

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.5046, 34.9486, 26.6823)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.5046, 34.9486, 26.6823)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.5359, 34.9234,  
26.8474)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD9185
RGB	205, 145, 133
RGB Percent	80%, 57%, 52%
CMY	0.1961, 0.4314, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.35, 0.20
HSL	10°, 42%, 66%
HSV	10°, 35%, 80%
XYZ	39.5359, 34.9234, 26.8474
YIQ	161.5720, 39.6120, 8.9880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

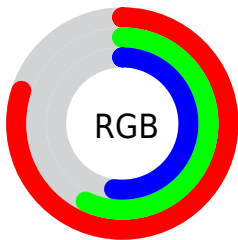
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 147, 133
Decimal	13472133
CIE Lab	65.69, 21.13, 15.43
CIE LCh	66, 26.165, 36.135
Yxy	34.9234, 0.3903, 0.3447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291662213 (0xFFCD9185)
YUV	161.5720, -14.0860, 38.0864
Hunter-Lab	59.0960, 16.0005, 14.4317

# Details

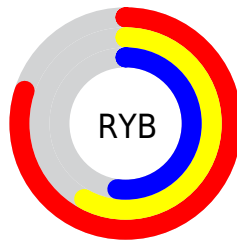
The XYZ color **39.5359, 34.9234, 26.8474** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **39.7616, 47.5326, 64.8368**, and the grayscale version is **34.1941, 35.9749, 39.1766**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.5264, 65.6520, 55.4093**, and **17.9585, 15.0195, 10.1362** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.8387, 29.5785, 19.2962**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.9039, 41.1671, 35.9865**.

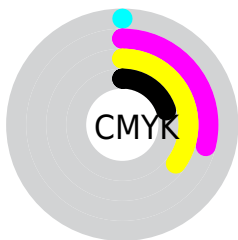
# Distribution



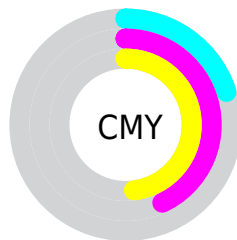
- Red (80%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.5359, 34.9234, 26.8474 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 39.5359, 34.9234, 26.8474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.5359, 34.9234,  
26.8474


 39.5359, 34.9234,  
26.8474

335.3316,  
324.2301, 300.6543


 27.3595, 23.6039,  
17.2272


 73.7451, 67.3671,  
55.6397

 17.9814, 15.0400,  
10.2330


 96.5086, 89.2600,  
75.6488

 11.0362, 8.8475,  
5.4461


 123.5319,  
115.4462, 99.9580

 6.1587, 4.6418,  
2.4480

155.1802,  
146.3101, 128.9859

 2.9834, 2.0387,  
0.8124

191.8190,  
182.2360, 163.1509

 1.1450, 0.6298,  
0.0000

233.8136,

 0.0622, 0.0000,

223.6084, 202.8716

0.0000

281.5294,  
270.8116, 248.5665

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

39.5359, 34.9234,  
26.8474

39.5359, 34.9234,  
26.8474

35.8387, 29.5785,  
19.2962

43.9039, 41.1671,  
35.9865

32.7758, 25.0861,  
13.2401

48.9711, 48.3434,  
46.7951

30.3117, 21.4032,  
8.5795

54.7676, 56.4902,  
59.3517

28.4058, 18.4808,  
5.2021

61.3211, 65.6421,  
73.7290

27.0124, 16.2649,  
2.9778

68.6575, 75.8317,  
89.9958

■ 26.0779, 14.6936,  
1.7489

■ 76.6401, 87.0256,  
107.3660

■ 25.7540, 14.1335,  
1.3706

■ 78.9869, 91.7192,  
108.1483

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.1082, 34.9234, 35.8053



39.5359, 34.9234, 26.8474



36.2784, 34.9234, 21.7509

# Triad

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



39.5359, 34.9234, 26.8474



26.8758, 34.9234, 30.0798



33.9908, 34.9234, 63.2290

# Complementary

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



39.5359, 34.9234, 26.8474



39.7616, 47.5326, 64.8368

# 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.



30.2889, 34.9234, 60.8859



39.5359, 34.9234, 26.8474



26.3663, 34.9234, 40.3360

# Square

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



39.5359, 34.9234, 26.8474



29.0184, 34.9234, 23.3493



27.5687, 34.9234, 51.9421



37.7514, 34.9234, 57.8381



# Rectangle

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



39.5359, 34.9234, 26.8474



33.6949, 34.9234, 20.5580



27.5687, 34.9234, 51.9421



32.6974, 34.9234, 63.3318

# Sweetspot

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



39.5368, 34.9251, 26.8481



83.8499, 84.3066, 84.4903



43.1902, 33.6048, 54.6623



17.6744, 17.6610, 17.4947



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.



39.5368, 34.9251, 26.8481



60.1694, 50.5789, 34.5669



45.9346, 47.7206, 28.9807



11.3610, 11.5109, 11.7025



16.0802, 8.8933, 0.8691



0.8778, 0.5553, 0.0609

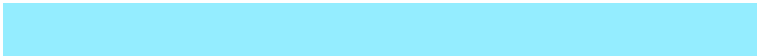


# Inverse Universe

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



39.7616, 47.5326, 64.8368



60.5704, 74.1581, 105.7293



32.7496, 33.5086, 62.4994



11.3779, 12.3962, 14.3634



15.9650, 20.9540, 39.1593

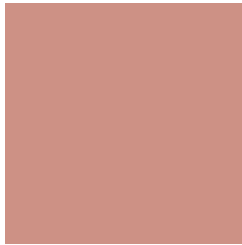


0.8670, 1.1677, 2.0346



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.5359, 34.9234, 26.8474 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 39.5359, 34.9234, 26.8474 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 39.5359, 34.9234, 26.8474**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5359, 34.9234, 26.8474.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5359, 34.9234,

26.8474.

# 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

39.5359, 34.9234, 26.8474

### Protanopia

33.0681, 34.9052, 29.8054

### Deuteranopia

35.6599, 35.0642, 26.3613



## Tritanopia

41.1549, 34.9113, 34.7064

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.5359, 34.9234, 26.8474

## Protanomaly

35.1270, 34.7411, 28.5212

## Deuteranomaly

36.9697, 35.0056, 26.6380

## Tritanomaly

40.4644, 34.8421, 31.7866

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.5359, 34.9234, 26.8474

## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463

## Achromatomaly

35.8345, 35.4763, 34.2371

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.5359, 34.9234, 26.8474 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(205, 145, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 145, 133)  
}
```

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(205, 145, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 145, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.5359, 34.9234, 26.8474 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(205, 145, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 145, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 145, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 145, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 145, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 145,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.5359, 34.9234, 26.8474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 145, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
145, 133) }
```

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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