

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.4297, 34.1890, 27.0752)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.4297, 34.1890, 27.0752)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.4297, 34.1890,  
27.0752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE8E86
RGB	206, 142, 134
RGB Percent	81%, 56%, 53%
CMY	0.1922, 0.4431, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.35, 0.19
HSL	7°, 42%, 67%
HSV	7°, 35%, 81%
XYZ	39.4297, 34.1890, 27.0752
YIQ	160.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

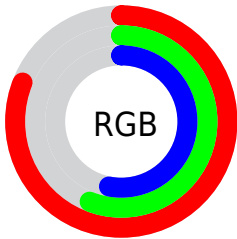
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 143, 134
Decimal	13536902
CIE Lab	65.11, 23.28, 14.08
CIE LCh	65, 27.210, 31.166
Yxy	34.1890, 0.3916, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291726982 (0xFFCE8E86)
YUV	160.2240, -12.9284, 40.1456
Hunter-Lab	58.4714, 18.0452, 13.4757

# Details

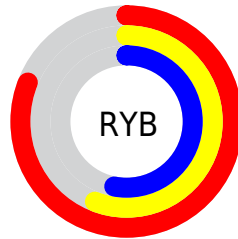
The XYZ color **39.4297, 34.1890, 27.0752** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **41.1655, 49.9111, 65.8569**, and the grayscale version is **33.5623, 35.3102, 38.4528**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.9496, 64.3277, 55.7435**, and **17.9190, 14.6063, 10.2624** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.6265, 28.6622, 19.3961**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.9621, 40.7260, 36.3788**.

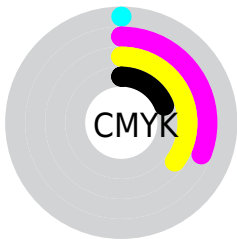
# Distribution



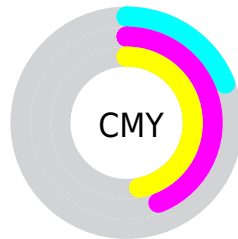
- Red (81%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.4297, 34.1890, 27.0752 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 39.4297, 34.1890, 27.0752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.4297, 34.1890,  
27.0752


 39.4297, 34.1890,  
27.0752


334.8897,  
320.9740, 301.7927


 27.2764, 23.0388,  
17.3968


 73.5842, 66.2275,  
56.0097

 17.9186, 14.6222,  
10.3528


 96.3161, 87.8846,  
76.1029

 10.9909, 8.5547,  
5.5249


 123.3048,  
113.8128, 100.5047

 6.1280, 4.4519,  
2.4943

154.9159,  
144.3964, 129.6338

 2.9644, 1.9294,  
0.8371

191.5145,  
180.0200, 163.9085

 1.1350, 0.5660,  
0.0000

233.4662,

 0.0541, 0.0000,

221.0679, 203.7476

0.0000

281.1361,  
267.9244, 249.5695

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.4297, 34.1890,  
27.0752

■ 39.4297, 34.1890,  
27.0752

■ 35.6265, 28.6622,  
19.3961

■ 43.9621, 40.7260,  
36.3788

■ 32.5116, 24.0905,  
13.2461

■ 49.2564, 48.3150,  
47.3907

■ 30.0442, 20.4209,  
8.5235

■ 55.3464, 57.0013,  
60.1912

■ 28.1783, 17.5936,  
5.1126

■ 62.2632, 66.8262,  
74.8551

■ 26.8612, 15.5411,  
2.8804

■ 70.0362, 77.8288,  
91.4529

■ 26.0311, 14.1855,  
1.6648

■ 78.2716, 89.8778,  
107.8305

■ 25.7581, 13.7307,  
1.2927

■ 79.2637, 91.8619,  
108.1612

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.6868, 34.1890, 36.7857



39.4297, 34.1890, 27.0752



36.2938, 34.1890, 21.2511

# Triad

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



39.4297, 34.1890, 27.0752



26.2920, 34.1890, 27.6991



32.6502, 34.1890, 63.4506

# Complementary

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



39.4297, 34.1890, 27.0752



41.1655, 49.9111, 65.8569

# 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.



28.9721, 34.1890, 59.6898



39.4297, 34.1890, 27.0752



25.4850, 34.1890, 37.6698

# Square

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



39.4297, 34.1890, 27.0752



28.7252, 34.1890, 21.5567



26.4262, 34.1890, 49.6414



36.5824, 34.1890, 59.0863



# Rectangle

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



39.4297, 34.1890, 27.0752



33.6748, 34.1890, 19.6183



26.4262, 34.1890, 49.6414



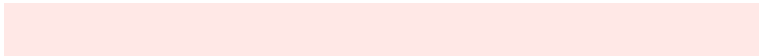
31.3443, 34.1890, 63.0899

# Sweetspot

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



39.4306, 34.1906, 27.0759



84.4037, 84.8470, 86.4239



44.2646, 34.2866, 58.1964



17.7690, 17.7371, 17.8748



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.



39.4306, 34.1906, 27.0759



59.1146, 48.4694, 34.2153



45.5186, 46.3667, 29.1052



11.3111, 11.4111, 11.6858



15.8968, 8.5266, 0.8079



0.8547, 0.5091, 0.0532



# Inverse Universe

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



41.1655, 49.9111, 65.8569



62.3233, 77.6639, 106.3136



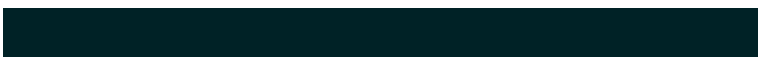
34.0341, 35.6483, 63.4797



11.4326, 12.5057, 14.3817



17.3442, 23.7123, 39.6191



0.9259, 1.2855, 2.0543



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.4297, 34.1890, 27.0752 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

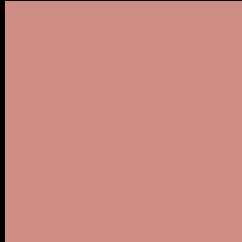
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.4297, 34.1890, 27.0752 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

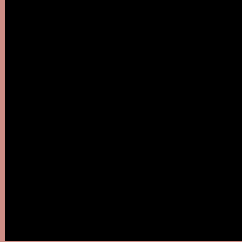
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 39.4297, 34.1890, 27.0752**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.4297, 34.1890, 27.0752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.4297, 34.1890,

27.0752.

# 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

39.4297, 34.1890, 27.0752

### Protanopia

32.6264, 34.4060, 30.5126

### Deuteranopia

34.9215, 34.1897, 26.5885



## Tritanopia

40.8955, 34.3681, 33.3324

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.4297, 34.1890, 27.0752

## Protanomaly

34.7108, 34.0239, 29.1639

## Deuteranomaly

36.3094, 33.9496, 26.8295

## Tritanomaly

40.2910, 34.3288, 30.8881

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.4297, 34.1890, 27.0752

## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819

## Achromatomaly

35.1086, 34.3639, 34.0606

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.4297, 34.1890, 27.0752 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(206, 142, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 142, 134)  
}
```

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(206, 142, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 142, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.4297, 34.1890, 27.0752 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(206, 142, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 142, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 142, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 142, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 142, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 142,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.4297, 34.1890, 27.0752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 142, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
142, 134) }
```

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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