

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.6203, 43.3178, 61.8092)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.6203, 43.3178, 61.8092)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(39.6264, 43.4389, 61.5543)</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(39.6264, 43.4389,  
61.5543)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97B4C9
RGB	151, 180, 201
RGB Percent	59%, 71%, 79%
CMY	0.4078, 0.2941, 0.2118
CMYK	0.25, 0.10, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	205°, 32%, 69%
HSV	205°, 25%, 79%
XYZ	39.6264, 43.4389, 61.5543
YIQ	173.7230, -24.0250, 0.3830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

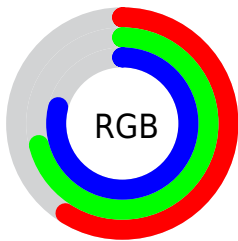
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 169, 201
Decimal	9942217
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.85, -5.15, -13.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 14.826, 249.684
Yxy	43.4389, 0.2740, 0.3004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288132297 (0xFF97B4C9)
YUV	173.7230, 13.4476, -19.9281
Hunter-Lab	65.9082, -8.0187, -9.2376

# Details

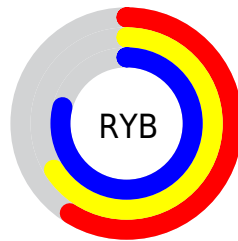
The XYZ color **39.6264, 43.4389, 61.5543** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **44.4263, 44.1572, 35.4609**, and the grayscale version is **40.0332, 42.1180, 45.8665**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.4991, 80.3327, 106.2397**, and **18.0014, 19.9380, 30.5034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.5571, 38.3734, 60.8445**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.4381, 49.0434, 62.3305**.

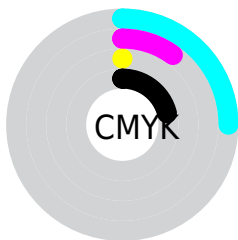
# Distribution



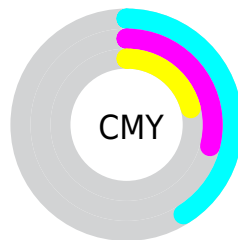
- Red (59%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.6264, 43.4389, 61.5543 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 39.6264, 43.4389, 61.5543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.6264, 43.4389,  
61.5543

