

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.3080, 56.1966, 54.4303)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.3080, 56.1966, 54.4303)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(39.2787, 56.0715, 54.6516)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(39.2787, 56.0715,  
54.6516)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68D9B9
RGB	104, 217, 185
RGB Percent	41%, 85%, 73%
CMY	0.5921, 0.1490, 0.2745
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.15, 0.15
HSL	163°, 60%, 63%
HSV	163°, 52%, 85%
XYZ	39.2787, 56.0715, 54.6516
YIQ	179.5650, -57.0760, -33.9080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

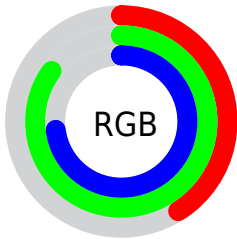
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 170, 217
Decimal	6871481
CIELab	79.65, -39.88, 5.98
CIELCh	80, 40.321, 171.475
Yxy	56.0715, 0.2619, 0.3738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285061561 (0xFF68D9B9)
YUV	179.5650, 2.6795, -66.2705
Hunter-Lab	74.8809, -37.4096, 9.1440

# Details

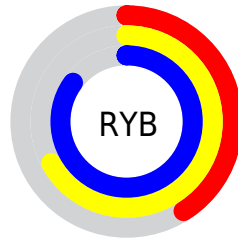
The XYZ color **39.2787, 56.0715, 54.6516** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **38.0114, 26.4314, 26.3930**, and the grayscale version is **43.1587, 45.4063, 49.4474**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.5375, 85.5523, 96.2254**, and **17.7464, 27.5870, 26.2193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4420, 54.6839, 51.2059**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.7946, 57.8088, 58.2780**.

# Distribution



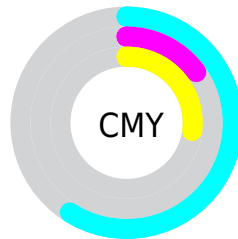
- Red (41%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.2787, 56.0715, 54.6516 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 39.2787, 56.0715, 54.6516 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.2787, 56.0715,  
54.6516


 39.2787, 56.0715,  
54.6516


334.2607,  
409.9609, 421.8346


 27.1583, 40.2603,  
38.7261


 73.3552, 99.1091,  
98.4963


 17.8294, 27.7415,  
26.2406


 96.0421, 127.1043,  
127.2527

 10.9265, 18.1309,  
16.7763


 122.9818,  
159.9295, 161.1231

 6.0843, 11.0440,  
9.9149

 154.5397,  
197.9692, 200.5260

 2.9376, 6.0964,  
5.2377

191.0812,  
241.6078, 245.8801

 1.1208, 2.9038,  
2.3262

232.9717,

 0.0424, 1.0817,

291.2297, 297.6039

0.7458

280.5764,  
347.2193, 356.1159

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.2787, 56.0715,  
54.6516

■ 39.2787, 56.0715,  
54.6516

■ 36.4420, 54.6839,  
51.2059

■ 42.7946, 57.8088,  
58.2780

■ 34.2287, 53.6131,  
47.9327

■ 47.0307, 59.9128,  
62.0850

■ 32.5817, 52.8310,  
44.8288

■ 52.0303, 62.4069,  
66.0777

■ 31.4305, 52.3014,  
41.8889

■ 57.8317, 65.3111,  
70.2597

■ 30.7763, 52.0126,  
39.6694

■ 64.4709, 68.6438,  
74.6343

71.9812, 72.4221,  
79.2047

80.0603, 76.4902,  
83.9585

80.9290, 76.8377,  
88.5332

81.8284, 77.1974,  
93.2692

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.9740, 56.0715, 37.1928



39.2787, 56.0715, 54.6516



40.0281, 56.0715, 78.9565

# Triad

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



39.2787, 56.0715, 54.6516



59.2257, 56.0715, 112.9226



63.6384, 56.0715, 32.2935

# Complementary

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



39.2787, 56.0715, 54.6516



38.0114, 26.4314, 26.3930

# 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.



69.2088, 56.0715, 46.0826



39.2787, 56.0715, 54.6516



66.4862, 56.0715, 93.4065

# Square

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



39.2787, 56.0715, 54.6516



51.0098, 56.0715, 116.9069



70.3008, 56.0715, 67.9343



55.6460, 56.0715, 26.6122



# Rectangle

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



39.2787, 56.0715, 54.6516



42.4167, 56.0715, 95.7702



70.3008, 56.0715, 67.9343



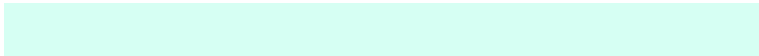
65.8886, 56.0715, 35.9384

# Sweetspot

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



39.2803, 56.0737, 54.6529



79.7950, 92.3443, 98.7656



37.4693, 55.8631, 21.9055



16.7083, 19.5797, 20.8721



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.



39.2803, 56.0737, 54.6529



52.3401, 78.7203, 73.5561



37.1983, 45.8814, 72.5436



13.2794, 14.7634, 15.9344



18.6770, 31.5034, 24.2623



1.2462, 2.0554, 1.7626



# Inverse Universe

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



38.0114, 26.4314, 26.3930



50.3635, 31.7341, 28.9341



38.8981, 31.3175, 17.0924



13.2069, 13.1119, 14.3507



17.8788, 9.1526, 3.7419



1.1949, 0.6076, 0.4350



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.2787, 56.0715, 54.6516 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

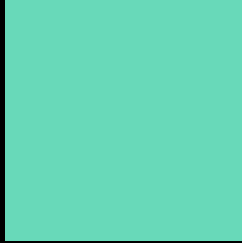
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.2787, 56.0715, 54.6516 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

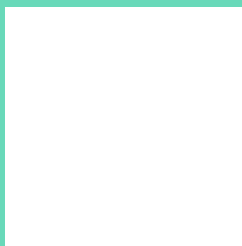
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 39.2787, 56.0715, 54.6516**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2787, 56.0715, 54.6516.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2787, 56.0715,



# 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

39.2787, 56.0715, 54.6516

### Protanopia

52.5567, 55.5150, 47.9898

### Deuteranopia

56.4327, 55.3402, 56.9976



## Tritanopia

44.6340, 55.9719, 81.8500

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.2787, 56.0715, 54.6516



## Protanomaly

45.7772, 54.7249, 50.2697



## Deuteranomaly

47.7441, 54.2128, 56.0918



## Tritanomaly

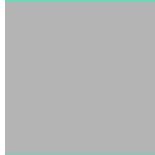
42.3600, 55.7867, 70.8227

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.2787, 56.0715, 54.6516



## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032



## Achromatomaly

40.4624, 48.1927, 51.4255

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.2787, 56.0715, 54.6516 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(104, 217, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 217, 185)  
}
```

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(104, 217, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 217, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.2787, 56.0715, 54.6516 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(104, 217, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 217, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 217, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 217, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 217, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 217,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.2787, 56.0715, 54.6516 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 217, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
217, 185) }
```

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