

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.4759, 48.1484, 70.0797)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.4759, 48.1484, 70.0797)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.6353, 48.3489,  
70.1941)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79C4D5
RGB	121, 196, 213
RGB Percent	47%, 77%, 84%
CMY	0.5255, 0.2314, 0.1647
CMYK	0.43, 0.08, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	191°, 52%, 65%
HSV	191°, 43%, 84%
XYZ	39.6353, 48.3489, 70.1941
YIQ	175.5130, -50.1570, -10.6130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

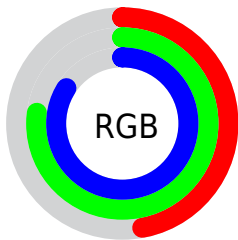
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	121, 162, 213
Decimal	7980245
CIE Lab	75.04, -18.88, -15.80
CIE LCh	75, 24.620, 219.924
Yxy	48.3489, 0.2506, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286170325 (0xFF79C4D5)
YUV	175.5130, 18.4811, -47.8079
Hunter-Lab	69.5334, -19.9351, -11.1800

# Details

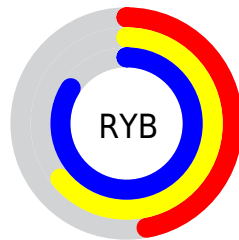
The XYZ color **39.6353, 48.3489, 70.1941** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **39.9811, 33.7044, 22.4887**, and the grayscale version is **40.9404, 43.0725, 46.9060**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.3067, 86.8177, 107.6070**, and **17.9589, 22.9046, 35.8222** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.0978, 45.2257, 69.7786**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.8581, 51.8621, 70.6505**.

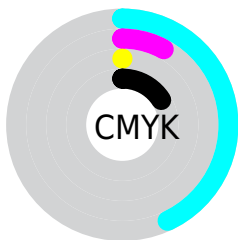
# Distribution



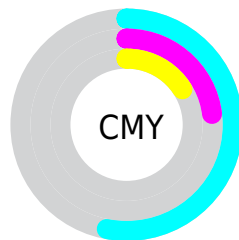
- Red (47%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.6353, 48.3489, 70.1941 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 39.6353, 48.3489, 70.1941 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.6353, 48.3489,  
70.1941

■ 39.6353, 48.3489,  
70.1941

335.7449,  
380.1734, 480.0388

■ 27.4373, 34.1033,  
51.2070

■ 73.8957, 87.7237,  
121.1692

■ 18.0402, 22.9729,  
35.9955

■ 96.6888, 113.6216,  
153.9943

■ 11.0787, 14.5735,  
24.1411

■ 123.7443,  
144.1724, 192.2692

■ 6.1875, 8.5206,  
15.2251

155.4275,  
179.7604, 236.4124

■ 3.0011, 4.4299,  
8.8292

192.1038,  
220.7702, 286.8424

■ 1.1544, 1.9168,  
4.5346

234.1385,

■ 0.0699, 0.5585,

267.5860, 343.9777

1.9230

281.8971,  
320.5923, 408.2370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5073

