

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.5138, 46.8899, 14.9507)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.5138, 46.8899, 14.9507)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(39.5138, 46.8899, 14.9507)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(39.5138, 46.8899,  
14.9507)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9BC52
RGB	185, 188, 82
RGB Percent	73%, 74%, 32%
CMY	0.2745, 0.2627, 0.6784
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.56, 0.26
HSL	62°, 44%, 53%
HSV	62°, 56%, 74%
XYZ	39.5138, 46.8899, 14.9507
YIQ	175.0190, 32.2380, -33.6020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

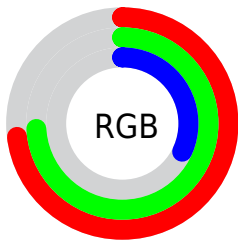
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	82, 188, 85
Decimal	12172370
CIE Lab	74.12, -15.28, 52.20
CIE LCh	74, 54.387, 106.312
Yxy	46.8899, 0.3899, 0.4626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290362450 (0xFFB9BC52)
YUV	175.0190, -45.8584, 8.7533
Hunter-Lab	68.4762, -16.8309, 34.9883

# Details

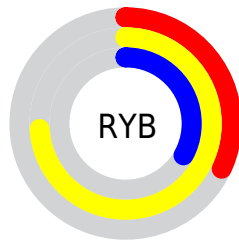
The XYZ color **39.5138, 46.8899, 14.9507** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **15.8422, 11.5978, 48.9834**, and the grayscale version is **40.9767, 43.1107, 46.9475**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.6860, 85.5053, 35.5422**, and **17.9268, 22.0789, 4.4154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.7663, 46.5778, 11.6796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.4600, 47.2850, 19.2560**.

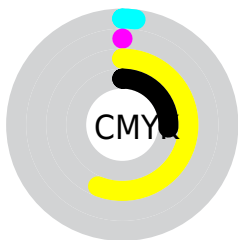
# Distribution



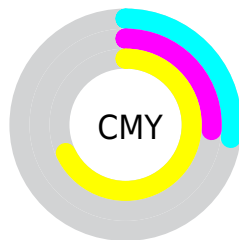
- Red (73%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (68%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.5138, 46.8899, 14.9507 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 39.5138, 46.8899, 14.9507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.5138, 46.8899,  
14.9507


 39.5138, 46.8899,  
14.9507


335.2397,  
374.3749, 234.6981

 27.3422, 32.9486,  
8.6386


 73.7116, 85.5493,  
35.5077


 17.9683, 22.0871,  
4.4126


 96.4686, 111.0361,  
50.5897


 11.0268, 13.9209,  
1.8543


 123.4846,  
141.1403, 69.4321

 6.1523, 8.0657,  
0.4634

 155.1252,  
176.2462, 92.4533

 2.9794, 4.1370,  
0.0000

 191.7557,  
216.7382, 120.0720

 1.1429, 1.7505,  
0.0000

233.7413,

 0.0606, 0.4560,

263.0008, 152.7067

0.0000

281.4475,  
315.4182, 190.7759

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.5138, 46.8899,  
14.9507

■ 39.5138, 46.8899,  
14.9507

■ 38.7663, 46.5778,  
11.6796

■ 40.4600, 47.2850,  
19.2560

■ 38.1978, 46.3356,  
9.3531

■ 41.6161, 47.7624,  
24.6692

■ 37.7902, 46.1579,  
7.8717

■ 42.9966, 48.3295,  
31.2610

■ 37.5185, 46.0345,  
7.1034

■ 44.6134, 48.9913,  
39.0950

■ 37.4355, 45.9960,  
6.9051

■ 46.4778, 49.7522,  
48.2307

■ 48.6005, 50.6164,  
58.7233

■ 50.9912, 51.5879,  
70.6251

■ 53.6594, 52.6705,  
83.9857

■ 56.6141, 53.8677,  
98.8520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.1457, 46.8899, 14.6723



39.5138, 46.8899, 14.9507



32.3552, 46.8899, 22.2551

# Triad

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



39.5138, 46.8899, 14.9507



32.8472, 46.8899, 100.4628



65.3420, 46.8899, 64.8219

# Complementary

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



39.5138, 46.8899, 14.9507



15.8422, 11.5978, 48.9834

# 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.



59.5207, 46.8899, 97.7622



39.5138, 46.8899, 14.9507



40.2827, 46.8899, 122.8680

# Square

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



39.5138, 46.8899, 14.9507



28.9072, 46.8899, 67.6416



50.0346, 46.8899, 121.7307



65.0562, 46.8899, 37.4293



# Rectangle

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



39.5138, 46.8899, 14.9507



29.5288, 46.8899, 32.4028



50.0346, 46.8899, 121.7307



64.0019, 46.8899, 75.7656

# Sweetspot

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



39.5149, 46.8921, 14.9517



80.5699, 88.6697, 69.4834



25.4158, 17.6062, 10.0420



17.1940, 19.0140, 14.2993



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



39.5149, 46.8921, 14.9517



69.9417, 84.2781, 19.8520



29.2178, 41.5837, 14.4698



10.2948, 11.1064, 10.1778



25.4977, 31.3204, 4.7016



1.0072, 1.2312, 0.1846



# Inverse Universe

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



15.8422, 11.5978, 48.9834



22.7714, 13.9185, 87.7126



22.3741, 14.9651, 49.2891



9.0408, 9.2379, 11.9788



6.2363, 2.5010, 32.5470



0.2529, 0.1024, 1.2753



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.5138, 46.8899, 14.9507 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 39.5138, 46.8899, 14.9507 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 39.5138, 46.8899, 14.9507**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5138, 46.8899, 14.9507.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5138, 46.8899, 14.9507.



# 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

39.5138, 46.8899, 14.9507

### Protanopia

42.5330, 46.5916, 14.3408

### Deuteranopia

47.6746, 46.5666, 15.2796



## Tritanopia

47.7814, 46.8977, 55.2490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.5138, 46.8899, 14.9507

## Protanomaly

41.3906, 46.6108, 14.5998

## Deuteranomaly

44.1384, 46.1983, 15.1851

## Tritanomaly

43.8480, 46.4886, 35.9403

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.5138, 46.8899, 14.9507

## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

## Achromatomaly

39.7194, 44.1493, 31.6275

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.5138, 46.8899, 14.9507 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(185, 188, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 188, 82)  
}
```

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(185, 188, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 188, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.5138, 46.8899, 14.9507 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(185, 188, 82) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 188, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 188, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 188, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 188, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 188,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.5138, 46.8899, 14.9507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 188, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
188, 82) }
```

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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