

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.0599, 42.2758, 80.5967)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.0599, 42.2758, 80.5967)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.3051, 42.5426,  
81.0028)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	80B3E6
RGB	128, 179, 230
RGB Percent	50%, 70%, 90%
CMY	0.4980, 0.2980, 0.0980
CMYK	0.44, 0.22, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	210°, 67%, 70%
HSV	210°, 44%, 90%
XYZ	39.3051, 42.5426, 81.0028
YIQ	169.5650, -46.7670, 5.0490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

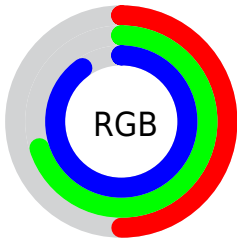
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	128, 162, 230
Decimal	8434662
CIE Lab	71.24, -3.54, -30.80
CIE LCh	71, 31.004, 263.449
Yxy	42.5426, 0.2414, 0.2612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286624742 (0xFF80B3E6)
YUV	169.5650, 29.7945, -36.4525
Hunter-Lab	65.2247, -6.5772, -27.9752

# Details

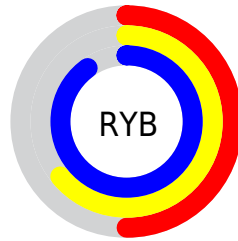
The XYZ color **39.3051, 42.5426, 81.0028** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **52.6506, 50.6229, 27.4198**, and the grayscale version is **37.8667, 39.8387, 43.3843**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.7659, 76.9509, 105.8891**, and **17.7733, 19.3554, 42.8436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.0203, 36.5389, 80.1233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.5690, 49.3382, 81.9851**.

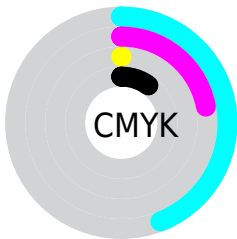
# Distribution



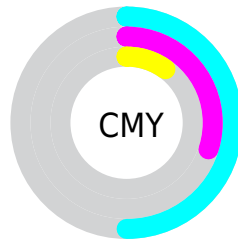
- Red (50%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.3051, 42.5426, 81.0028 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 39.3051, 42.5426, 81.0028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.3051, 42.5426,  
81.0028

■ 39.3051, 42.5426,  
81.0028

334.3708,  
356.7273, 518.1016

■ 27.1789, 29.5264,  
60.0129

■ 73.3953, 79.0202,  
136.5988

■ 17.8449, 19.4794,  
43.0037

■ 96.0900, 103.2503,  
172.0420

■ 10.9377, 12.0172,  
29.5566

■ 123.0383,  
131.9873, 213.1400

■ 6.0920, 6.7554,  
19.2531

154.6055,  
165.6154, 260.3114

■ 2.9423, 3.3096,  
11.6746

191.1570,  
204.5190, 313.9747

■ 1.1233, 1.2954,  
6.4027

233.0582,

■ 0.0445, 0.1377,

249.0826, 374.5485

3.0187

280.6743,  
299.6906, 442.4512

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.1042

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.3051, 42.5426,  
81.0028

■ 39.3051, 42.5426,  
81.0028

■ 34.0203, 36.5389,  
80.1233

■ 45.5690, 49.3382,  
81.9851

■ 29.6521, 31.2853,  
79.3395

■ 52.8609, 56.9549,  
83.0710

■ 26.1366, 26.7425,  
78.6479

■ 61.2312, 65.4261,  
84.2649

■ 23.3987, 22.8643,  
78.0436

■ 70.7257, 74.7816,  
85.5703

■ 21.3478, 19.5962,  
77.5209

■ 81.3873, 85.0496,  
86.9903

■ 20.4140, 17.9750,  
77.2572

■ 89.0913, 94.1097,  
88.3330

■ 91.2831, 98.4932,  
89.0636

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.7669, 42.5426, 73.3519



39.3051, 42.5426, 81.0028



44.5473, 42.5426, 77.8818

# Triad

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



39.3051, 42.5426, 81.0028



50.3224, 42.5426, 35.8329



32.9215, 42.5426, 31.2717

# Complementary

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



39.3051, 42.5426, 81.0028



52.6506, 50.6229, 27.4198

# 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.



36.5847, 42.5426, 24.6997



39.3051, 42.5426, 81.0028



46.6890, 42.5426, 26.9114

# Square

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



39.3051, 42.5426, 81.0028



51.2077, 42.5426, 49.6670



41.5873, 42.5426, 23.2947



31.2910, 42.5426, 43.1300



# Rectangle

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



39.3051, 42.5426, 81.0028



47.7109, 42.5426, 70.3833



41.5873, 42.5426, 23.2947



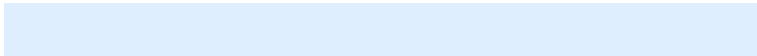
33.9400, 42.5426, 28.4834

# Sweetspot

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



39.3065, 42.5442, 81.0038



78.8267, 84.1229, 106.6905



45.1659, 64.3701, 51.7975



16.3352, 17.4700, 22.7610



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

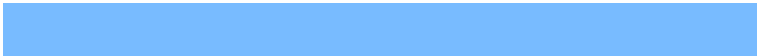


# Same Dimension

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



39.3065, 42.5442, 81.0038



43.6357, 46.9238, 101.3651



31.1292, 26.1895, 78.2780



14.1752, 15.0719, 18.3064



11.6795, 10.4210, 43.7791



0.9560, 0.9559, 3.2661



# Inverse Universe

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



48.4902, 35.5174, 46.9493



56.9537, 38.2630, 51.6366



64.3563, 74.0344, 31.3217



14.6760, 14.4876, 16.4944



20.2888, 10.2497, 10.4156

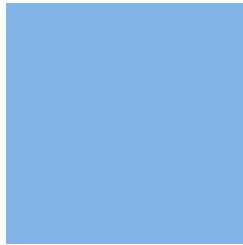


1.5462, 0.7762, 1.0166



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.3051, 42.5426, 81.0028 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

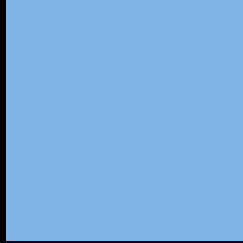
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.3051, 42.5426, 81.0028 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

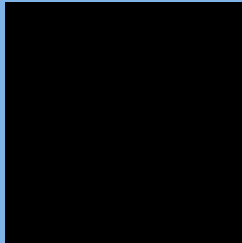
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 39.3051, 42.5426, 81.0028**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.3051, 42.5426, 81.0028.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.3051, 42.5426,



# 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

39.3051, 42.5426, 81.0028

### Protanopia

42.8403, 42.4149, 77.1631

### Deuteranopia

43.4265, 42.3229, 82.2243



## Tritanopia

35.2655, 42.7434, 60.4244

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.3051, 42.5426, 81.0028

## Protanomaly

41.4078, 42.5019, 78.6943

## Deuteranomaly

41.7726, 42.3375, 81.5716

## Tritanomaly

36.5924, 42.6577, 67.2779

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.3051, 42.5426, 81.0028

## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

## Achromatomaly

37.9756, 40.6615, 55.7161

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.3051, 42.5426, 81.0028 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(128, 179, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 179, 230)  
}
```

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(128, 179, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 179, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.3051, 42.5426, 81.0028 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(128, 179, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 179, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 179, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 179, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 179, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 179,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.3051, 42.5426, 81.0028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 179, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
179, 230) }
```

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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