

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.2249, 49.8415, 23.7726)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.2249, 49.8415, 23.7726)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(39.2249, 49.8415, 23.7726)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(39.2249, 49.8415,  
23.7726)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A7C673
RGB	167, 198, 115
RGB Percent	65%, 78%, 45%
CMY	0.3451, 0.2235, 0.5490
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.42, 0.22
HSL	82°, 42%, 61%
HSV	82°, 42%, 78%
XYZ	39.2249, 49.8415, 23.7726
YIQ	179.2690, 8.1670, -32.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

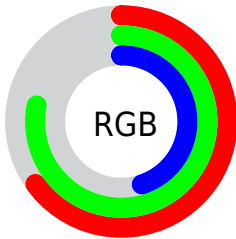
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	115, 198, 146
Decimal	10995315
CIELab	75.97, -24.17, 38.14
CIELCh	76, 45.156, 122.364
Yxy	49.8415, 0.3476, 0.4417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289185395 (0xFFA7C673)
YUV	179.2690, -31.6846, -10.7599
Hunter-Lab	70.5985, -24.3719, 29.4543

# Details

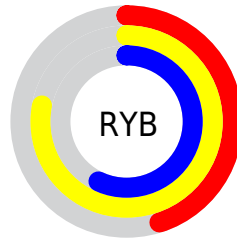
The XYZ color **39.2249, 49.8415, 23.7726** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **28.1799, 22.4511, 56.2772**, and the grayscale version is **43.1531, 45.4004, 49.4411**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.2593, 90.0351, 50.5631**, and **17.7374, 23.8389, 8.6675** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.6880, 48.6531, 18.3319**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.0984, 51.1783, 30.5085**.

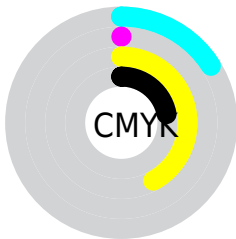
# Distribution



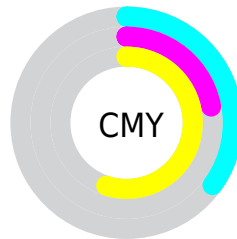
- Red (65%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.2249, 49.8415, 23.7726 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 39.2249, 49.8415, 23.7726 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.2249, 49.8415,  
23.7726

■ 39.2249, 49.8415,  
23.7726

334.0364,  
386.0458, 284.9182

■ 27.1162, 35.2875,  
14.9544

■ 73.2736, 89.9400,  
50.5980

■ 17.7976, 23.8844,  
8.6411

■ 95.9444, 116.2532,  
69.4423

■ 10.9036, 15.2479,  
4.4142

■ 122.8666,  
147.2550, 92.4657

■ 6.0688, 8.9935,  
1.8552

154.4056,  
183.3298, 120.0868

■ 2.9280, 4.7370,  
0.4640

190.9267,  
224.8618, 152.7240

■ 1.1158, 2.0938,  
0.0000

232.7953,

■ 0.0383, 0.6611,

272.2355, 190.7960

0.0000

280.3768,  
325.8354, 234.7212

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.2249, 49.8415,  
23.7726

■ 39.2249, 49.8415,  
23.7726

■ 36.6880, 48.6531,  
18.3319

■ 42.0984, 51.1783,  
30.5085

■ 34.4667, 47.5993,  
14.0998

■ 45.3207, 52.6635,  
38.6123

■ 32.5430, 46.6746,  
10.9843


■ 48.9077, 54.3051,  
48.1552


■ 30.8952, 45.8700,  
8.8786


■ 52.8732, 56.1090,  
59.2026


■ 29.4974, 45.1751,  
7.6552


■ 57.2301, 58.0804,  
71.8157

 28.5134, 44.6786,  
7.1210

 61.9908, 60.2244,  
86.0524

 67.1669, 62.5459,  
101.9676

 69.6627, 63.8067,  
103.2520

 72.0348, 65.0296,  
103.3631

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.7082, 49.8415, 19.8761



39.2249, 49.8415, 23.7726



34.4299, 49.8415, 35.4793

# Triad

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



39.2249, 49.8415, 23.7726



40.2536, 49.8415, 106.5751



65.4581, 49.8415, 52.3789

# Complementary

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



39.2249, 49.8415, 23.7726



28.1799, 22.4511, 56.2772

# Split Complementary

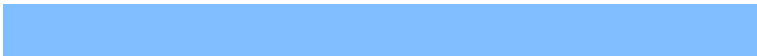
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



63.2102, 49.8415, 78.7398



39.2249, 49.8415, 23.7726



48.0438, 49.8415, 115.0218

# Square

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



39.2249, 49.8415, 23.7726



34.9725, 49.8415, 83.0618



56.5776, 49.8415, 103.6041



62.4044, 49.8415, 33.0422



# Rectangle

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



39.2249, 49.8415, 23.7726



33.0713, 49.8415, 48.3386



56.5776, 49.8415, 103.6041



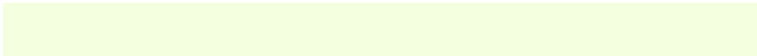
65.2972, 49.8415, 60.6655

# Sweetspot

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



39.2261, 49.8437, 23.7737



85.7548, 95.7725, 82.9681



36.5768, 33.6287, 20.7835



18.0423, 20.3563, 16.9158



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.



39.2261, 49.8437, 23.7737



65.4600, 86.3846, 33.4737



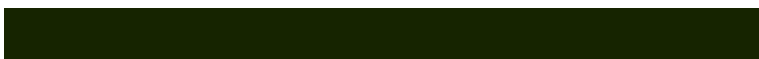
31.9042, 46.0691, 23.4310



11.1251, 12.2114, 11.3334



18.6392, 29.1042, 4.6353



0.9608, 1.4184, 0.2231



# Inverse Universe

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



28.1799, 22.4511, 56.2772



43.4118, 31.6568, 98.4301



36.8029, 26.8964, 56.6808



10.4248, 10.4772, 13.3904



8.5509, 3.6424, 34.9967



0.4848, 0.2137, 1.6608



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.2249, 49.8415, 23.7726 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

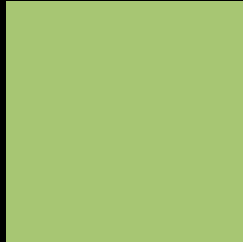
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.2249, 49.8415, 23.7726 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 39.2249, 49.8415, 23.7726**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2249, 49.8415, 23.7726.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2249, 49.8415,

23.7726.

# 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

39.2249, 49.8415, 23.7726

### Protanopia

45.8164, 49.6675, 22.2109

### Deuteranopia

50.5012, 49.5797, 24.3609



## Tritanopia

47.3531, 49.8619, 63.6285

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.2249, 49.8415, 23.7726

## Protanomaly

43.0413, 49.5078, 22.6167

## Deuteranomaly

45.7308, 49.2632, 24.2380

## Tritanomaly

43.8795, 49.7535, 45.8188

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.2249, 49.8415, 23.7726

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

41.2389, 46.6321, 38.2799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.2249, 49.8415, 23.7726 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(167, 198, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 198, 115)  
}
```

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(167, 198, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 198, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.2249, 49.8415, 23.7726 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(167, 198, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 198, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 198, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 198, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 198, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 198,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.2249, 49.8415, 23.7726 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 198, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
198, 115) }
```

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