

# Complementary

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



39.0793, 37.3132, 26.9723



34.5369, 38.8227, 58.4967

# 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.



35.1526, 37.3132, 62.0530



39.0793, 37.3132, 26.9723



30.0245, 37.3132, 49.6924

# Square

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



39.0793, 37.3132, 26.9723



30.3058, 37.3132, 31.4107



32.0809, 37.3132, 58.2543



41.1790, 37.3132, 51.4916



# Rectangle

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



39.0793, 37.3132, 26.9723



33.5866, 37.3132, 25.3930



32.0809, 37.3132, 58.2543



37.4123, 37.3132, 60.9881

# Sweetspot

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



39.0803, 37.3149, 26.9731



86.2950, 88.6295, 87.0543



38.8365, 31.3969, 43.6334



18.2236, 18.6464, 18.0263



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.



39.0803, 37.3149, 26.9731



65.5482, 60.6768, 38.3940



45.2455, 49.6455, 29.0281



10.9493, 11.2678, 11.1606



16.7752, 11.0676, 1.2521



0.8634, 0.6623, 0.0823

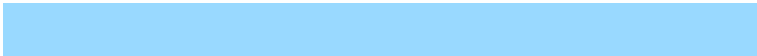


# Inverse Universe

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



34.5369, 38.8227, 58.4967



56.0854, 63.7894, 103.9643



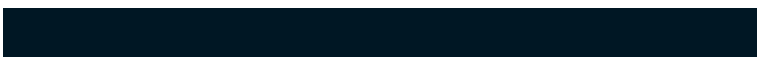
29.0700, 27.8888, 56.6743



10.6048, 11.3836, 13.5558



11.4722, 12.3384, 36.5212



0.6107, 0.7193, 1.7518



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.0793, 37.3132, 26.9723 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 39.0793, 37.3132, 26.9723 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

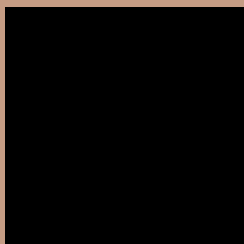
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 39.0793, 37.3132, 26.9723**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.0793, 37.3132, 26.9723.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.0793, 37.3132,



# 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

39.0793, 37.3132, 26.9723

### Protanopia

35.1750, 37.3272, 28.6435

### Deuteranopia

38.1299, 37.3261, 27.0248



## Tritanopia

41.6585, 37.3802, 39.6698

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

39.0793, 37.3132, 26.9723

**Protanomaly**

36.4094, 37.1841, 28.1799

**Deuteranomaly**

38.4700, 37.2492, 26.9920

**Tritanomaly**

40.6119, 37.1916, 34.7440

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

39.0793, 37.3132, 26.9723

**Achromatopsia**

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

**Achromatomaly**

36.8845, 37.5209, 35.8701

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.0793, 37.3132, 26.9723 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(197, 156, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 156, 132)  
}
```

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(197, 156, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 156, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.0793, 37.3132, 26.9723 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(197, 156, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 156, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 156, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 156, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 156, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 156,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.0793, 37.3132, 26.9723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 156, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
156, 132) }
```

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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