

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.5350, 52.0130, 42.4556)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.5350, 52.0130, 42.4556)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.5975, 52.0578,  
42.6115)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8ECDA3
RGB	142, 205, 163
RGB Percent	56%, 80%, 64%
CMY	0.4431, 0.1961, 0.3608
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.20, 0.20
HSL	140°, 39%, 68%
HSV	140°, 31%, 80%
XYZ	39.5975, 52.0578, 42.6115
YIQ	181.3750, -24.0660, -26.4180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

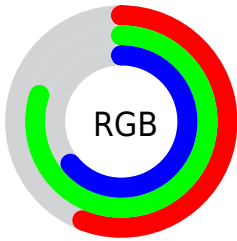
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	142, 189, 205
Decimal	9358755
CIELab	77.32, -28.79, 14.60
CIELCh	77, 32.277, 153.112
Yxy	52.0578, 0.2949, 0.3877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287548835 (0xFF8ECDA3)
YUV	181.3750, -9.0589, -34.5319
Hunter-Lab	72.1511, -28.3012, 15.4899

# Details

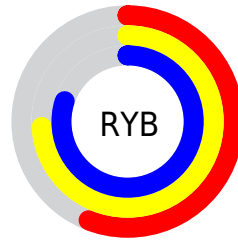
The XYZ color **39.5975, 52.0578, 42.6115** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **43.5033, 35.7870, 49.9641**, and the grayscale version is **44.1820, 46.4829, 50.6198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.4408, 88.4523, 79.6373**, and **17.8954, 25.0842, 18.9375** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.2395, 49.9465, 36.3574**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.7376, 54.5598, 49.5953**.

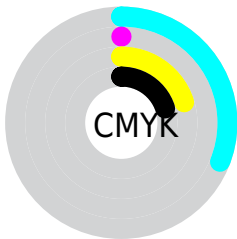
# Distribution



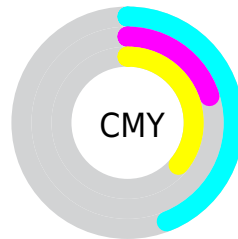
- Red (56%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.5975, 52.0578, 42.6115 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 39.5975, 52.0578, 42.6115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.5975, 52.0578,  
42.6115


 39.5975, 52.0578,  
42.6115


335.5878,  
394.6597, 372.8858

 27.4077, 37.0511,  
29.2513


 73.8385, 93.2165,  
80.4043

 18.0178, 25.2471,  
19.0238

 96.6203, 120.1373,  
105.6740

 11.0625, 16.2612,  
11.5105

123.6635,  
151.7983, 135.7506

 6.1765, 9.7092,  
6.2928

155.3335,  
188.5838, 171.0526

 2.9944, 5.2066,  
2.9523

191.9955,  
230.8784, 211.9986

 1.1508, 2.3690,  
1.0703

234.0150,

 0.0670, 0.8099,

279.0663, 259.0071

0.0000

281.7573,  
333.5319, 312.4966

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.5975, 52.0578,  
42.6115

■ 39.5975, 52.0578,  
42.6115

■ 35.2395, 49.9465,  
36.3574

■ 44.7376, 54.5598,  
49.5953

■ 31.6195, 48.1995,  
30.8058

■ 50.6923, 57.4646,  
57.3280

■ 28.6959, 46.7971,  
25.9328

■ 57.4975, 60.7916,  
65.8322

■ 26.4203, 45.7151,  
21.7120

■ 65.1855, 64.5571,  
75.1287

■ 24.7385, 44.9260,  
18.1148

■ 73.7870, 68.7765,  
85.2375

■ 23.5860, 44.3972,  
15.1108

■ 79.5544, 71.5175,  
96.0010

■ 22.8859, 44.0861,  
12.8256

■ 81.1223, 72.1447,  
104.2574

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.2532, 52.0578, 32.6403



39.5975, 52.0578, 42.6115



38.5127, 52.0578, 58.5547

# Triad

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



39.5975, 52.0578, 42.6115



50.1290, 52.0578, 98.0260



60.1424, 52.0578, 40.0136

# Complementary

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



39.5975, 52.0578, 42.6115



43.5033, 35.7870, 49.9641

# 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.



62.3522, 52.0578, 54.8499



39.5975, 52.0578, 42.6115



56.2761, 52.0578, 90.3271

# Square

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



39.5975, 52.0578, 42.6115



44.2855, 52.0578, 92.8779



60.8821, 52.0578, 73.5522



55.0643, 52.0578, 31.3750



# Rectangle

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



39.5975, 52.0578, 42.6115



39.3123, 52.0578, 71.1556



60.8821, 52.0578, 73.5522



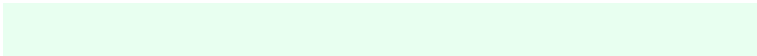
61.2636, 52.0578, 44.3177

# Sweetspot

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



39.5989, 52.0600, 42.6127



84.7386, 94.9576, 96.0669



46.7354, 55.9386, 33.9257



17.8044, 20.1621, 20.1396



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

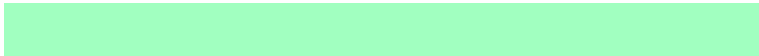


# Same Dimension

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



39.5989, 52.0600, 42.6127



59.9129, 82.8709, 62.7648



42.6642, 53.2861, 58.7544



11.2197, 12.5976, 12.7144



14.2864, 27.4599, 8.1931



0.7722, 1.4307, 0.6078



# Inverse Universe

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



43.5033, 35.7870, 49.9641



67.3175, 51.9850, 76.6881



40.6467, 34.6443, 34.9212



11.5224, 11.3377, 13.2855



18.5154, 9.2167, 15.6985

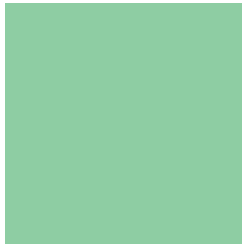


0.9895, 0.4892, 0.9905



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.5975, 52.0578, 42.6115 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

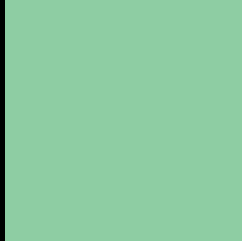
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.5975, 52.0578, 42.6115 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

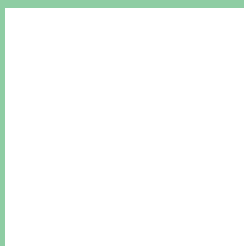
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 39.5975, 52.0578, 42.6115**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5975, 52.0578, 42.6115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5975, 52.0578,

42.6115.

# 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

39.5975, 52.0578, 42.6115

### Protanopia

48.5016, 51.6447, 38.8646

### Deuteranopia

52.6166, 51.4458, 44.2026



## **Tritanopia**

45.2806, 51.9186, 71.2531

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.5975, 52.0578, 42.6115

## Protanomaly

44.5955, 51.2367, 40.3401

## Deuteranomaly

46.7489, 50.9619, 43.4491

## Tritanomaly

42.9497, 52.0093, 59.4049

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.5975, 52.0578, 42.6115

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

41.9898, 48.0984, 47.1152

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.5975, 52.0578, 42.6115 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(142, 205, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 205, 163)  
}
```

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(142, 205, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 205, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.5975, 52.0578, 42.6115 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(142, 205, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 205, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 205, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 205, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 205, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 205,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.5975, 52.0578, 42.6115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 205, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
205, 163) }
```

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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