

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.5947, 40.2763, 52.7951)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.5947, 40.2763, 52.7951)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.5498, 40.1392,  
52.6768)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAA8BB
RGB	170, 168, 187
RGB Percent	67%, 66%, 73%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3412, 0.2667
CMYK	0.09, 0.10, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	246°, 12%, 70%
HSV	246°, 10%, 73%
XYZ	39.5498, 40.1392, 52.6768
YIQ	170.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

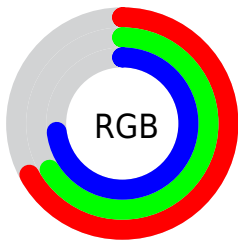
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 168, 187
Decimal	11184315
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.57, 4.45, -9.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 10.469, 295.176
Yxy	40.1392, 0.2988, 0.3032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289374395 (0xFFAAA8BB)
YUV	170.7640, 8.0043, -0.6700
Hunter-Lab	63.3555, 0.5568, -4.9477

# Details

The XYZ color **39.5498, 40.1392, 52.6768** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **44.8473, 48.6832, 44.0809**, and the grayscale version is **38.5542, 40.5620, 44.1720**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.6167, 75.2540, 95.4395**, and **18.0197, 18.0636, 25.0911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.9527, 31.9775, 51.4498**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.1062, 49.5347, 54.0927**.

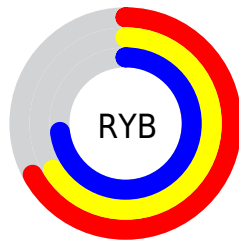
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (66%)

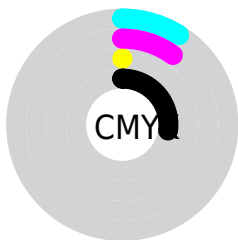
Blue (73%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (73%)

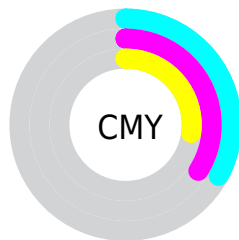


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.5498, 40.1392, 52.6768 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 39.5498, 40.1392, 52.6768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.5498, 40.1392,  
52.6768

■ 39.5498, 40.1392,  
52.6768

335.3894,  
346.7099, 414.0750

■ 27.3703, 27.6471,  
37.1589

■ 73.7662, 75.3754,  
95.5653

■ 17.9896, 18.0598,  
25.0338

■ 96.5338, 98.8884,  
123.7730

■ 11.0422, 10.9929,  
15.8830

123.5616,  
126.8437, 157.0477

■ 6.1627, 6.0621,  
9.2879

155.2148,  
159.6258, 195.8079

■ 2.9859, 2.8829,  
4.8301

191.8588,  
197.6190, 240.4722

■ 1.1463, 1.0709,  
2.0909

233.8591,

■ 0.0633, 0.0000,

241.2079, 291.4591

0.6104

281.5808,  
290.7767, 349.1872

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.5498, 40.1392,  
52.6768

■ 39.5498, 40.1392,  
52.6768

■ 32.9527, 31.9775,  
51.4498

■ 47.1062, 49.5347,  
54.0927

■ 27.2731, 24.9933,  
50.4010

■ 55.6546, 60.2068,  
55.7020

■ 22.4712, 19.1337,  
49.5231

■ 65.2304, 72.2029,  
57.5128

■ 18.5029, 14.3398,  
48.8069

■ 75.8662, 85.5660,  
59.5316

■ 15.3205, 10.5471,  
48.2426

■ 85.4829, 96.1169,  
61.0613

■ 12.8712, 7.6844,  
47.8191

■ 85.9697, 96.3679,  
61.0841

■ 11.0955, 5.6706,  
47.5240

■ 9.9247, 4.4111,  
47.3426

■ 9.2514, 3.7331,  
47.2472

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.8786, 40.1392, 53.6463



39.5498, 40.1392, 52.6768



40.8805, 40.1392, 49.2358

# Triad

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



39.5498, 40.1392, 52.6768



40.0364, 40.1392, 36.5036



35.0048, 40.1392, 42.9271

# Complementary

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



39.5498, 40.1392, 52.6768



44.8473, 48.6832, 44.0809

# 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.



35.5460, 40.1392, 38.6043



39.5498, 40.1392, 52.6768



38.4249, 40.1392, 35.0742

# Square

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



39.5498, 40.1392, 52.6768



41.1672, 40.1392, 39.8653



36.7858, 40.1392, 35.8141



35.2860, 40.1392, 47.7832



# Rectangle

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



39.5498, 40.1392, 52.6768



41.3785, 40.1392, 46.1285



36.7858, 40.1392, 35.8141



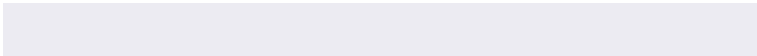
35.0961, 40.1392, 41.3674

# Sweetspot

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



39.5510, 40.1409, 52.6777



80.2759, 83.6220, 96.1111



42.4893, 46.6535, 53.7799



17.4316, 18.1083, 21.1191



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.



39.5510, 40.1409, 52.6777



68.2929, 68.7399, 93.8701



41.6567, 41.2264, 52.7762



9.1071, 9.2721, 11.9819



6.4046, 2.5878, 32.5548



0.2824, 0.1176, 1.2767



# Inverse Universe

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



43.2545, 42.0747, 51.7426



76.1520, 72.8441, 91.8583



42.6536, 47.5523, 43.9782



9.8856, 9.6785, 11.7864



18.9637, 9.2166, 26.1661



0.7554, 0.3661, 1.0911



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.5498, 40.1392, 52.6768 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 39.5498, 40.1392, 52.6768 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

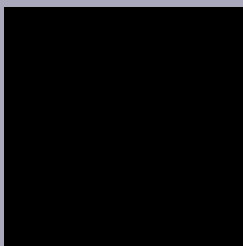
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

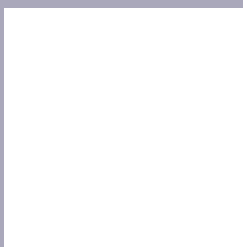
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 39.5498, 40.1392, 52.6768**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5498, 40.1392, 52.6768.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5498, 40.1392,



# 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

39.5498, 40.1392, 52.6768

### Protanopia

39.3061, 40.2886, 52.7185

### Deuteranopia

40.8923, 40.0061, 53.1436



## Tritanopia

38.9937, 40.1883, 49.9579

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.5498, 40.1392, 52.6768

## Protanomaly

39.5198, 40.3988, 52.7285

## Deuteranomaly

40.3925, 40.0172, 53.1721

## Tritanomaly

39.2019, 40.2716, 51.0544

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.5498, 40.1392, 52.6768

## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

## Achromatomaly

39.1051, 40.5817, 47.3670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.5498, 40.1392, 52.6768 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(170, 168, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 168, 187)  
}
```

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(170, 168, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 168, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.5498, 40.1392, 52.6768 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(170, 168, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 168, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 168, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 168, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 168, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 168,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.5498, 40.1392, 52.6768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 168, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
168, 187) }
```

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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