

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.3178, 35.5699, 42.4152)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.3178, 35.5699, 42.4152)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.3030, 35.6244,  
42.3408)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE96A9
RGB	190, 150, 169
RGB Percent	75%, 59%, 66%
CMY	0.2549, 0.4117, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.11, 0.25
HSL	332°, 24%, 67%
HSV	332°, 21%, 75%
XYZ	39.3030, 35.6244, 42.3408
YIQ	164.1260, 17.7410, 14.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

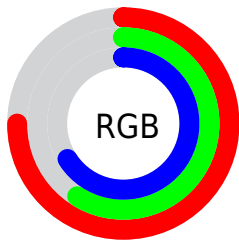
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	190, 150, 169
Decimal	12490409
CIE Lab	66.23, 18.06, -4.20
CIE LCh	66, 18.540, 346.901
Yxy	35.6244, 0.3352, 0.3038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290680489 (0xFFBE96A9)
YUV	164.1260, 2.4029, 22.6915
Hunter-Lab	59.6862, 13.0904, -0.2794

# Details

The XYZ color **39.3030, 35.6244, 42.3408** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **38.3433, 46.2522, 45.4370**, and the grayscale version is **35.3304, 37.1703, 40.4785**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.4052, 68.3417, 79.8434**, and **17.8261, 15.4423, 18.8707** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.6125, 29.6851, 36.6651**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.5586, 42.5786, 48.5583**.

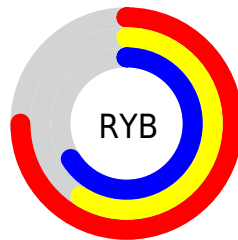
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (59%)

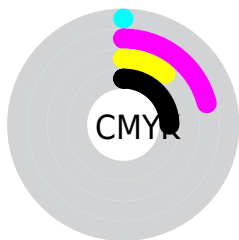
Blue (66%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (66%)

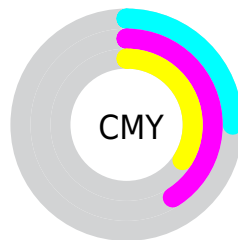


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (41%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.3030, 35.6244, 42.3408 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 39.3030, 35.6244, 42.3408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.3030, 35.6244,  
42.3408


 39.3030, 35.6244,  
42.3408


334.3620,  
327.3159, 371.7350

 27.1773, 24.1443,  
29.0407


 73.3921, 68.4519,  
79.9908

 17.8437, 15.4407,  
18.8658


 96.0862, 90.5681,  
105.1778

 10.9368, 9.1292,  
11.3975


123.0338,  
116.9984, 135.1641

 6.0914, 4.8256,  
6.2173

154.6003,  
148.1273, 170.3683

 2.9419, 2.1453,  
2.9068

191.1510,  
184.3391, 211.2090

 1.1231, 0.6899,  
1.0472

233.0513,

 0.0443, 0.0000,

226.0182, 258.1046

0.0000

280.6665,  
273.5490, 311.4738

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

39.3030, 35.6244,  
42.3408

39.3030, 35.6244,  
42.3408

35.6125, 29.6851,  
36.6651

43.5586, 42.5786,  
48.5583

32.4588, 24.7080,  
31.5127

48.3998, 50.5878,  
55.3307

29.8157, 20.6429,  
26.8672

53.8499, 59.6954,  
62.6736

27.6534, 17.4329,  
22.7102

59.9299, 69.9413,  
70.6011

25.9389, 15.0149,  
19.0220

66.6598, 81.3633,  
79.1268

■ 24.6346, 13.3165,  
15.7810

■ 71.1183, 88.1164,  
87.2836

■ 23.6962, 12.2524,  
12.9629

■ 72.5507, 88.6894,  
94.8265

■ 23.0912, 11.6896,  
10.7662

■ 74.0644, 89.2949,  
102.7979

■ 75.0454, 89.6873,  
107.9638

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.8895, 35.6244, 50.1425



39.3030, 35.6244, 42.3408



39.2023, 35.6244, 34.5312

# Triad

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



39.3030, 35.6244, 42.3408



32.3387, 35.6244, 25.9751



30.3578, 35.6244, 50.9943

# Complementary

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



39.3030, 35.6244, 42.3408



38.3433, 46.2522, 45.4370

# 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.



29.0264, 35.6244, 43.3829



39.3030, 35.6244, 42.3408



30.1266, 35.6244, 29.2932

# Square

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



39.3030, 35.6244, 42.3408



35.0784, 35.6244, 25.7757



28.9441, 35.6244, 35.4414



32.6700, 35.6244, 55.5774



# Rectangle

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



39.3030, 35.6244, 42.3408



38.2890, 35.6244, 30.3509



28.9441, 35.6244, 35.4414



29.7863, 35.6244, 48.6616

# Sweetspot

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



39.3040, 35.6260, 42.3415



83.1440, 84.1031, 93.9454



36.9241, 34.1527, 53.3618



18.1309, 18.2587, 20.4520



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



39.3040, 35.6260, 42.3415



68.1883, 59.6509, 72.1307



37.7546, 35.1769, 33.6560



9.7137, 9.6098, 10.8816



15.3933, 7.7885, 7.3648



0.6360, 0.3183, 0.4626



# Inverse Universe

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



39.3040, 35.6260, 42.3415



68.1883, 59.6509, 72.1307



40.1425, 46.7414, 55.6220



9.7137, 9.6098, 10.8816



15.3933, 7.7885, 7.3648

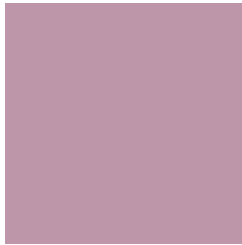


0.6360, 0.3183, 0.4626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.3030, 35.6244, 42.3408 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

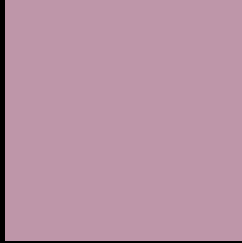
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.3030, 35.6244, 42.3408 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

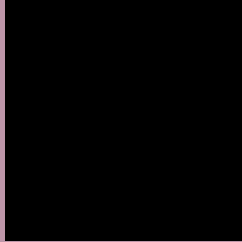
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 39.3030, 35.6244, 42.3408

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.3030, 35.6244, 42.3408.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.3030, 35.6244,



# 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

39.3030, 35.6244, 42.3408

### Protanopia

34.8059, 35.7103, 45.6158

### Deuteranopia

36.4119, 35.6028, 41.9987



## Tritanopia

38.6637, 35.5964, 39.4833

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.3030, 35.6244, 42.3408

## Protanomaly

36.2259, 35.4520, 44.4688

## Deuteranomaly

37.4459, 35.6417, 41.9517

## Tritanomaly

38.8444, 35.6686, 40.4347

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.3030, 35.6244, 42.3408

## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

## Achromatomaly

36.5147, 36.4337, 41.1843

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.3030, 35.6244, 42.3408 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(190, 150, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 150, 169)  
}
```

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(190, 150, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 150, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.3030, 35.6244, 42.3408 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(190, 150, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 150, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 150, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 150, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 150, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 150, 169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.3030, 35.6244, 42.3408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 150, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
150, 169) }
```

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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