

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.2910, 40.1987, 57.9756)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.2910, 40.1987, 57.9756)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.2560, 40.1480,  
57.9049)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A3A9C4
RGB	163, 169, 196
RGB Percent	64%, 66%, 77%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3372, 0.2314
CMYK	0.17, 0.14, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	229°, 22%, 70%
HSV	229°, 17%, 77%
XYZ	39.2560, 40.1480, 57.9049
YIQ	170.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

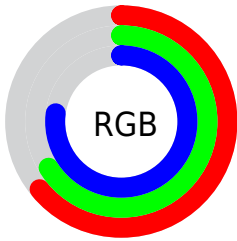
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	163, 168, 196
Decimal	10725828
CIE Lab	69.57, 3.50, -14.49
CIE LCh	70, 14.911, 283.575
Yxy	40.1480, 0.2859, 0.2924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288915908 (0xFFA3A9C4)
YUV	170.2840, 12.6780, -6.3881
Hunter-Lab	63.3624, -0.2952, -9.8295

# Details

The XYZ color **39.2560, 40.1480, 57.9049** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **47.7895, 51.2068, 42.0163**, and the grayscale version is **38.2942, 40.2885, 43.8742**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.2987, 75.3086, 103.6013**, and **17.7993, 18.0551, 28.1380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.7474, 32.6334, 56.7981**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.7549, 48.7183, 59.1645**.

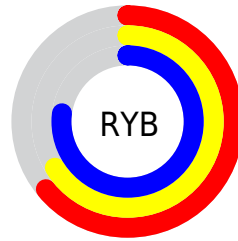
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (66%)

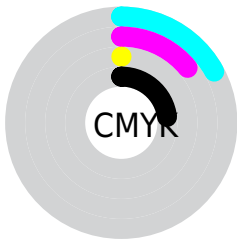
Blue (77%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (77%)

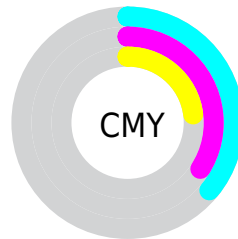


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.2560, 40.1480, 57.9049 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 39.2560, 40.1480, 57.9049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.2560, 40.1480,  
57.9049

■ 39.2560, 40.1480,  
57.9049

334.1661,  
346.7470, 434.4198

■ 27.1406, 27.6540,  
41.3180

■ 73.3208, 75.3888,  
103.2978

■ 17.8159, 18.0650,  
28.2461

■ 96.0009, 98.9044,  
132.9408

■ 10.9168, 10.9966,  
18.2706

122.9332,  
126.8626, 167.7730

■ 6.0778, 6.0646,  
10.9730

154.4831,  
159.6479, 208.2129

■ 2.9336, 2.8844,  
5.9347

191.0161,  
197.6445, 254.6789

■ 1.1187, 1.0717,  
2.7373

232.8973,

■ 0.0407, 0.0000,

241.2370, 307.5898

0.9621

280.4922,  
290.8097, 367.3639

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.2560, 40.1480,  
57.9049

■ 39.2560, 40.1480,  
57.9049

■ 32.7474, 32.6334,  
56.7981

■ 46.7549, 48.7183,  
59.1645

■ 27.1837, 26.1283,  
55.8358

■ 55.2797, 58.3782,  
60.5798

■ 22.5213, 20.5908,  
55.0126

■ 64.8685, 69.1659,  
62.1566

■ 18.7118, 15.9736,  
54.3222

■ 75.5568, 81.1168,  
63.9001

■ 15.7021, 12.2256,  
53.7574

■ 85.1351, 93.1079,  
65.7097

■ 13.4328, 9.2906,  
53.3105

■ 86.9639, 96.7656,  
66.3194

■ 11.8361, 7.1050,  
52.9728

■ 10.8249, 5.5924,  
52.7341

■ 10.5843, 5.2262,  
52.6761

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.8658, 40.1480, 57.6993



39.2560, 40.1480, 57.9049



41.4391, 40.1480, 54.0365

# Triad

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



39.2560, 40.1480, 57.9049



41.6114, 40.1480, 35.2003



33.8904, 40.1480, 40.0727

# Complementary

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



39.2560, 40.1480, 57.9049



47.7895, 51.2068, 42.0163

# 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.



35.0576, 40.1480, 34.7982



39.2560, 40.1480, 57.9049



39.4831, 40.1480, 32.1941

# Square

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



39.2560, 40.1480, 57.9049



42.8371, 40.1480, 40.6768



37.0836, 40.1480, 32.0551



33.8354, 40.1480, 46.8995



# Rectangle

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



39.2560, 40.1480, 57.9049



42.4556, 40.1480, 49.8819



37.0836, 40.1480, 32.0551



34.1634, 40.1480, 38.0773

# Sweetspot

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



39.2572, 40.1497, 57.9058



87.2760, 91.1859, 107.6084



44.1337, 50.9826, 56.2018



18.4551, 19.2612, 22.9950



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.



39.2572, 40.1497, 57.9058



66.8156, 67.7850, 104.1700



40.3950, 39.1164, 57.6464



9.6732, 10.0377, 12.7125



6.8470, 3.4504, 33.8617



0.3421, 0.2415, 1.4785



# Inverse Universe

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



43.0245, 40.7956, 43.1447



74.8782, 69.2639, 72.5575



46.4920, 52.5078, 42.3357



10.1464, 10.1071, 10.8612



14.8520, 7.6306, 1.8668

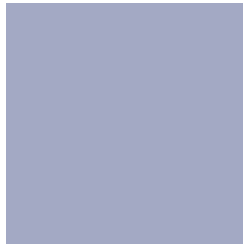


0.6650, 0.3390, 0.2035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.2560, 40.1480, 57.9049 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

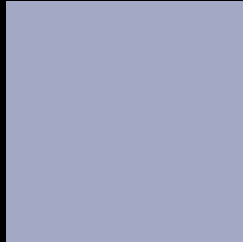
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.2560, 40.1480, 57.9049 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

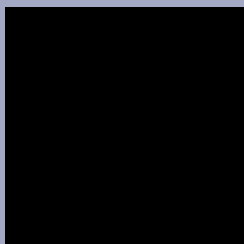
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

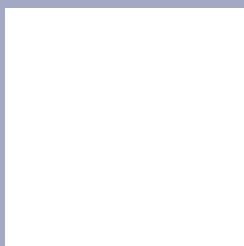
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 39.2560, 40.1480, 57.9049**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2560, 40.1480, 57.9049.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2560, 40.1480,



# 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

39.2560, 40.1480, 57.9049

### Protanopia

39.4835, 39.9901, 57.8624

### Deuteranopia

40.9478, 40.1879, 58.4222



## Tritanopia

38.0178, 40.2057, 51.6557

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.2560, 40.1480, 57.9049

## Protanomaly

39.2763, 39.8833, 57.8527

## Deuteranomaly

40.2589, 40.1037, 58.4422

## Tritanomaly

38.4603, 40.1050, 53.8581

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.2560, 40.1480, 57.9049

## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

## Achromatomaly

38.4478, 40.2196, 48.3846

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.2560, 40.1480, 57.9049 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(163, 169, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 169, 196)  
}
```

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(163, 169, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 169, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.2560, 40.1480, 57.9049 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(163, 169, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 169, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 169, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 169, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 169, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 169,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.2560, 40.1480, 57.9049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 169, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
169, 196) }
```

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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