

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.2682, 34.5912, 66.8945)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.2682, 34.5912, 66.8945)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.2682, 34.5912,  
66.8945)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB94D4
RGB	171, 148, 212
RGB Percent	67%, 58%, 83%
CMY	0.3294, 0.4196, 0.1686
CMYK	0.19, 0.30, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	262°, 43%, 71%
HSV	262°, 30%, 83%
XYZ	39.2682, 34.5912, 66.8945
YIQ	162.1730, -6.8360, 24.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

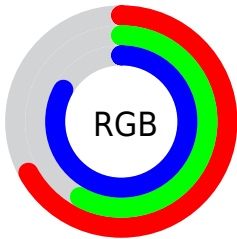
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 148, 212
Decimal	11244756
CIELab	65.43, 21.41, -29.63
CIELCh	65, 36.552, 305.850
Yxy	34.5912, 0.2790, 0.2458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289434836 (0xFFAB94D4)
YUV	162.1730, 24.5647, 7.7413
Hunter-Lab	58.8143, 16.2531, -26.2656

# Details

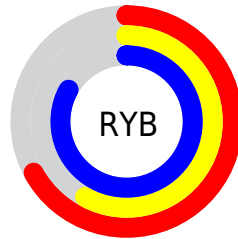
The XYZ color **39.2682, 34.5912, 66.8945** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **49.8760, 60.0447, 36.9794**, and the grayscale version is **34.3155, 36.1025, 39.3157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.8491, 65.7920, 103.5727**, and **17.8317, 14.8353, 33.8219** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.4347, 27.0920, 65.7550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.0170, 43.4678, 68.2527**.

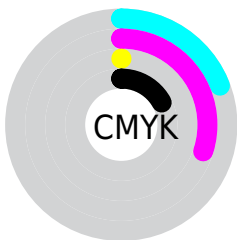
# Distribution



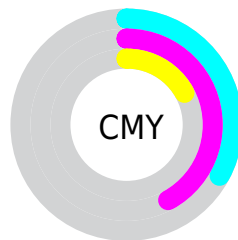
- Red (67%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.2682, 34.5912, 66.8945 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 39.2682, 34.5912, 66.8945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.2682, 34.5912,  
66.8945

■ 39.2682, 34.5912,  
66.8945

334.2170,  
322.7602, 468.0604

■ 27.1501, 23.3481,  
48.5378

■ 73.3393, 66.8520,  
116.4084

■ 17.8232, 14.8508,  
33.8900

■ 96.0230, 88.6385,  
148.4028

■ 10.9220, 8.7147,  
22.5324

122.9593,  
114.7083, 185.7801

■ 6.0813, 4.5556,  
14.0466

154.5136,  
145.4458, 228.9590

■ 2.9357, 1.9889,  
8.0140

191.0511,  
181.2353, 278.3579

■ 1.1199, 0.6010,  
4.0160

232.9373,

■ 0.0416, 0.0000,

222.4613, 334.3954

1.6341

280.5374,  
269.5081, 397.4901

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.2682, 34.5912,  
66.8945

■ 39.2682, 34.5912,  
66.8945

■ 33.4347, 27.0920,  
65.7550

■ 46.0170, 43.4678,  
68.2527

■ 28.4707, 20.8949,  
64.8205

■ 53.7170, 53.7837,  
69.8381

■ 24.3311, 15.9232,  
64.0791

■ 62.4067, 65.6020,  
71.6612

■ 20.9654, 12.0906,  
63.5167

■ 72.1208, 78.9806,  
73.7316

■ 18.3164, 9.2989,  
63.1174

■ 82.8927, 93.9745,  
76.0579

■ 16.3177, 7.4320,  
62.8624

■ 87.9665, 97.0606,  
76.3862

■ 14.8792, 6.2977,  
62.7193

■ 88.8838, 97.5335,  
76.4291

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.9361, 34.5912, 75.1624



39.2682, 34.5912, 66.8945



43.1697, 34.5912, 51.0270

# Triad

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



39.2682, 34.5912, 66.8945



37.2619, 34.5912, 16.6928



23.6816, 34.5912, 40.7428

# Complementary

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



39.2682, 34.5912, 66.8945



49.8760, 60.0447, 36.9794

# 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.



24.3675, 34.5912, 26.8649



39.2682, 34.5912, 66.8945



31.8420, 34.5912, 15.3244

# Square

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



39.2682, 34.5912, 66.8945



41.9263, 34.5912, 22.9284



27.2214, 34.5912, 18.4973



25.2351, 34.5912, 57.6537



# Rectangle

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



39.2682, 34.5912, 66.8945



44.2238, 34.5912, 39.8331



27.2214, 34.5912, 18.4973



23.6602, 34.5912, 35.5750

# Sweetspot

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



39.2694, 34.5926, 66.8953



82.9570, 83.5388, 106.3600



42.4245, 47.7044, 69.2598



17.3631, 17.3496, 22.6836



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.



39.2694, 34.5926, 66.8953



53.9973, 45.2468, 100.4953



46.9401, 38.5470, 67.2543



12.1596, 12.2237, 15.6560



9.2855, 3.9394, 38.7241



0.6491, 0.2835, 2.3398



# Inverse Universe

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



46.9276, 38.8523, 53.1711



67.5588, 52.7999, 75.7445



42.9119, 56.4546, 36.6535



12.7548, 12.5534, 14.6489



19.5466, 9.7550, 15.4483

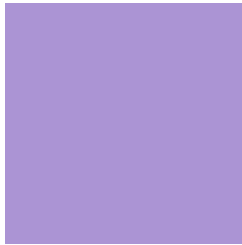


1.2179, 0.6039, 1.1367



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.2682, 34.5912, 66.8945 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

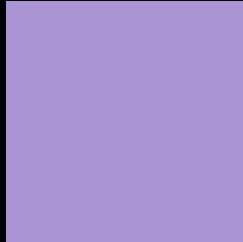
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.2682, 34.5912, 66.8945 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

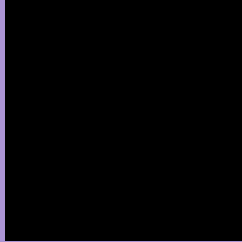
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 39.2682, 34.5912, 66.8945**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2682, 34.5912, 66.8945.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2682, 34.5912,



# 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

39.2682, 34.5912, 66.8945

### Protanopia

35.8277, 34.8911, 71.8642

### Deuteranopia

35.3754, 34.5411, 65.7754



## Tritanopia

34.1542, 34.4280, 42.3813

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.2682, 34.5912, 66.8945

## Protanomaly

36.8992, 34.7445, 69.7273

## Deuteranomaly

36.6667, 34.4542, 66.3458

## Tritanomaly

35.8741, 34.3922, 50.6465

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.2682, 34.5912, 66.8945

## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463

## Achromatomaly

35.8122, 35.4086, 48.1270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.2682, 34.5912, 66.8945 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(171, 148, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 148, 212)  
}
```

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(171, 148, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 148, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.2682, 34.5912, 66.8945 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(171, 148, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 148, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 148, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 148, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 148, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 148,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.2682, 34.5912, 66.8945 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 148, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
148, 212) }
```

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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