

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.2179, 46.9086, 47.6653)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.2179, 46.9086, 47.6653)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.3176, 47.0321,  
47.5633)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98BFAF
RGB	152, 191, 175
RGB Percent	60%, 75%, 69%
CMY	0.4039, 0.2510, 0.3137
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.08, 0.25
HSL	155°, 23%, 67%
HSV	155°, 20%, 75%
XYZ	39.3176, 47.0321, 47.5633
YIQ	177.5150, -18.1080, -13.2440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

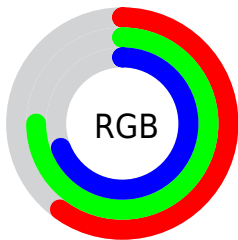
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	152, 177, 191
Decimal	10010543
CIELab	74.21, -16.29, 3.78
CIELCh	74, 16.720, 166.922
Yxy	47.0321, 0.2936, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288200623 (0xFF98BFAF)
YUV	177.5150, -1.2399, -22.3767
Hunter-Lab	68.5800, -17.6790, 6.8857

# Details

The XYZ color **39.3176, 47.0321, 47.5633** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **39.7837, 36.3613, 41.9695**, and the grayscale version is **42.0751, 44.2663, 48.2060**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.2758, 85.5001, 87.5040**, and **17.7763, 22.0307, 22.0543** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.2793, 45.0379, 43.4728**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.9790, 49.3449, 51.9181**.

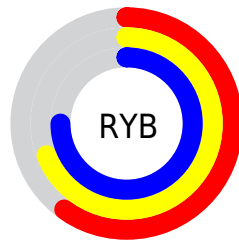
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (75%)

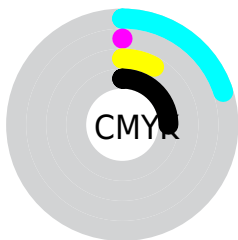
Blue (69%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (75%)

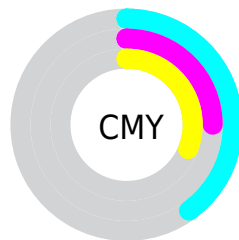


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.3176, 47.0321, 47.5633 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 39.3176, 47.0321, 47.5633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 39.3176, 47.0321,  
47.5633


