

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.6307, 57.8162, 32.4258)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.6307, 57.8162, 32.4258)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(39.7100, 57.9505, 32.3852)</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(39.7100, 57.9505,  
32.3852)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85DC88
RGB	133, 220, 136
RGB Percent	52%, 86%, 53%
CMY	0.4784, 0.1372, 0.4667
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.38, 0.14
HSL	122°, 55%, 69%
HSV	122°, 40%, 86%
XYZ	39.7100, 57.9505, 32.3852
YIQ	184.4110, -24.8880, -44.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

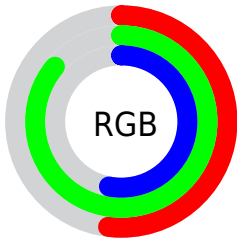
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 217, 220
Decimal	8772744
CIELab	80.71, -43.07, 33.24
CIELCh	81, 54.407, 142.341
Yxy	57.9505, 0.3054, 0.4456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286962824 (0xFF85DC88)
YUV	184.4110, -23.8666, -45.0874
Hunter-Lab	76.1252, -40.1063, 28.0645

# Details

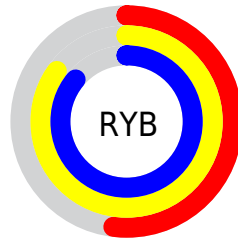
The XYZ color **39.7100, 57.9505, 32.3852** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **50.4289, 37.0016, 70.1317**, and the grayscale version is **45.9264, 48.3181, 52.6185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.0405, 86.0565, 61.8451**, and **18.0570, 28.8265, 13.2067** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.2307, 55.8005, 25.0614**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.2188, 60.6000, 41.3213**.

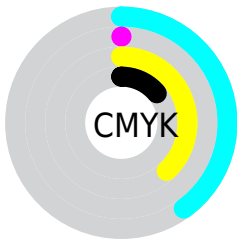
# Distribution



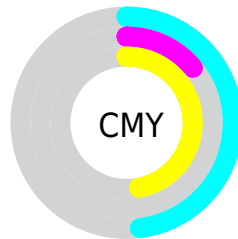
- Red (52%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.7100, 57.9505, 32.3852 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 39.7100, 57.9505, 32.3852 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.7100, 57.9505,  
32.3852

■ 39.7100, 57.9505,  
32.3852

336.0552,  
417.0015, 327.4169

■ 27.4957, 41.7689,  
21.3886

■ 74.0089, 101.8508,  
64.5194

■ 18.0844, 28.9203,  
13.2144

■ 96.8241, 130.3382,  
86.4941

■ 11.1106, 19.0206,  
7.4439

■ 123.9038,  
163.6963, 112.9652

■ 6.2091, 11.6851,  
3.6586

155.6132,  
202.3096, 144.3514

■ 3.0145, 6.5297,  
1.4400

192.3177,  
246.5623, 181.0711

■ 1.1615, 3.1697,  
0.1726

234.3826,

■ 0.0756, 1.2210,

296.8389, 223.5429

0.0000

282.1733,  
353.5239, 272.1853

■ 0.0000, 0.0787,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.7100, 57.9505,  
32.3852

■ 39.7100, 57.9505,  
32.3852

■ 35.2307, 55.8005,  
25.0614

■ 45.2188, 60.6000,  
41.3213

■ 31.7131, 54.1121,  
19.2502


■ 51.8109, 63.7699,  
51.9535


■ 29.0878, 52.8535,  
14.8472


■ 59.5416, 67.4885,  
64.3648


■ 27.2748, 51.9859,  
11.7329


■ 68.4609, 71.7800,  
78.6311

 26.1794, 51.4635,  
9.7683

 78.6161, 76.6673,  
94.8245

 25.6537, 51.2139,  
8.7788

 84.8843, 79.6687,  
105.5114

 25.6359, 51.2053,  
8.7504

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.2822, 57.9505, 21.4763



39.7100, 57.9505, 32.3852



36.3515, 57.9505, 55.2196

# Triad

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



39.7100, 57.9505, 32.3852



52.2558, 57.9505, 146.2420



77.5329, 57.9505, 42.4114

# Complementary

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



39.7100, 57.9505, 32.3852



50.4289, 37.0016, 70.1317

# 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.



79.3385, 57.9505, 71.6928



39.7100, 57.9505, 32.3852



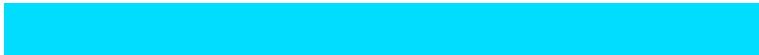
63.6917, 57.9505, 139.2030

# Square

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



39.7100, 57.9505, 32.3852



42.9267, 57.9505, 125.7142



73.9787, 57.9505, 108.8565



69.3350, 57.9505, 25.7441



# Rectangle

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



39.7100, 57.9505, 32.3852



36.5840, 57.9505, 77.2419



73.9787, 57.9505, 108.8565



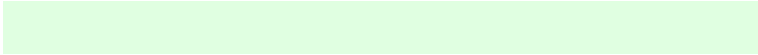
78.9489, 57.9505, 50.7960

# Sweetspot

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



39.7115, 57.9529, 32.3865



80.2775, 92.8924, 85.2594



58.4743, 67.6498, 32.1665



16.8700, 19.7324, 17.7474



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.



39.7115, 57.9529, 32.3865



50.4569, 78.5558, 37.0387



43.4449, 59.4463, 52.0462



12.9046, 14.6135, 13.9608



15.0532, 30.0539, 5.1794



0.9818, 1.9497, 0.3700



# Inverse Universe

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



50.4289, 37.0016, 70.1317



67.3163, 45.5864, 96.4067



45.5055, 35.0322, 44.2050



13.5940, 13.2667, 16.3891



24.3359, 11.7354, 37.7447

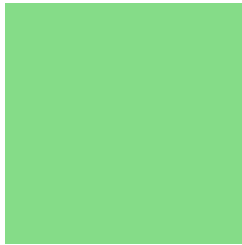


1.5828, 0.7628, 2.4780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.7100, 57.9505, 32.3852 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 39.7100, 57.9505, 32.3852 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 39.7100, 57.9505, 32.3852**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.7100, 57.9505, 32.3852.



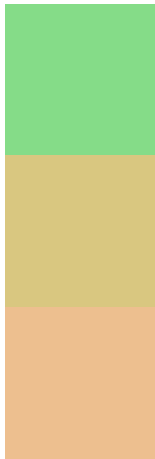
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.7100, 57.9505,



# 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

39.7100, 57.9505, 32.3852

### Protanopia

52.9350, 57.1571, 28.6645

### Deuteranopia

58.5138, 57.2493, 33.9528



## Tritanopia

49.2904, 57.6712, 80.4853

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.7100, 57.9505, 32.3852



## Protanomaly

46.6593, 56.7034, 29.9584



## Deuteranomaly

49.4073, 56.2766, 33.0694



## Tritanomaly

44.9215, 57.3680, 59.1576

# Monochromacy



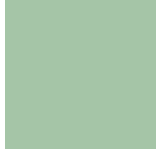
## Original Color

39.7100, 57.9505, 32.3852



## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980



## Achromatomaly

42.4584, 50.7219, 44.1117

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.7100, 57.9505, 32.3852 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(133, 220, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 220, 136)  
}
```

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(133, 220, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 220, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.7100, 57.9505, 32.3852 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(133, 220, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 220, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 220, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 220, 136); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 220, 136); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 220, 136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.7100, 57.9505, 32.3852 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 220, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
220, 136) }
```

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