

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.2568, 45.0856, 61.8917)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.2568, 45.0856, 61.8917)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.2568, 45.0856,  
61.8917)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8EBAC9
RGB	142, 186, 201
RGB Percent	56%, 73%, 79%
CMY	0.4431, 0.2706, 0.2118
CMYK	0.29, 0.07, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	195°, 35%, 67%
HSV	195°, 29%, 79%
XYZ	39.2568, 45.0856, 61.8917
YIQ	174.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

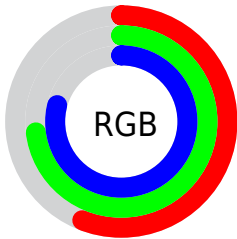
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	142, 167, 201
Decimal	9353929
CIELab	72.95, -11.04, -12.31
CIElCh	73, 16.538, 228.129
Yxy	45.0856, 0.2685, 0.3083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287544009 (0xFF8EBAC9)
YUV	174.5540, 13.0379, -28.5499
Hunter-Lab	67.1458, -13.1451, -7.6485

# Details

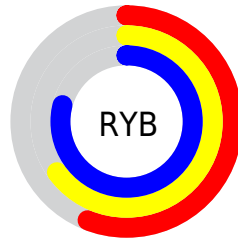
The XYZ color **39.2568, 45.0856, 61.8917** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **41.0274, 38.4848, 30.8581**, and the grayscale version is **40.4646, 42.5719, 46.3608**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.8281, 82.5946, 106.7116**, and **17.8704, 21.0553, 30.7260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.0573, 41.3522, 61.3932**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.1194, 49.2202, 62.4342**.

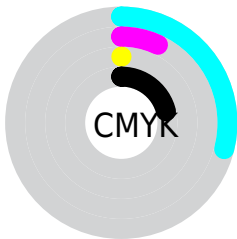
# Distribution



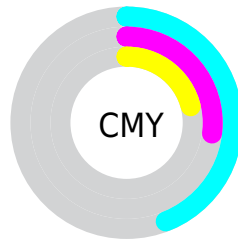
- Red (56%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.2568, 45.0856, 61.8917 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 39.2568, 45.0856, 61.8917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.2568, 45.0856,  
61.8917