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.6353, 48.3489,  
70.1941

■ 39.6353, 48.3489,  
70.1941

■ 36.0978, 45.2257,  
69.7786

■ 43.8581, 51.8621,  
70.6505

■ 33.1970, 42.4640,  
69.3984

■ 48.8017, 55.7807,  
71.1463

■ 30.8851, 40.0399,  
69.0523

■ 54.5044, 60.1257,  
71.6844

■ 29.1052, 37.9238,  
68.7377

■ 61.0007, 64.9151,  
72.2665

■ 27.7887, 36.0802,  
68.4512

■ 68.3225, 70.1656,  
72.8940

■ 27.0782, 34.9397,  
68.2686

■ 76.5004, 75.8933,  
73.5686

■ 79.7858, 79.1350,  
74.0211

■ 80.8530, 81.2694,  
74.3768

■ 81.9449, 83.4531,  
74.7408

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.9503, 48.3489, 57.0290



39.6353, 48.3489, 70.1941



43.0487, 48.3489, 79.5041

# Triad

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



39.6353, 48.3489, 70.1941



54.5657, 48.3489, 61.6125



44.4797, 48.3489, 31.8198

# Complementary

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



39.6353, 48.3489, 70.1941



39.9811, 33.7044, 22.4887

# 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.



48.9875, 48.3489, 32.6377



39.6353, 48.3489, 70.1941



55.0111, 48.3489, 48.4893

# Square

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



39.6353, 48.3489, 70.1941



51.7313, 48.3489, 74.0163



52.9113, 48.3489, 38.2935



40.6240, 48.3489, 35.8409



# Rectangle

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



39.6353, 48.3489, 70.1941



45.9427, 48.3489, 81.5018



52.9113, 48.3489, 38.2935



45.9657, 48.3489, 31.5556

# Sweetspot

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



39.6368, 48.3508, 70.1952



81.9653, 90.4001, 107.7367



36.2583, 53.4856, 32.4082



17.1128, 19.0253, 23.0203



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.



39.6368, 48.3508, 70.1952



54.5690, 68.2592, 104.9070



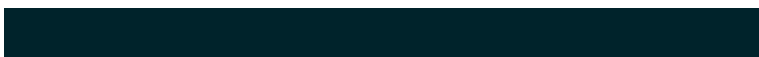
30.8242, 30.7256, 67.2577



12.5880, 13.6995, 15.9183



16.6100, 21.4818, 41.7241



1.0536, 1.3992, 2.5339



# Inverse Universe

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



44.2430, 31.8077, 56.0342



62.6020, 41.0188, 79.8496



48.0056, 49.7534, 25.1636



12.8500, 12.5915, 15.1504



21.4428, 10.5135, 25.4337

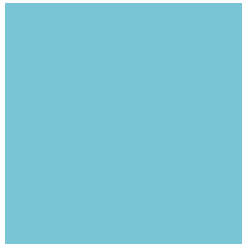


1.3195, 0.6446, 1.6716



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.6353, 48.3489, 70.1941 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

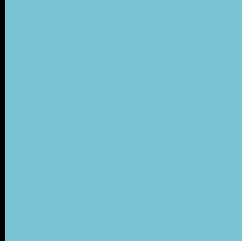
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.6353, 48.3489, 70.1941 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

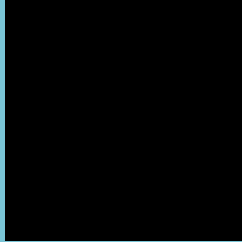
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 39.6353, 48.3489, 70.1941

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.6353, 48.3489, 70.1941.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.6353, 48.3489,



# 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

39.6353, 48.3489, 70.1941

### Protanopia

46.8886, 48.0504, 63.9301

### Deuteranopia

49.0953, 48.0914, 72.3406



## Tritanopia

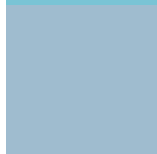
39.5088, 48.2983, 69.5275

# Trichromacy



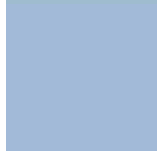
## Original Color

39.6353, 48.3489, 70.1941



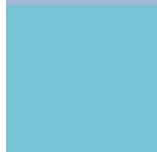
## Protanomaly

43.5438, 47.8424, 65.9710



## Deuteranomaly

44.8539, 47.7571, 71.8197



## Tritanomaly

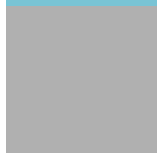
39.5088, 48.2983, 69.5275

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.6353, 48.3489, 70.1941



## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793



## Achromatomaly

39.8291, 44.6090, 54.6553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.6353, 48.3489, 70.1941 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(121, 196, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 196, 213)  
}
```

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(121, 196, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 196, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.6353, 48.3489, 70.1941 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(121, 196, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 196, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 196, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 196, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 196, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 196, 213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.6353, 48.3489, 70.1941 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 196, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
196, 213) }
```

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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