

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.7081, 48.9975, 27.4433)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.7081, 48.9975, 27.4433)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(39.7081, 48.9975, 27.4433)</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(39.7081, 48.9975,  
27.4433)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A9C37F
RGB	169, 195, 127
RGB Percent	66%, 76%, 50%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2353, 0.5020
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.35, 0.24
HSL	83°, 36%, 63%
HSV	83°, 35%, 76%
XYZ	39.7081, 48.9975, 27.4433
YIQ	179.4740, 6.3320, -26.6600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

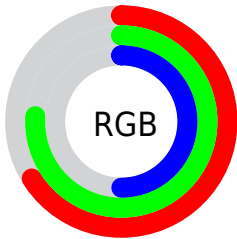
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	127, 195, 153
Decimal	11125631
CIELab	75.45, -20.40, 31.34
CIELCh	75, 37.392, 123.062
Yxy	48.9975, 0.3419, 0.4219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289315711 (0xFFA9C37F)
YUV	179.4740, -25.8697, -9.1857
Hunter-Lab	69.9982, -21.2386, 25.7537

# Details

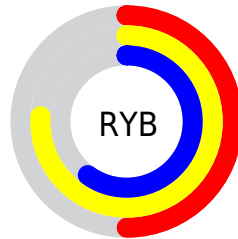
The XYZ color **39.7081, 48.9975, 27.4433** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **30.5784, 25.8925, 55.0185**, and the grayscale version is **43.2334, 45.4849, 49.5331**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.1000, 88.9236, 56.4385**, and **18.0669, 23.2986, 10.5660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.0042, 47.7380, 21.3127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.7517, 50.4067, 34.8757**.

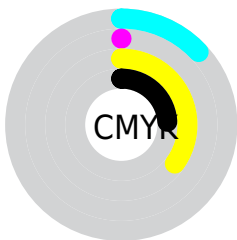
# Distribution



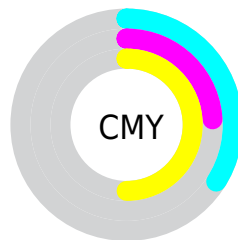
- Red (66%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.7081, 48.9975, 27.4433 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 39.7081, 48.9975, 27.4433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.7081, 48.9975,  
27.4433


 39.7081, 48.9975,  
27.4433


336.0473,  
382.7325, 303.6249


 27.4942, 34.6175,  
17.6711


 74.0060, 88.6877,  
56.6068

 18.0832, 23.3684,  
10.5471


 96.8207, 114.7668,  
76.8351

 11.1098, 14.8658,  
5.6529


 123.8997,  
145.5143, 101.3858

 6.2086, 8.7252,  
2.5698

155.6085,  
181.3146, 130.6775

 3.0142, 4.5624,  
0.8768

192.3122,  
222.5522, 165.1288

 1.1613, 1.9929,  
0.0000

234.3764,

 0.0755, 0.6033,

269.6115, 205.1580

0.0000

282.1663,  
322.8767, 251.1839

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.7081, 48.9975,  
27.4433

■ 39.7081, 48.9975,  
27.4433

■ 37.0042, 47.7380,  
21.3127

■ 42.7517, 50.4067,  
34.8757

■ 34.6206, 46.6154,  
16.4057

■ 46.1460, 51.9653,  
43.6760

■ 32.5412, 45.6246,  
12.6406


■ 49.9057, 53.6809,  
53.9092


■ 30.7469, 44.7578,  
9.9244


■ 54.0436, 55.5588,  
65.6355


■ 29.2155, 44.0061,  
8.1493

■ 58.5720, 57.6041,  
78.9117


 27.9206, 43.3586,  
7.1846

 63.5022, 59.8215,  
93.7915

 27.3224, 43.0565,  
6.8707

 67.4455, 61.6556,  
102.9537

 69.7694, 62.8536,  
103.0625

 72.1955, 64.1043,  
103.1760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.8662, 48.9975, 23.7152



39.7081, 48.9975, 27.4433



35.7265, 48.9975, 37.9363

# Triad

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



39.7081, 48.9975, 27.4433



40.8210, 48.9975, 94.8459



61.0981, 48.9975, 51.3478

# Complementary

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



39.7081, 48.9975, 27.4433



30.5784, 25.8925, 55.0185

# 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.



59.4132, 48.9975, 72.4583



39.7081, 48.9975, 27.4433



47.2823, 48.9975, 100.9359

# Square

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



39.7081, 48.9975, 27.4433



36.3231, 48.9975, 76.8515



54.1816, 48.9975, 91.9012



58.5842, 48.9975, 35.2065



# Rectangle

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



39.7081, 48.9975, 27.4433



34.6145, 48.9975, 48.8954



54.1816, 48.9975, 91.9012



61.0045, 48.9975, 58.0672

# Sweetspot

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



39.7093, 48.9997, 27.4444



85.7373, 94.4797, 86.5390



37.5556, 35.5708, 24.9658



18.5664, 20.5946, 18.3843



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

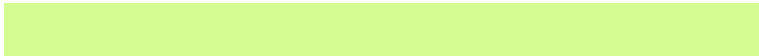


# Same Dimension

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



39.7093, 48.9997, 27.4444



67.2970, 85.9752, 40.4141



33.5116, 45.8046, 27.1543



10.5283, 11.5598, 10.7382



17.8533, 28.0325, 4.4699



0.8463, 1.2498, 0.1966



# Inverse Universe

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



30.5784, 25.8925, 55.0185



48.4712, 38.3052, 97.3087



37.6750, 29.5509, 55.3506



9.8843, 9.9315, 12.6808



8.3533, 3.5667, 33.8048



0.4379, 0.1938, 1.4642



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.7081, 48.9975, 27.4433 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 39.7081, 48.9975, 27.4433 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 39.7081, 48.9975, 27.4433**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.7081, 48.9975, 27.4433.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.7081, 48.9975,



# 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

39.7081, 48.9975, 27.4433

### Protanopia

45.0115, 48.5455, 25.7367

### Deuteranopia

49.8359, 48.8516, 28.2754



## Tritanopia

46.6919, 48.9186, 62.2396

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.7081, 48.9975, 27.4433

## Protanomaly

42.8220, 48.6692, 26.2059

## Deuteranomaly

45.5269, 48.4492, 28.0712

## Tritanomaly

43.5168, 48.5651, 47.1248

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.7081, 48.9975, 27.4433

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

41.3733, 46.3499, 40.0235

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.7081, 48.9975, 27.4433 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(169, 195, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 195, 127)  
}
```

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(169, 195, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 195, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.7081, 48.9975, 27.4433 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(169, 195, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 195, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 195, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 195, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 195, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 195,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.7081, 48.9975, 27.4433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 195, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
195, 127) }
```

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