

Converting Colors

XYZ(39.0948, 39.8012, 42.0510)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(39.0948, 39.8012, 42.0510)
contains.

XYZ(39.1539, 39.8924, 42.1956)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(39.1539, 39.8924,
42.1956)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2A7A7
RGB	178, 167, 167
RGB Percent	70%, 65%, 65%
CMY	0.3020, 0.3451, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.06, 0.30
HSL	0°, 7%, 68%
HSV	0°, 6%, 70%
XYZ	39.1539, 39.8924, 42.1956
YIQ	170.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

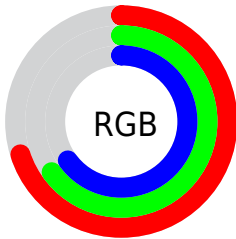
Format	Color
RYB	178, 167, 167
Decimal	11708327
CIELab	69.39, 3.96, 1.42
CIELCh	69, 4.206, 19.659
Yxy	39.8924, 0.3229, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289898407 (0xFFB2A7A7)
YUV	170.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625
Hunter-Lab	63.1604, 0.1235, 4.6024

Details

The XYZ color **39.1539, 39.8924, 42.1956** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **39.8927, 43.2701, 48.3695**, and the grayscale version is **38.3591, 40.3568, 43.9485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.2378, 75.0089, 79.7254**, and **17.6827, 17.8592, 18.7349** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.5818, 33.2025, 33.1041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.4034, 47.5736, 52.6314**.

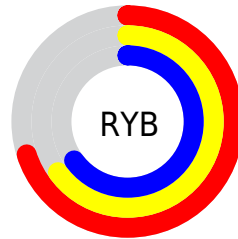
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (65%)

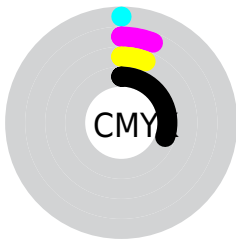
Blue (65%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (65%)

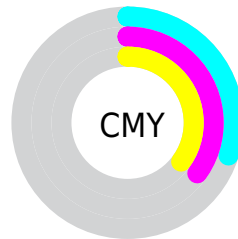


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.1539, 39.8924, 42.1956 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 39.1539, 39.8924, 42.1956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.1539, 39.8924,
42.1956

■ 39.1539, 39.8924,
42.1956

333.7403,
345.6698, 371.1167

■ 27.0607, 27.4547,
28.9278

■ 73.1659, 74.9996,
79.7689

■ 17.7557, 17.9150,
18.7811

■ 95.8155, 98.4379,
104.9114

■ 10.8733, 10.8890,
11.3370

122.7146,
126.3118, 134.8492

■ 6.0484, 5.9922,
6.1770

154.2286,
159.0058, 170.0008

■ 2.9155, 2.8403,
2.8825

190.7228,
196.9042, 210.7849

■ 1.1092, 1.0490,
1.0349

232.5625,

■ 0.0328, 0.0000,

240.3914, 257.6198

0.0000

280.1133,
289.8518, 310.9243

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.1539, 39.8924,
42.1956

■ 39.1539, 39.8924,
42.1956

■ 34.5818, 33.2025,
33.1041

■ 44.4034, 47.5736,
52.6314

■ 30.6563, 27.4586,
25.2998

■ 50.3528, 56.2787,
64.4602

■ 27.3493, 22.6196,
18.7253

■ 57.0277, 66.0453,
77.7317

■ 24.6292, 18.6394,
13.3179

■ 64.4513, 76.9073,
92.4920

■ 22.4619, 15.4678,
9.0096

■ 72.1704, 88.2051,
107.8293

■ 20.8093, 13.0495,
5.7248

■ 19.6290, 11.3222,
3.3791

■ 18.8716, 10.2136,
1.8740

■ 18.4719, 9.6286,
1.0802

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.2098, 39.8924, 44.1078



39.1539, 39.8924, 42.1956



38.7643, 39.8924, 40.6598

Triad

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



39.1539, 39.8924, 42.1956



36.9343, 39.8924, 41.0704



37.6837, 39.8924, 47.2023

Complementary

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



39.1539, 39.8924, 42.1956



39.8927, 43.2701, 48.3695

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.



37.0813, 39.8924, 46.3359



39.1539, 39.8924, 42.1956



36.6520, 39.8924, 42.7712

Square

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



39.1539, 39.8924, 42.1956



37.4809, 39.8924, 40.0236



36.7055, 39.8924, 44.7006



38.3555, 39.8924, 47.0371

Rectangle

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



39.1539, 39.8924, 42.1956



38.3702, 39.8924, 40.0380



36.7055, 39.8924, 44.7006



37.4665, 39.8924, 47.0211

Sweetspot

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



39.1550, 39.8941, 42.1965



74.7980, 77.8957, 84.0625



40.2153, 40.3174, 47.7826



16.5939, 17.2906, 18.6686



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787

Same Dimension

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



39.1550, 39.8941, 42.1965



70.1720, 71.1269, 74.8651



40.1836, 41.9514, 42.5393



8.6968, 8.7986, 9.2445



13.1373, 6.7732, 0.6149



0.4134, 0.2132, 0.0194

Inverse Universe

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



39.8927, 43.2701, 48.3695



71.7038, 78.1375, 87.6840



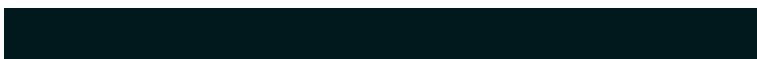
38.8207, 41.1262, 48.0122



8.8960, 9.7104, 10.9117



17.1344, 25.0691, 34.0727



0.5392, 0.7889, 1.0721

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.1539, 39.8924, 42.1956 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

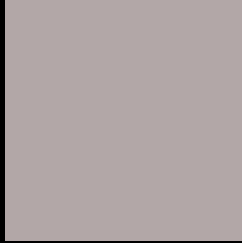
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 39.1539, 39.8924, 42.1956 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

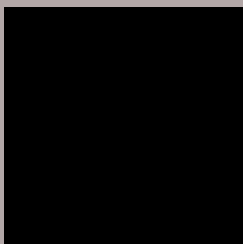
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

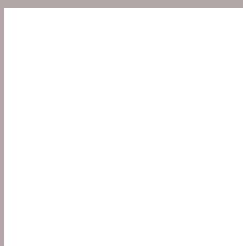
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 39.1539, 39.8924, 42.1956

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.1539, 39.8924, 42.1956.

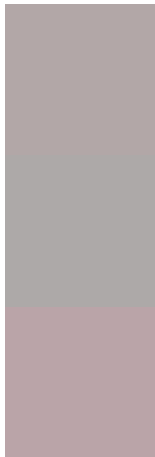


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.1539, 39.8924,

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

39.1539, 39.8924, 42.1956

Protanopia

38.4894, 40.0873, 42.7548

Deuteranopia

40.5930, 39.8172, 42.5918



Tritanopia

40.3134, 39.8279, 47.6823

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.1539, 39.8924, 42.1956

Protanomaly

38.7497, 39.9464, 42.7139

Deuteranomaly

40.0515, 39.8047, 42.6179

Tritanomaly

39.8666, 39.9121, 45.6470

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.1539, 39.8924, 42.1956

Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

Achromatomaly

38.5830, 40.1247, 43.2474

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.1539, 39.8924, 42.1956 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(178, 167, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 167, 167)  
}
```

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(178, 167, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 167, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.1539, 39.8924, 42.1956 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(178, 167, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 167, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 167, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 167, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 167, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 167,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.1539, 39.8924, 42.1956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 167, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
167, 167) }
```

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