

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.0988, 38.6736, 23.7311)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.0988, 38.6736, 23.7311)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.0227, 38.6306,  
23.8121)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4A17A
RGB	196, 161, 122
RGB Percent	77%, 63%, 48%
CMY	0.2314, 0.3686, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.38, 0.23
HSL	32°, 39%, 62%
HSV	32°, 38%, 77%
XYZ	39.0227, 38.6306, 23.8121
YIQ	167.0190, 33.3790, -4.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

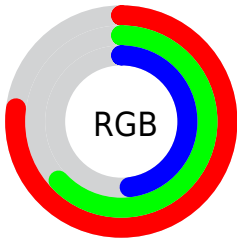
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	188, 196, 122
Decimal	12886394
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.48, 7.47, 25.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 26.248, 73.471
Yxy	38.6306, 0.3846, 0.3807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291076474 (0xFFC4A17A)
YUV	167.0190, -22.1944, 25.4163
Hunter-Lab	62.1535, 3.3015, 20.7924

# Details

The XYZ color **39.0227, 38.6306, 23.8121** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **30.0465, 32.2361, 56.8633**, and the grayscale version is **36.8340, 38.7522, 42.2012**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.1668, 73.2777, 50.8451**, and **17.7630, 17.2956, 8.7055** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.3686, 35.0738, 17.5281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.0438, 42.5292, 31.4276**.

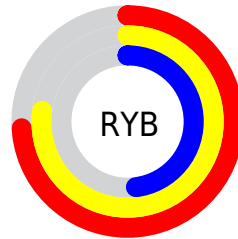
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (63%)

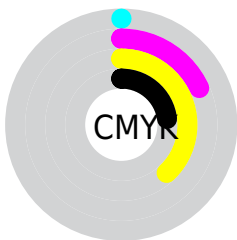
Blue (48%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (48%)

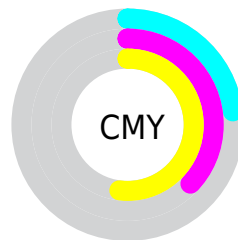


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.0227, 38.6306, 23.8121 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 39.0227, 38.6306, 23.8121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.0227, 38.6306,  
23.8121

 39.0227, 38.6306,  
23.8121


333.1925,  
340.3174, 285.1250


 26.9582, 26.4725,  
14.9834


 72.9668, 73.0737,  
50.6634

 17.6783, 17.1774,  
8.6612


 95.5772, 96.1274,  
69.5230

 10.8175, 10.3611,  
4.4271


 122.4335,  
123.5818, 92.5634

 6.0107, 5.6390,  
1.8625

153.9012,  
155.8212, 120.2030

 2.8923, 2.6268,  
0.4687

190.3456,  
193.2301, 152.8605

 1.0971, 0.9402,  
0.0000

232.1320,

 0.0227, 0.0000,

236.1928, 190.9543

0.0000

279.6259,  
285.0938, 234.9029

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.0227, 38.6306,  
23.8121

■ 39.0227, 38.6306,  
23.8121

■ 36.3686, 35.0738,  
17.5281

■ 42.0438, 42.5292,  
31.4276

■ 34.0612, 31.8424,  
12.4945

■ 45.4450, 46.7745,  
40.4447

■ 32.0824, 28.9260,  
8.6246

■ 49.2424, 51.3784,  
50.9311

■ 30.4108, 26.3119,  
5.8197

■ 53.4501, 56.3503,  
62.9496

■ 29.0218, 23.9855,  
3.9643

■ 58.0815, 61.6991,  
76.5592

■ 27.8805, 21.9281,  
2.8895

■ 63.1491, 67.4335,  
91.8158

■ 27.6460, 21.4977,  
2.6924

■ 67.9813, 73.2884,  
105.1708

■ 70.5688, 78.4633,  
106.0333

■ 73.2946, 83.9149,  
106.9419

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.7859, 38.6306, 28.2775



39.0227, 38.6306, 23.8121



34.8985, 38.6306, 23.5978

# Triad

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



39.0227, 38.6306, 23.8121



29.5246, 38.6306, 47.5847



42.4550, 38.6306, 60.8162

# Complementary

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



39.0227, 38.6306, 23.8121



30.0465, 32.2361, 56.8633

# 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.



38.5980, 38.6306, 68.2767



39.0227, 38.6306, 23.8121



31.2514, 38.6306, 59.7257

# Square

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



39.0227, 38.6306, 23.8121



29.6195, 38.6306, 35.9190



34.5044, 38.6306, 67.8439



44.8669, 38.6306, 48.8686



# Rectangle

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



39.0227, 38.6306, 23.8121



32.5101, 38.6306, 25.8027



34.5044, 38.6306, 67.8439



41.2725, 38.6306, 64.0240

# Sweetspot

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



39.0237, 38.6324, 23.8129



86.7714, 90.1497, 85.4642



35.8763, 28.1159, 35.7790



18.3680, 19.0482, 17.7259



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.



39.0237, 38.6324, 23.8129



66.8164, 64.8095, 33.8956



45.6984, 52.4562, 26.1294



10.5027, 10.9369, 10.6193



17.8505, 13.9868, 1.7589



0.8399, 0.7415, 0.0989

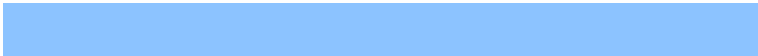


# Inverse Universe

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



30.0465, 32.2361, 56.8633



48.3145, 51.6315, 102.0272



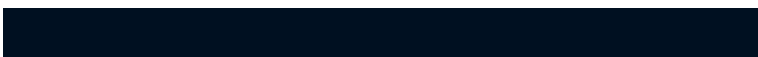
25.1256, 22.1333, 55.1726



9.9123, 10.5160, 12.7922



8.9849, 7.7262, 34.5744



0.4572, 0.4717, 1.5168



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.0227, 38.6306, 23.8121 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 39.0227, 38.6306, 23.8121 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 39.0227, 38.6306, 23.8121**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.0227, 38.6306, 23.8121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.0227, 38.6306,



# 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

39.0227, 38.6306, 23.8121

### Protanopia

36.1108, 38.7018, 24.9690

### Deuteranopia

39.3724, 38.5525, 23.7786



## Tritanopia

42.7838, 38.6502, 41.7645

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.0227, 38.6306, 23.8121

## Protanomaly

37.1008, 38.6798, 24.5793

## Deuteranomaly

39.1096, 38.4171, 23.7663

## Tritanomaly

41.1961, 38.4904, 34.5363

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.0227, 38.6306, 23.8121

## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822

## Achromatomaly

37.4011, 38.6096, 34.7593

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.0227, 38.6306, 23.8121 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(196, 161, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 161, 122)  
}
```

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(196, 161, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 161, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.0227, 38.6306, 23.8121 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(196, 161, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 161, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 161, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 161, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 161, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 161,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.0227, 38.6306, 23.8121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 161, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
161, 122) }
```

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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