■ 39.6264, 43.4389,  
61.5543

335.7079,  
360.4136, 448.2662

■ 27.4303, 30.2296,  
44.2392

■ 73.8822, 80.3728,  
108.6464

■ 18.0349, 20.0130,  
30.5200

■ 96.6727, 104.8661,  
139.2606

■ 11.0749, 12.4045,  
19.9782

123.7253,  
133.8897, 175.1448

■ 6.1849, 7.0198,  
12.1953

155.4053,  
167.8278, 216.7176

■ 2.9996, 3.4745,  
6.7527

192.0783,  
207.0648, 264.3977

■ 1.1535, 1.3842,  
3.2318

234.1095,

■ 0.0692, 0.2050,

251.9852, 318.6034

1.2142

281.8642,  
302.9734, 379.7534

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.6264, 43.4389,  
61.5543

■ 39.6264, 43.4389,  
61.5543

■ 34.5571, 38.3734,  
60.8445

■ 45.4381, 49.0434,  
62.3305

■ 30.1922, 33.8212,  
60.1959

■ 52.0201, 55.2006,  
63.1720

■ 26.4960, 29.7624,  
59.6072

■ 59.4033, 61.9302,  
64.0819

■ 23.4279, 26.1731,  
59.0761

■ 67.6161, 69.2493,  
65.0617

■ 20.9425, 23.0269,  
58.5999

■ 76.6850, 77.1741,  
66.1134

■ 18.9872, 20.2937,  
58.1754

■ 80.2611, 82.4339,  
66.9401

■ 17.4987, 17.9376,  
57.7990

■ 82.6763, 87.2643,  
67.7452

■ 16.8562, 16.8440,  
57.6218

■ 85.2070, 92.3256,  
68.5887

■ 87.5427, 96.9971,  
69.3673

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.6666, 43.4389, 56.7320



39.6264, 43.4389, 61.5543



42.1085, 43.4389, 62.3517

# Triad

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



39.6264, 43.4389, 61.5543



46.2546, 43.4389, 44.9996



38.2675, 43.4389, 37.3941

# Complementary

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



39.6264, 43.4389, 61.5543



44.4263, 44.1572, 35.4609

# 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.



40.4770, 43.4389, 34.8854



39.6264, 43.4389, 61.5543



45.1330, 43.4389, 38.9718

# Square

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



39.6264, 43.4389, 61.5543



46.0042, 43.4389, 52.2855



42.9941, 43.4389, 35.4320



36.9045, 43.4389, 42.6374



# Rectangle

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



39.6264, 43.4389, 61.5543



43.7358, 43.4389, 60.4187



42.9941, 43.4389, 35.4320



38.9321, 43.4389, 36.2285

# Sweetspot

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



39.6277, 43.4407, 61.5553



86.4402, 92.0804, 107.8251



41.0805, 51.3256, 46.6885



18.3498, 19.5678, 23.0598



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

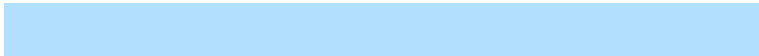


# Same Dimension

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



39.6277, 43.4407, 61.5553



62.8788, 69.4517, 104.6992



35.0552, 34.2957, 60.0311



10.5591, 11.2922, 13.5406



10.6907, 10.7752, 36.2607



0.5767, 0.6512, 1.7404



# Inverse Universe

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



43.3933, 37.8471, 48.2001



70.5622, 58.6210, 77.3182



49.6025, 54.5095, 37.1863



10.8875, 10.7384, 12.3906



17.1955, 8.6278, 11.5052

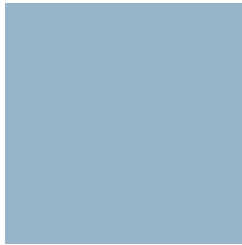


0.8498, 0.4228, 0.7321



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.6264, 43.4389, 61.5543 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

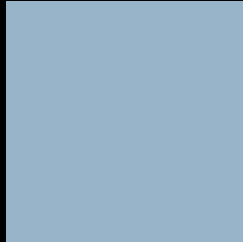
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.6264, 43.4389, 61.5543 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

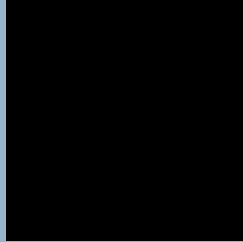
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

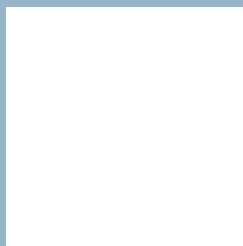
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 39.6264, 43.4389, 61.5543**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.6264, 43.4389, 61.5543.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.6264, 43.4389,



# 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

39.6264, 43.4389, 61.5543

### Protanopia

42.2274, 43.0740, 58.9118

### Deuteranopia

44.1648, 43.1409, 62.4992



## Tritanopia

38.9519, 43.4719, 57.9677

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

39.6264, 43.4389, 61.5543

**Protanomaly**

41.0282, 43.0204, 59.5674

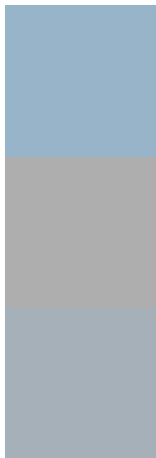
**Deuteranomaly**

42.1589, 42.9714, 61.9494

**Tritanomaly**

39.1796, 43.5630, 59.1668

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

39.6264, 43.4389, 61.5543

**Achromatopsia**

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

**Achromatomaly**

39.9029, 42.6184, 51.4705

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.6264, 43.4389, 61.5543 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(151, 180, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 180, 201)  
}
```

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(151, 180, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 180, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.6264, 43.4389, 61.5543 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(151, 180, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 180, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 180, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 180, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 180, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 180,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.6264, 43.4389, 61.5543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 180, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
180, 201) }
```

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