

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.6206, 37.5711, 51.9334)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.6206, 37.5711, 51.9334)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.5566, 37.5066,  
52.1683)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B29EBB
RGB	178, 158, 187
RGB Percent	70%, 62%, 73%
CMY	0.3020, 0.3804, 0.2667
CMYK	0.05, 0.16, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	281°, 18%, 68%
HSV	281°, 16%, 73%
XYZ	39.5566, 37.5066, 52.1683
YIQ	167.2860, 2.6110, 13.2590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

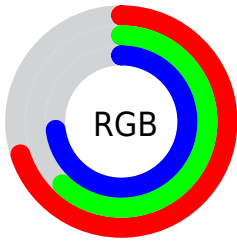
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	178, 158, 187
Decimal	11706043
CIELab	67.66, 12.72, -12.27
CIELCh	68, 17.671, 316.044
Yxy	37.5066, 0.3061, 0.2902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289896123 (0xFFB29EBB)
YUV	167.2860, 9.7190, 9.3962
Hunter-Lab	61.2426, 8.1185, -7.6351

# Details

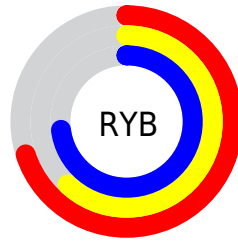
The XYZ color **39.5566, 37.5066, 52.1683** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **39.8796, 46.2257, 39.1703**, and the grayscale version is **36.8242, 38.7419, 42.1899**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.9036, 71.5520, 94.7098**, and **18.0182, 16.5966, 24.8081** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.3031, 30.9344, 51.1245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.3541, 45.0818, 53.3782**.

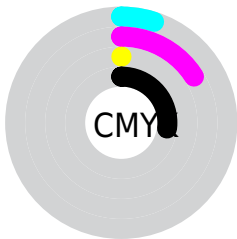
# Distribution



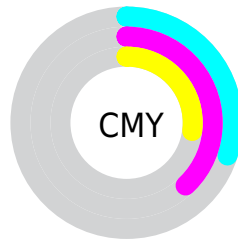
- Red (70%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.5566, 37.5066, 52.1683 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 39.5566, 37.5066, 52.1683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 39.5566, 37.5066,  
52.1683


 39.5566, 37.5066,  
52.1683

335.4177,  
335.4987, 412.0614

 27.3757, 25.6000,  
36.7561


 73.7765, 71.3513,  
94.8085

 17.9936, 16.5246,  
24.7244


 96.5462, 94.0581,  
122.8736

 11.0451, 9.8961,  
15.6547


123.5761,  
121.1337, 155.9933

 6.1647, 5.3301,  
9.1284

155.2317,  
152.9626, 194.5863

 2.9871, 2.4422,  
4.7271

191.8783,  
189.9292, 239.0711

 1.1469, 0.8475,  
2.0321

233.8813,

 0.0638, 0.0000,

232.4178, 289.8662

0.5749

281.6060,  
280.8128, 347.3901

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.5566, 37.5066,  
52.1683

■ 39.5566, 37.5066,  
52.1683

■ 35.3031, 30.9344,  
51.1245

■ 44.3541, 45.0818,  
53.3782

■ 31.5676, 25.3162,  
50.2369

■ 49.7133, 53.6965,  
54.7585

■ 28.3271, 20.6063,  
49.4986

■ 55.6553, 63.3912,  
56.3166

■ 25.5551, 16.7530,  
48.9010

■ 62.1991, 74.2028,  
58.0586

■ 23.2228, 13.6996,  
48.4345

■ 69.3627, 86.1664,  
59.9902

■ 21.2976, 11.3821,  
48.0887

■ 72.1195, 89.2278,  
60.4358

■ 19.7420, 9.7266,  
47.8511

■ 73.8315, 90.1104,  
60.5159

■ 18.5096, 8.6413,  
47.7066

■ 75.6044, 91.0244,  
60.5989

■ 18.0172, 8.2521,  
47.6574

■ 77.4388, 91.9700,  
60.6848

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.1172, 37.5066, 57.0294



39.5566, 37.5066, 52.1683



40.9812, 37.5066, 44.5665

# Triad

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



39.5566, 37.5066, 52.1683



36.9279, 37.5066, 27.9344



30.8453, 37.5066, 45.1289

# Complementary

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



39.5566, 37.5066, 52.1683



39.8796, 46.2257, 39.1703

# 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.



30.8005, 37.5066, 37.3241



39.5566, 37.5066, 52.1683



34.2199, 37.5066, 28.0444

# Square

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



39.5566, 37.5066, 52.1683



39.4120, 37.5066, 30.9577



32.0074, 37.5066, 31.2804



32.1333, 37.5066, 52.6250



# Rectangle

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



39.5566, 37.5066, 52.1683



41.1191, 37.5066, 39.2781



32.0074, 37.5066, 31.2804



30.6867, 37.5066, 42.4393

# Sweetspot

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



39.5577, 37.5082, 52.1691



79.8246, 81.3582, 95.6979



36.9240, 38.5633, 52.5116



17.4373, 17.6910, 21.0382



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.



39.5577, 37.5082, 52.1691



67.8384, 62.4943, 92.6885



41.1323, 38.3845, 49.3264



9.6340, 9.5437, 12.0066



12.4907, 5.7252, 32.8397



0.5535, 0.2574, 1.2894



# Inverse Universe

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



39.6967, 37.8102, 41.7670



68.1902, 63.1803, 69.9061



38.5115, 45.4664, 41.5471



9.6488, 9.5838, 10.5398



14.6761, 7.5016, 3.5878

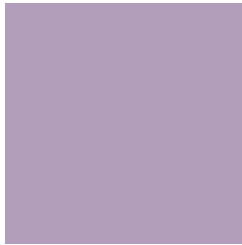


0.6051, 0.3059, 0.2999



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.5566, 37.5066, 52.1683 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

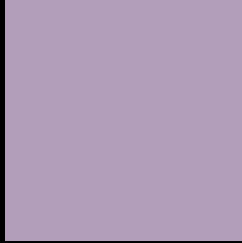
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.5566, 37.5066, 52.1683 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

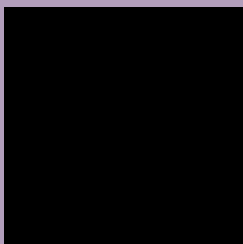
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 39.5566, 37.5066, 52.1683**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5566, 37.5066, 52.1683.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5566, 37.5066,



# 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

39.5566, 37.5066, 52.1683

### Protanopia

37.1766, 37.7861, 54.6242

### Deuteranopia

38.4024, 37.6928, 51.7058



## Tritanopia

38.0181, 37.3888, 44.7482

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.5566, 37.5066, 52.1683

## Protanomaly

38.1509, 37.7739, 53.9955

## Deuteranomaly

38.8893, 37.6855, 51.6787

## Tritanomaly

38.5655, 37.3577, 47.2976

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.5566, 37.5066, 52.1683

## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822

## Achromatomaly

37.7100, 38.2648, 45.4427

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.5566, 37.5066, 52.1683 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(178, 158, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 158, 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(178, 158, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 158, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.5566, 37.5066, 52.1683 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(178, 158, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 158, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 158, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 158, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 158, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 158,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.5566, 37.5066, 52.1683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 158, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
158, 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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