

Converting Colors

XYZ(39.5428, 50.9586, 33.6600)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(39.5428, 50.9586, 33.6600)
contains.

XYZ(39.5549, 50.8244, 33.7119)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(39.5549, 50.8244,
33.7119)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CC98F
RGB	156, 201, 143
RGB Percent	61%, 79%, 56%
CMY	0.3882, 0.2117, 0.4392
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.29, 0.21
HSL	107°, 35%, 67%
HSV	107°, 29%, 79%
XYZ	39.5549, 50.8244, 33.7119
YIQ	180.9330, -8.2020, -27.5780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

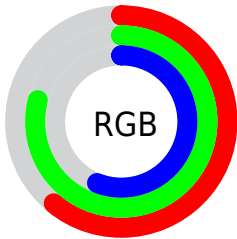
Format	Color
RYB	143, 201, 188
Decimal	10275215
CIELab	76.57, -25.72, 24.31
CIELCh	77, 35.388, 136.619
Yxy	50.8244, 0.3188, 0.4096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288465295 (0xFF9CC98F)
YUV	180.9330, -18.7010, -21.8662
Hunter-Lab	71.2912, -25.7215, 21.8671

Details

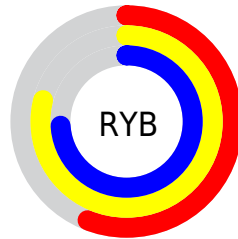
The XYZ color **39.5549, 50.8244, 33.7119** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **41.1062, 34.5548, 59.7643**, and the grayscale version is **43.9870, 46.2777, 50.3964**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.7020, 89.4001, 66.2475**, and **18.0744, 24.5832, 13.9176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.3403, 48.8137, 26.2659**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.4326, 53.1484, 42.6152**.

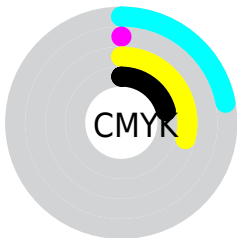
Distribution



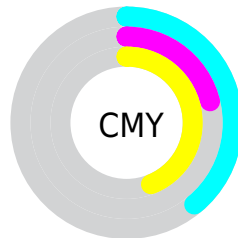
- Red (61%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.5549, 50.8244, 33.7119 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 39.5549, 50.8244, 33.7119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.5549, 50.8244,
33.7119

■ 39.5549, 50.8244,
33.7119

335.4106,
389.8812, 333.5754

■ 27.3743, 36.0689,
22.3968

■ 73.7739, 91.3952,
66.6142

■ 17.9926, 24.4874,
13.9476

■ 96.5431, 117.9792,
89.0384

■ 11.0443, 15.6956,
7.9459

123.5725,
149.2748, 116.0028

■ 6.1642, 9.3090,
3.9731

155.2275,
185.6665, 147.9258

■ 2.9868, 4.9433,
1.6106

191.8735,
227.5385, 185.2260

■ 1.1468, 2.2140,
0.2984

233.8757,

■ 0.0637, 0.7276,

275.2754, 228.3220

0.0000

281.5997,
329.2615, 277.6323

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.5549, 50.8244,
33.7119

■ 39.5549, 50.8244,
33.7119

■ 35.3403, 48.8137,
26.2659

■ 44.4326, 53.1484,
42.6152

■ 31.7555, 47.0963,
20.1964

■ 49.9966, 55.7918,
53.0442

■ 28.7705, 45.6600,
15.4200

■ 56.2742, 58.7684,
65.0670

■ 26.3508, 44.4893,
11.8427

■ 63.2898, 62.0895,
78.7464

■ 24.4583, 43.5668,
9.3578

■ 71.0665, 65.7658,
94.1421

■ 23.0498, 42.8728,
7.8398

■ 78.2099, 69.2409,
103.8505

■ 22.0648, 42.3807,
7.0834

■ 80.1777, 70.2553,
103.9426

■ 21.9720, 42.3343,
7.0133

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.7235, 50.8244, 27.0308



39.5549, 50.8244, 33.7119



36.8512, 50.8244, 47.2505

Triad

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



39.5549, 50.8244, 33.7119



45.3934, 50.8244, 99.4282



61.6990, 50.8244, 45.4648

Complementary

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



39.5549, 50.8244, 33.7119



41.1062, 34.5548, 59.7643

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.



61.9206, 50.8244, 64.3019



39.5549, 50.8244, 33.7119



52.0771, 50.8244, 98.6345

Square

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



39.5549, 50.8244, 33.7119



40.0062, 50.8244, 86.6348



58.2635, 50.8244, 84.6664



57.6834, 50.8244, 32.6657

Rectangle

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



39.5549, 50.8244, 33.7119



36.6318, 50.8244, 59.6916



58.2635, 50.8244, 84.6664



62.2317, 50.8244, 51.2035

Sweetspot

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



39.5562, 50.8266, 33.7130



85.3222, 95.3869, 90.2957



46.9169, 50.1419, 33.1929



17.9465, 20.2667, 18.7293



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



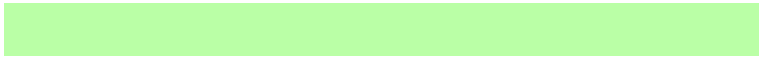
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



39.5562, 50.8266, 33.7130



62.8095, 84.6721, 48.9892



38.4277, 50.1000, 40.2048



10.7161, 12.0006, 11.3143



13.8805, 26.6510, 4.4126



0.7220, 1.2953, 0.2120

Inverse Universe

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



41.1062, 34.5548, 59.7643



65.9011, 52.0635, 101.1836



42.7251, 35.5891, 50.8143



10.8416, 10.6921, 13.4099



15.3254, 7.1348, 35.3138



0.7846, 0.3682, 1.6749

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.5549, 50.8244, 33.7119 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

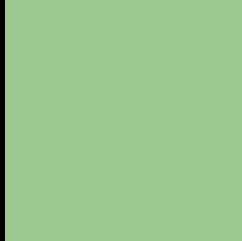
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 39.5549, 50.8244, 33.7119 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 39.5549, 50.8244, 33.7119

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5549, 50.8244, 33.7119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5549, 50.8244,

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

39.5549, 50.8244, 33.7119

Protanopia

46.8557, 50.3291, 30.9118

Deuteranopia

51.3055, 50.3700, 34.6220



Tritanopia

46.3915, 50.9095, 67.0559

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.5549, 50.8244, 33.7119

Protanomaly

43.7377, 50.3183, 31.8333

Deuteranomaly

46.1975, 49.9121, 34.3933

Tritanomaly

43.4959, 50.7271, 52.8462

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.5549, 50.8244, 33.7119

Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

Achromatomaly

41.9715, 47.5271, 43.5207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.5549, 50.8244, 33.7119 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(156, 201, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 201, 143)  
}
```

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(156, 201, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 201, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.5549, 50.8244, 33.7119 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(156, 201, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 201, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 201, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 201, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 201, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 201,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.5549, 50.8244, 33.7119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 201, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
201, 143) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor