

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.4504, 52.9565, 31.0644)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.4504, 52.9565, 31.0644)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.4485, 52.9542,  
31.0637)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97CF87
RGB	151, 207, 135
RGB Percent	59%, 81%, 53%
CMY	0.4078, 0.1882, 0.4706
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.35, 0.19
HSL	107°, 43%, 67%
HSV	107°, 35%, 81%
XYZ	39.4485, 52.9542, 31.0637
YIQ	182.0480, -10.2640, -34.2640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

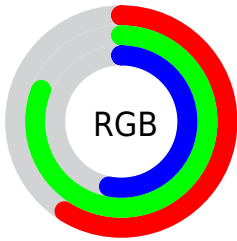
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	135, 207, 191
Decimal	9949063
CIELab	77.85, -31.55, 30.14
CIElCh	78, 43.638, 136.307
Yxy	52.9542, 0.3195, 0.4289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288139143 (0xFF97CF87)
YUV	182.0480, -23.1947, -27.2291
Hunter-Lab	72.7696, -30.5818, 25.6292

# Details

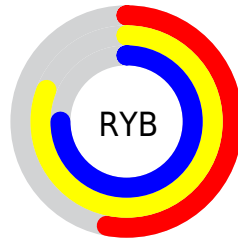
The XYZ color **39.4485, 52.9542, 31.0637** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **41.4146, 32.9109, 63.2039**, and the grayscale version is **44.6171, 46.9406, 51.1184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.6774, 88.4595, 61.4934**, and **17.8655, 25.6932, 12.4052** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.3439, 50.9921, 23.9894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.2473, 55.2446, 39.6518**.

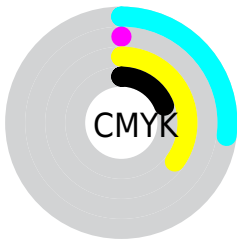
# Distribution



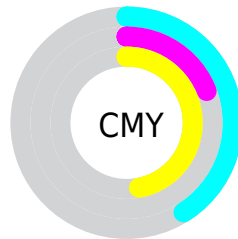
- Red (59%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.4485, 52.9542, 31.0637 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 39.4485, 52.9542, 31.0637 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.4485, 52.9542,  
31.0637

■ 39.4485, 52.9542,  
31.0637

334.9680,  
398.1094, 321.1920

■ 27.2911, 37.7662,  
20.3885

■ 73.6127, 94.5370,  
62.4211

■ 17.9297, 25.8013,  
12.4909

■ 96.3501, 121.7005,  
83.9404

■ 10.9989, 16.6750,  
6.9523

■ 123.3450,  
153.6248, 109.9114

■ 6.1334, 10.0031,  
3.3543

154.9627,  
190.6940, 140.7527

■ 2.9678, 5.4010,  
1.2783

191.5684,  
233.2927, 176.8829

■ 1.1368, 2.4844,  
0.0439

233.5277,

■ 0.0555, 0.8688,

281.8052, 218.7205

0.0000

281.2057,  
336.6160, 266.6840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.4485, 52.9542,  
31.0637

■ 39.4485, 52.9542,  
31.0637

■ 35.3439, 50.9921,  
23.9894

■ 44.2473, 55.2446,  
39.6518

■ 31.8966, 49.3365,  
18.3379

■ 49.7669, 57.8705,  
49.8308

■ 29.0721, 47.9732,  
14.0136


■ 56.0376, 60.8474,  
61.6767


■ 26.8312, 46.8844,  
10.9080


■ 63.0863, 64.1878,  
75.2597


■ 25.1296, 46.0500,  
8.8952

■ 70.9390, 67.9036,  
90.6458

 23.9158, 45.4467,  
7.8222

 78.9357, 71.7323,  
104.2931

 23.4404, 45.2085,  
7.4907

 81.6039, 73.1078,  
104.4180

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.8948, 52.9542, 23.4743



39.4485, 52.9542, 31.0637



36.1063, 52.9542, 47.3054

# Triad

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



39.4485, 52.9542, 31.0637



46.5732, 52.9542, 115.8954



67.6393, 52.9542, 45.5263

# Complementary

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



39.4485, 52.9542, 31.0637



41.4146, 32.9109, 63.2039

# 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.



67.8738, 52.9542, 69.4207



39.4485, 52.9542, 31.0637



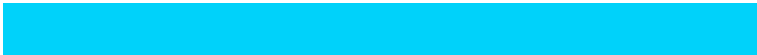
55.0450, 52.9542, 115.0201

# Square

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



39.4485, 52.9542, 31.0637



39.8970, 52.9542, 98.3935



63.0516, 52.9542, 96.2596



62.4428, 52.9542, 30.0777



# Rectangle

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



39.4485, 52.9542, 31.0637



35.8152, 52.9542, 62.9365



63.0516, 52.9542, 96.2596



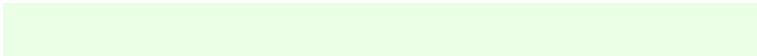
68.3195, 52.9542, 52.6835

# Sweetspot

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



39.4498, 52.9565, 31.0649



84.2886, 94.8956, 88.3695



48.5643, 51.9306, 30.3865



17.7392, 20.1682, 18.3456



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

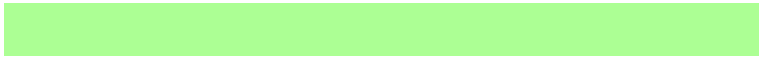


# Same Dimension

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



39.4498, 52.9565, 31.0649



58.0443, 82.3914, 40.8194



38.1555, 52.1187, 38.7094



11.8985, 13.3311, 12.5581



14.8353, 28.5168, 4.7224



0.8995, 1.6306, 0.2673



# Inverse Universe

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



41.4146, 32.9109, 63.2039



61.6447, 45.3911, 100.1201



43.4536, 34.2170, 51.7804



12.0431, 11.8711, 14.9003



16.4411, 7.6560, 37.8037

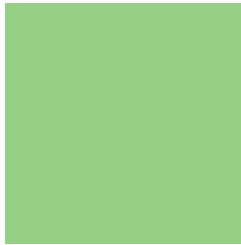


0.9842, 0.4615, 2.1168



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.4485, 52.9542, 31.0637 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 39.4485, 52.9542, 31.0637 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

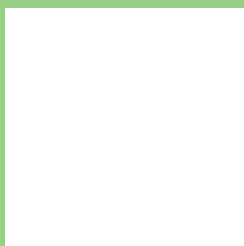
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 39.4485, 52.9542, 31.0637**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.4485, 52.9542, 31.0637.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.4485, 52.9542,

31.0637.

# 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

39.4485, 52.9542, 31.0637

### Protanopia

48.8245, 52.6941, 28.3665

### Deuteranopia

53.5527, 52.5053, 32.1230



## Tritanopia

47.2863, 52.6291, 70.6170

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.4485, 52.9542, 31.0637

## Protanomaly

44.5565, 52.1360, 29.1876

## Deuteranomaly

46.9903, 51.6764, 31.5426

## Tritanomaly

43.9417, 52.6470, 53.7449

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.4485, 52.9542, 31.0637

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

42.2169, 48.6361, 42.7600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.4485, 52.9542, 31.0637 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(151, 207, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 207, 135)  
}
```

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(151, 207, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 207, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.4485, 52.9542, 31.0637 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(151, 207, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 207, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 207, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 207, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 207, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 207,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.4485, 52.9542, 31.0637 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 207, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
207, 135) }
```

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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