

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.1961, 50.2601, 68.0218)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.1961, 50.2601, 68.0218)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.1847, 50.2240,  
67.9506)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FCAD1
RGB	111, 202, 209
RGB Percent	44%, 79%, 82%
CMY	0.5647, 0.2078, 0.1804
CMYK	0.47, 0.03, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	184°, 52%, 63%
HSV	184°, 47%, 82%
XYZ	39.1847, 50.2240, 67.9506
YIQ	175.5890, -56.4830, -17.1150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

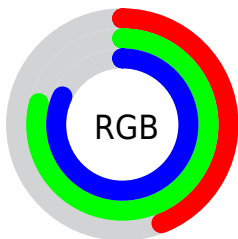
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	111, 158, 209
Decimal	7326417
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.21, -25.31, -11.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 27.984, 205.247
Yxy	50.2240, 0.2490, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285516497 (0xFF6FCAD1)
YUV	175.5890, 16.4716, -56.6446
Hunter-Lab	70.8689, -25.3247, -7.2403

# Details

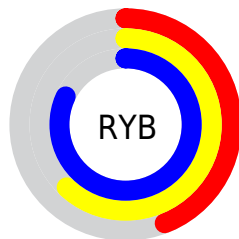
The XYZ color **39.1847, 50.2240, 67.9506** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **35.6431, 27.6608, 18.5007**, and the grayscale version is **40.9924, 43.1272, 46.9655**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.9584, 87.0648, 107.7257**, and **17.8715, 24.2502, 34.7492** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.5082, 48.3280, 67.7266**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.4828, 52.4478, 68.2069**.

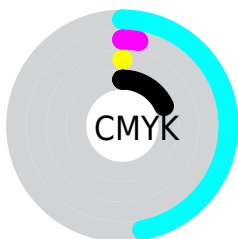
# Distribution



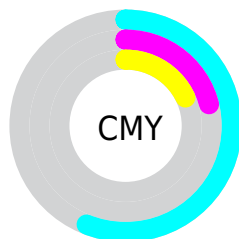
- Red (44%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.1847, 50.2240, 67.9506 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 39.1847, 50.2240, 67.9506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.1847, 50.2240,  
67.9506