 39.3176, 47.0321,  
47.5633


334.4229,  
374.9426, 393.5172

 27.1887, 33.0610,  
33.1237

 73.4142, 85.7615,  
87.9126

 17.8523, 22.1732,  
21.9493

 96.1127, 111.2887,  
114.6594

 10.9431, 13.9842,  
13.6217


123.0650,  
141.4367, 146.3456

 6.0956, 8.1097,  
7.7223

154.6367,  
176.5899, 183.3897

 2.9445, 4.1652,  
3.8325

191.1929,  
217.1327, 226.2105

 1.1245, 1.7664,  
1.5339

233.0991,

 0.0454, 0.4661,

263.4495, 275.2262

0.2430

280.7206,  
315.9247, 330.8556

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.3176, 47.0321,  
47.5633

■ 39.3176, 47.0321,  
47.5633

■ 35.2793, 45.0379,  
43.4728

■ 43.9790, 49.3449,  
51.9181

■ 31.8317, 43.3420,  
39.6383

■ 49.2858, 51.9838,  
56.5392

■ 28.9458, 41.9305,  
36.0554

■ 55.2642, 54.9637,  
61.4326

■ 26.5881, 40.7865,  
32.7184

■ 61.9377, 58.2965,  
66.6028

■ 24.7216, 39.8909,  
29.6213

■ 69.3287, 61.9937,  
72.0547

■ 23.3040, 39.2220,  
26.7577

■ 73.0595, 63.7984,  
77.5867

■ 22.2856, 38.7543,  
24.1208

■ 74.1348, 64.2285,  
83.2494

■ 21.5918, 38.4473,  
21.7984

■ 75.2596, 64.6785,  
89.1727

■ 76.4346, 65.1484,  
95.3598

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.6215, 47.0321, 40.7384



39.3176, 47.0321, 47.5633



39.4096, 47.0321, 56.1691

# Triad

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



39.3176, 47.0321, 47.5633



46.4022, 47.0321, 68.6904



48.7579, 47.0321, 40.0694

# Complementary

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



39.3176, 47.0321, 47.5633



39.7837, 36.3613, 41.9695

# 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.



50.4495, 47.0321, 46.5517



39.3176, 47.0321, 47.5633



49.0483, 47.0321, 63.3378

# Square

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



39.3176, 47.0321, 47.5633



43.4105, 47.0321, 69.0398



50.5581, 47.0321, 55.0384



46.0201, 47.0321, 36.7490



# Rectangle

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



39.3176, 47.0321, 47.5633



40.2492, 47.0321, 61.7855



50.5581, 47.0321, 55.0384



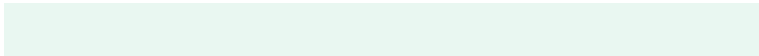
49.4729, 47.0321, 41.9158

# Sweetspot

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



39.3189, 47.0341, 47.5644



82.7283, 90.3434, 96.5012



40.5016, 47.8829, 36.8143



18.0302, 19.7709, 21.0714



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

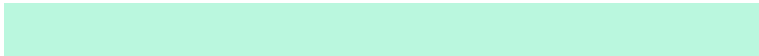


# Same Dimension

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



39.3189, 47.0341, 47.5644



66.6813, 82.3867, 81.4797



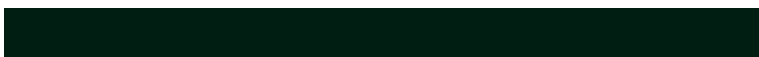
40.2843, 46.2986, 56.1057



9.6384, 10.7415, 11.3454



14.2300, 25.2823, 14.5398



0.5892, 1.0030, 0.7367



# Inverse Universe

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



39.7837, 36.3613, 41.9695



67.6811, 59.4479, 69.4594



38.9178, 36.8707, 34.7722



9.6881, 9.5995, 10.7465



15.0705, 7.6594, 5.6651



0.6229, 0.3131, 0.3935



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.3176, 47.0321, 47.5633 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

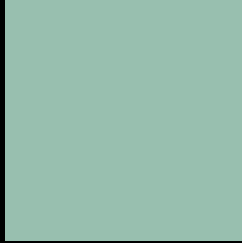
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.3176, 47.0321, 47.5633 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

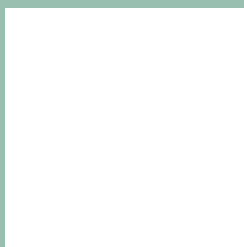
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 39.3176, 47.0321, 47.5633**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.3176, 47.0321, 47.5633.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.3176, 47.0321,



# 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

39.3176, 47.0321, 47.5633

### Protanopia

44.5186, 46.6414, 44.6865

### Deuteranopia

47.6486, 46.6825, 48.6188



## Tritanopia

42.3356, 46.9730, 62.7125

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.3176, 47.0321, 47.5633

## Protanomaly

42.4746, 46.7904, 45.8225

## Deuteranomaly

43.9881, 46.2894, 48.2113

## Tritanomaly

41.0152, 46.7408, 56.7293

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.3176, 47.0321, 47.5633

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

41.2315, 45.4763, 48.1996

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.3176, 47.0321, 47.5633 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(152, 191, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 191, 175)  
}
```

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(152, 191, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 191, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.3176, 47.0321, 47.5633 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".

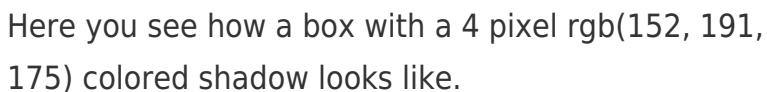
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(152, 191, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 191, 175) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 191, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 191, 175); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 191, 175); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 191, 175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.3176, 47.0321, 47.5633 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 191, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
191, 175) }
```

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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