

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.6265, 41.8652, 60.2467)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.6265, 41.8652, 60.2467)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(39.7393, 42.0526, 60.0553)</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(39.7393, 42.0526,  
60.0553)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EAF C7
RGB	158, 175, 199
RGB Percent	62%, 69%, 78%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3137, 0.2196
CMYK	0.21, 0.12, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	215°, 27%, 70%
HSV	215°, 21%, 78%
XYZ	39.7393, 42.0526, 60.0553
YIQ	172.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

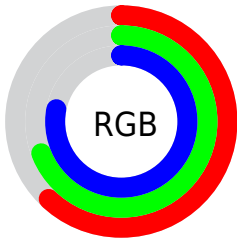
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	158, 170, 199
Decimal	10399687
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.91, -0.72, -14.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 14.197, 267.088
Yxy	42.0526, 0.2802, 0.2965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288589767 (0xFF9EAF <sub>C7</sub> )
YUV	172.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507
Hunter-Lab	64.8480, -4.0979, -9.5145

# Details

The XYZ color **39.7393, 42.0526, 60.0553** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **46.4530, 48.0665, 39.1780**, and the grayscale version is **39.4874, 41.5438, 45.2412**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.7874, 77.9598, 105.7665**, and **18.1377, 19.2744, 29.5524** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.9675, 35.8566, 59.1642**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.3430, 48.9700, 61.0431**.

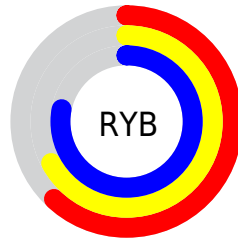
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (69%)

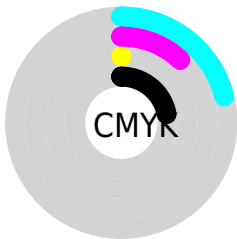
Blue (78%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (78%)

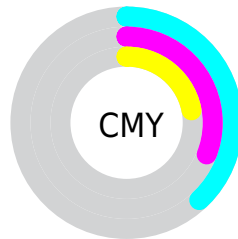


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.7393, 42.0526, 60.0553 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 39.7393, 42.0526, 60.0553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.7393, 42.0526,  
60.0553

■ 39.7393, 42.0526,  
60.0553

336.1768,  
354.7009, 442.6119

■ 27.5186, 29.1425,  
43.0376

■ 74.0532, 78.2792,  
106.4540

■ 18.1017, 19.1886,  
29.5830

■ 96.8772, 102.3645,  
136.6722

■ 11.1232, 11.8067,  
19.2729

123.9664,  
130.9437, 172.1276

■ 6.2176, 6.6122,  
11.6889

155.6860,  
164.4011, 213.2387

■ 3.0198, 3.2208,  
6.4122

192.4015,  
203.1211, 260.4242

■ 1.1642, 1.2480,  
3.0245

234.4783,

■ 0.0778, 0.1004,

247.4881, 314.1025

1.1072

282.2816,  
297.8866, 374.6922

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.7393, 42.0526,  
60.0553

■ 39.7393, 42.0526,  
60.0553

■ 33.9675, 35.8566,  
59.1642

■ 46.3430, 48.9700,  
61.0431

■ 28.9885, 30.3512,  
58.3640

■ 53.8081, 56.6276,  
62.1277

■ 24.7655, 25.5110,  
57.6523

■ 62.1669, 65.0502,  
63.3129

■ 21.2570, 21.3066,  
57.0257

■ 71.4492, 74.2595,  
64.6013

■ 18.4171, 17.7061,  
56.4805

■ 80.7566, 83.7988,  
65.9520

■ 16.1942, 14.6743,  
56.0124

■ 84.1681, 90.6220,  
67.0892

■ 14.5274, 12.1705,  
55.6170

■ 87.3089, 96.9036,  
68.1361

■ 13.3659, 10.2375,  
55.3051

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.5510, 42.0526, 57.6066



39.7393, 42.0526, 60.0553



42.0750, 42.0526, 58.3806

# Triad

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



39.7393, 42.0526, 60.0553



44.1538, 42.0526, 40.1136



36.2747, 42.0526, 39.0741

# Complementary

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



39.7393, 42.0526, 60.0553



46.4530, 48.0665, 39.1780

# 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.



37.9359, 42.0526, 35.1506



39.7393, 42.0526, 60.0553



42.4902, 42.0526, 35.7079

# Square

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



39.7393, 42.0526, 60.0553



44.6824, 42.0526, 46.4525



40.2011, 42.0526, 33.9810



35.6007, 42.0526, 45.1301



# Rectangle

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



39.7393, 42.0526, 60.0553



43.3914, 42.0526, 55.2338



40.2011, 42.0526, 33.9810



36.7329, 42.0526, 37.4858

# Sweetspot

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



39.7406, 42.0543, 60.0563



86.8528, 91.6316, 107.7168



42.9596, 51.4907, 51.8861



18.4065, 19.4243, 23.0291



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.



39.7406, 42.0543, 60.0563



64.5890, 68.3092, 104.3885



37.3185, 36.1986, 59.0536



10.4120, 10.9980, 13.4915



8.6765, 6.7469, 35.5893



0.4819, 0.4617, 1.7089



# Inverse Universe

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



43.5189, 39.6919, 45.9270



72.5393, 63.6763, 74.5823



49.2524, 54.9962, 40.3680



10.8132, 10.7087, 11.9997



16.1788, 8.2211, 6.1515

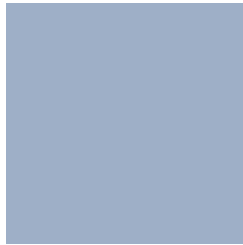


0.8020, 0.4036, 0.4803



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.7393, 42.0526, 60.0553 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

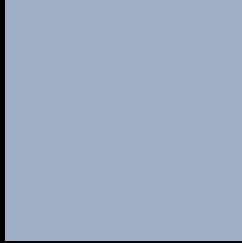
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.7393, 42.0526, 60.0553 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

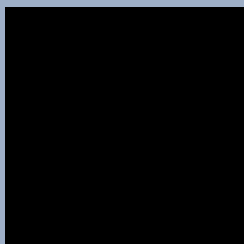
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

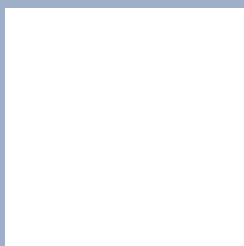
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 39.7393, 42.0526, 60.0553**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.7393, 42.0526, 60.0553.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.7393, 42.0526,



# 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

39.7393, 42.0526, 60.0553

### Protanopia

41.1928, 41.9713, 58.7535

### Deuteranopia

42.7448, 41.8932, 60.4769



## Tritanopia

38.5299, 41.8363, 54.7597

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.7393, 42.0526, 60.0553

## Protanomaly

40.6537, 41.9637, 59.3832

## Deuteranomaly

41.5658, 41.8420, 60.5291

## Tritanomaly

39.0556, 42.0690, 56.5138

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.7393, 42.0526, 60.0553

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

39.7280, 41.9743, 50.2639

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.7393, 42.0526, 60.0553 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(158, 175, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 175, 199)  
}
```

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(158, 175, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 175, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.7393, 42.0526, 60.0553 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(158, 175, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 175, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 175, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 175, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 175, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 175,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.7393, 42.0526, 60.0553 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 175, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
175, 199) }
```

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