■ 39.1847, 50.2240,  
67.9506

333.8688,  
387.5413, 471.9143

■ 27.0848, 35.5914,  
49.3911

■ 73.2127, 90.5067,  
117.9350

■ 17.7738, 24.1188,  
34.5620

■ 95.8714, 116.9256,  
150.1970

■ 10.8864, 15.4218,  
23.0449

■ 122.7806,  
148.0420, 187.8636

■ 6.0573, 9.1159,  
14.4210

154.3054,  
184.2404, 231.3533

■ 2.9209, 4.8169,  
8.2720

190.8113,  
225.9051, 281.0847

■ 1.1121, 2.1402,  
4.1792

232.6636,

■ 0.0352, 0.6871,

273.4206, 337.4763

1.7242

280.2276,  
327.1712, 400.9466

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3772

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.1847, 50.2240,  
67.9506

■ 39.1847, 50.2240,  
67.9506

■ 36.5082, 48.3280,  
67.7266

■ 42.4828, 52.4478,  
68.2069

■ 34.4052, 46.7315,  
67.5293


■ 46.4374, 55.0139,  
68.4938


■ 32.8280, 45.4110,  
67.3575


■ 51.0859, 57.9428,  
68.8141


■ 31.7190, 44.3370,  
67.2087


■ 56.4619, 61.2518,  
69.1695


 31.0026, 43.4702,  
67.0791


 62.5967, 64.9571,  
69.5613

 30.8176, 43.2211,  
67.0408

 69.5195, 69.0737,  
69.9910

 76.4052, 73.1762,  
70.4200

 76.7810, 73.9280,  
70.5453

 77.1604, 74.6867,  
70.6717

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.3763, 50.2240, 52.3274



39.1847, 50.2240, 67.9506



42.2161, 50.2240, 82.0092

# Triad

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



39.1847, 50.2240, 67.9506



56.5097, 50.2240, 72.8540



48.5767, 50.2240, 30.6598

# Complementary

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



39.1847, 50.2240, 67.9506



35.6431, 27.6608, 18.5007

# 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.



53.7181, 50.2240, 34.2246



39.1847, 50.2240, 67.9506



58.5067, 50.2240, 57.1132

# Square

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



39.1847, 50.2240, 67.9506



52.1677, 50.2240, 85.1841



57.4497, 50.2240, 43.2698



43.5634, 50.2240, 32.5037



# Rectangle

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



39.1847, 50.2240, 67.9506



45.2145, 50.2240, 87.6349



57.4497, 50.2240, 43.2698



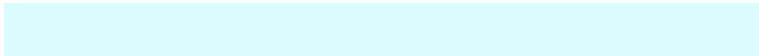
50.3504, 50.2240, 31.2432

# Sweetspot

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



39.1862, 50.2259, 67.9518



82.3058, 92.2308, 108.0721



32.5995, 50.2785, 24.9824



17.2413, 19.5083, 23.1067



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.



39.1862, 50.2259, 67.9518



57.3502, 75.8632, 106.2281



29.5332, 30.9199, 64.7341



12.0831, 13.2565, 15.1656



19.0316, 26.7099, 41.3449



1.0862, 1.5377, 2.3191



# Inverse Universe

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



42.6409, 29.1898, 59.2660



63.5075, 39.4730, 90.5000



42.8983, 42.1711, 20.9191



12.2728, 11.9939, 14.7126



22.2370, 10.7676, 32.4839

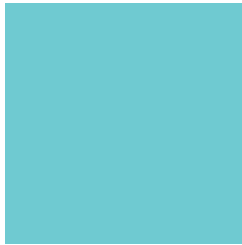


1.2545, 0.6065, 1.8751



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.1847, 50.2240, 67.9506 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

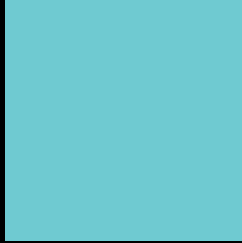
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.1847, 50.2240, 67.9506 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 39.1847, 50.2240, 67.9506**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.1847, 50.2240, 67.9506.



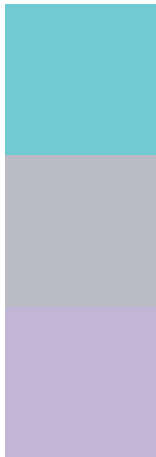
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.1847, 50.2240,



# 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

39.1847, 50.2240, 67.9506

### Protanopia

48.3612, 49.8061, 61.0975

### Deuteranopia

50.7305, 49.5974, 69.8503



## Tritanopia

40.3505, 50.3605, 73.2395

# Trichromacy



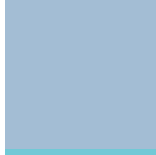
## Original Color

39.1847, 50.2240, 67.9506



## Protanomaly

43.9272, 49.3820, 63.7164



## Deuteranomaly

45.1855, 48.9352, 69.3513



## Tritanomaly

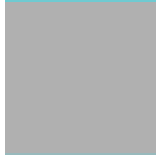
39.8343, 50.1390, 71.1966

# Monochromacy



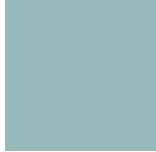
## Original Color

39.1847, 50.2240, 67.9506



## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793



## Achromatomaly

39.3750, 45.0042, 54.1883

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.1847, 50.2240, 67.9506 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(111, 202, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 202, 209)  
}
```

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(111, 202, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 202, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.1847, 50.2240, 67.9506 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(111, 202, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 202, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 202, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 202, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 202, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 202,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.1847, 50.2240, 67.9506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 202, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
202, 209) }
```

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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