■ 39.2568, 45.0856,  
61.8917

334.1695,  
367.1201, 449.5327

■ 27.1412, 31.5249,  
44.5100

■ 73.3220, 82.8488,  
109.1391

■ 17.8164, 20.9988,  
30.7315

■ 96.0023, 107.8201,  
139.8418

■ 10.9172, 13.1232,  
20.1377

122.9349,  
137.3637, 175.8219

■ 6.0780, 7.5134,  
12.3101

154.4851,  
171.8640, 217.4980

■ 2.9337, 3.7852,  
6.8302

191.0183,  
211.7054, 265.2886

■ 1.1188, 1.5541,  
3.2793

232.8999,

■ 0.0408, 0.3264,

257.2723, 319.6122

1.2389

280.4952,  
308.9491, 380.8874

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.2568, 45.0856,  
61.8917

■ 39.2568, 45.0856,  
61.8917

■ 35.0573, 41.3522,  
61.3932

■ 44.1194, 49.2202,  
62.4342

■ 31.4830, 37.9965,  
60.9339

■ 49.6723, 53.7672,  
63.0192

■ 28.4982, 35.0008,  
60.5129

■ 55.9461, 58.7443,  
63.6492

■ 26.0618, 32.3431,  
60.1284

■ 62.9683, 64.1660,  
64.3256

■ 24.1273, 29.9989,  
59.7778

■ 70.7651, 70.0464,  
65.0497

■ 22.6397, 27.9391,  
59.4587

■ 76.5083, 74.9281,  
65.6893

■ 21.5032, 26.1138,  
59.1663

■ 77.8431, 77.5977,  
66.1342

■ 21.4341, 25.9998,  
59.1479

■ 79.2190, 80.3496,  
66.5928

■ 80.6364, 83.1843,  
67.0653

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.7956, 45.0856, 54.1999



39.2568, 45.0856, 61.8917



41.7219, 45.0856, 66.3301

# Triad

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



39.2568, 45.0856, 61.8917



48.5115, 45.0856, 52.4305



41.1501, 45.0856, 35.4915

# Complementary

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



39.2568, 45.0856, 61.8917



41.0274, 38.4848, 30.8581

# 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.



44.0034, 45.0856, 35.1313



39.2568, 45.0856, 61.8917



48.3415, 45.0856, 44.3129

# Square

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



39.2568, 45.0856, 61.8917



47.1159, 45.0856, 60.4719



46.6613, 45.0856, 38.1887



38.8544, 45.0856, 39.2351



# Rectangle

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



39.2568, 45.0856, 61.8917



43.6414, 45.0856, 66.5504



46.6613, 45.0856, 38.1887



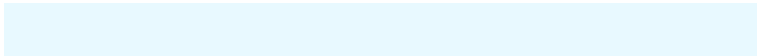
42.0732, 45.0856, 34.9874

# Sweetspot

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



39.2582, 45.0874, 61.8927



85.2720, 92.2382, 107.9172



38.1073, 49.9507, 39.4204



17.9343, 19.4866, 23.0660



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

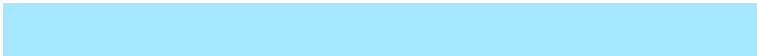


# Same Dimension

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



39.2582, 45.0874, 61.8927



62.6681, 73.1892, 105.4317



33.7136, 33.9983, 60.0445



10.7097, 11.5934, 13.5908



13.5533, 16.5004, 37.2149



0.6973, 0.8923, 1.7806



# Inverse Universe

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



42.6244, 35.3097, 51.0252



69.4407, 54.2856, 83.3949



46.5824, 49.5947, 32.7097



10.9635, 10.7688, 12.7909



18.6404, 9.2057, 19.1140



0.9106, 0.4471, 1.0526



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.2568, 45.0856, 61.8917 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

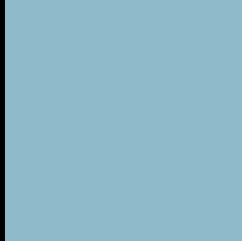
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.2568, 45.0856, 61.8917 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

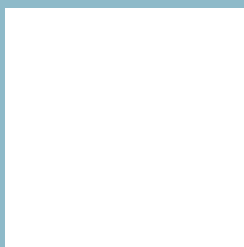
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 39.2568, 45.0856, 61.8917**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2568, 45.0856, 61.8917.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2568, 45.0856,



# 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

39.2568, 45.0856, 61.8917

### Protanopia

43.8174, 44.7769, 58.5579

### Deuteranopia

45.8023, 44.8221, 63.3642



## Tritanopia

39.2568, 45.0856, 61.8917

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.2568, 45.0856, 61.8917

## Protanomaly

41.8241, 44.6122, 59.8327

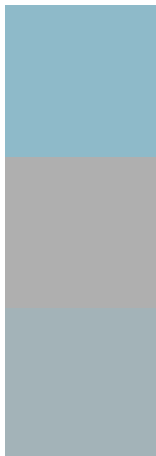
## Deuteranomaly

43.0621, 44.5876, 62.8366

## Tritanomaly

39.2568, 45.0856, 61.8917

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.2568, 45.0856, 61.8917

## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

## Achromatomaly

39.8761, 43.4874, 51.6396

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.2568, 45.0856, 61.8917 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(142, 186, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 186, 201)  
}
```

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(142, 186, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 186, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.2568, 45.0856, 61.8917 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(142, 186, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 186, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 186, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 186, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 186, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 186,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.2568, 45.0856, 61.8917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 186, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
186, 201) }
```

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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