

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.2363, 50.5183, 51.0818)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.2363, 50.5183, 51.0818)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.1903, 50.6047,  
50.8822)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86CAB4
RGB	134, 202, 180
RGB Percent	53%, 79%, 71%
CMY	0.4745, 0.2078, 0.2941
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.11, 0.21
HSL	161°, 39%, 66%
HSV	161°, 34%, 79%
XYZ	39.1903, 50.6047, 50.8822
YIQ	179.1600, -33.4660, -21.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

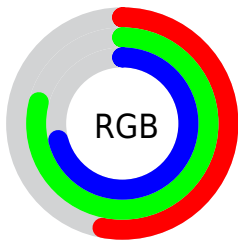
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	134, 175, 202
Decimal	8833716
CIELab	76.44, -26.29, 4.18
CIELCh	76, 26.624, 170.978
Yxy	50.6047, 0.2786, 0.3597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287023796 (0xFF86CAB4)
YUV	179.1600, 0.4141, -39.6053
Hunter-Lab	71.1370, -26.1517, 7.3875

# Details

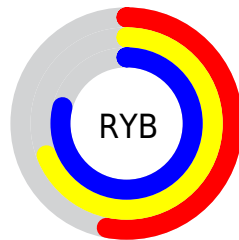
The XYZ color **39.1903, 50.6047, 50.8822** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **38.8847, 32.0084, 35.5833**, and the grayscale version is **42.9448, 45.1813, 49.2025**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.8866, 88.3949, 92.6300**, and **17.8140, 24.4614, 23.8613** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.6231, 48.8422, 47.3218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.4067, 52.7009, 54.6391**.

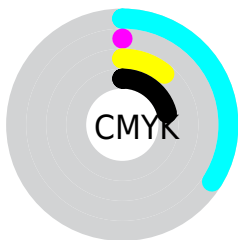
# Distribution



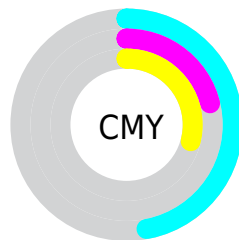
- Red (53%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.1903, 50.6047, 50.8822 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 39.1903, 50.6047, 50.8822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 39.1903, 50.6047,  
50.8822


 39.1903, 50.6047,  
50.8822


333.8921,  
389.0260, 406.9394


 27.0892, 35.8941,  
35.7388


 73.2212, 91.0702,  
92.8903

 17.7772, 24.3524,  
23.9444


 95.8816, 117.5939,  
120.5921

 10.8888, 15.5953,  
15.0806


 122.7926,  
148.8240, 153.3172

 6.0589, 9.2382,  
8.7287

154.3194,  
185.1451, 191.4840

 2.9219, 4.8969,  
4.4703

190.8274,  
226.9414, 235.5110

 1.1126, 2.1869,  
1.8867

232.6819,

 0.0356, 0.7128,

274.5974, 285.8169

0.4843

280.2484,  
328.4975, 342.8202

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.1903, 50.6047,  
50.8822

■ 39.1903, 50.6047,  
50.8822

■ 35.6231, 48.8422,  
47.3218

■ 43.4067, 52.7009,  
54.6391

■ 32.6653, 47.3890,  
43.9505

■ 48.3008, 55.1415,  
58.5927

■ 30.2793, 46.2269,  
40.7654

■ 53.9045, 57.9441,  
62.7478

■ 28.4211, 45.3336,  
37.7621

■ 60.2465, 61.1236,  
67.1079

■ 27.0404, 44.6829,  
34.9359

■ 67.3536, 64.6937,  
71.6761

■ 26.0763, 44.2437,  
32.2814

■ 75.1763, 68.6288,  
76.4524

■ 25.6113, 44.0388,  
30.6839

■ 76.0551, 68.9803,  
81.0801

■ 76.9680, 69.3455,  
85.8878

■ 77.9156, 69.7245,  
90.8775

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.9896, 50.6047, 39.4785



39.1903, 50.6047, 50.8822



39.6455, 50.6047, 65.5889

# Triad

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



39.1903, 50.6047, 50.8822



51.6334, 50.6047, 85.1139



54.4279, 50.6047, 36.3106

# Complementary

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



39.1903, 50.6047, 50.8822



38.8847, 32.0084, 35.5833

# 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.



57.6744, 50.6047, 45.7935



39.1903, 50.6047, 50.8822



55.9846, 50.6047, 74.3786

# Square

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



39.1903, 50.6047, 50.8822



46.6021, 50.6047, 87.1187



58.2631, 50.6047, 59.5445



49.6261, 50.6047, 32.0800



# Rectangle

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



39.1903, 50.6047, 50.8822



41.1801, 50.6047, 75.2641



58.2631, 50.6047, 59.5445



55.7509, 50.6047, 38.9031

# Sweetspot

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



39.1917, 50.6068, 50.8834



84.9827, 94.9603, 101.6431



39.2649, 51.0991, 30.3488



17.9087, 20.1849, 21.5436



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.



39.1917, 50.6068, 50.8834



62.0813, 83.5661, 81.9632



39.0520, 46.4509, 62.7872



11.3828, 12.6629, 13.5735



16.5222, 28.3542, 19.9666



0.8862, 1.4763, 1.2082



# Inverse Universe

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



38.8847, 32.0084, 35.5833



61.4944, 47.5877, 52.4001



38.8382, 34.6320, 27.1928



11.3595, 11.2725, 12.4275



16.3307, 8.3429, 4.1942



0.8773, 0.4443, 0.3995



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.1903, 50.6047, 50.8822 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

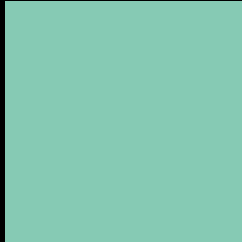
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.1903, 50.6047, 50.8822 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

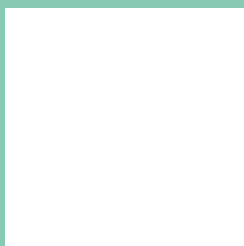
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 39.1903, 50.6047, 50.8822**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.1903, 50.6047, 50.8822.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.1903, 50.6047,



# 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

39.1903, 50.6047, 50.8822

### Protanopia

47.7224, 50.1213, 46.1889

### Deuteranopia

51.1118, 50.1820, 52.3396



## Tritanopia

42.9610, 50.3993, 70.4145

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

39.1903, 50.6047, 50.8822

**Protanomaly**

43.8211, 49.6787, 47.8368

**Deuteranomaly**

45.5672, 49.5174, 51.9559

**Tritanomaly**

41.4473, 50.4672, 62.8150

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

39.1903, 50.6047, 50.8822

**Achromatopsia**

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

**Achromatomaly**

41.0113, 46.5819, 49.4775

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.1903, 50.6047, 50.8822 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(134, 202, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 202, 180)  
}
```

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(134, 202, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 202, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.1903, 50.6047, 50.8822 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(134, 202, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 202, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 202, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 202, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 202, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 202,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.1903, 50.6047, 50.8822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 202, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
202, 180) }
```

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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