

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.7388, 47.4138, 56.1623)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.7388, 47.4138, 56.1623)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.7552, 47.3902,  
56.3421)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90C0BF
RGB	144, 192, 191
RGB Percent	56%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.4353, 0.2470, 0.2510
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.01, 0.25
HSL	179°, 28%, 66%
HSV	179°, 25%, 75%
XYZ	39.7552, 47.3902, 56.3421
YIQ	177.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

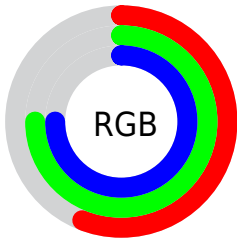
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 168, 192
Decimal	9486527
CIELab	74.44, -15.89, -4.64
CIELCh	74, 16.556, 196.267
Yxy	47.3902, 0.2771, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287676607 (0xFF90C0BF)
YUV	177.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093
Hunter-Lab	68.8405, -17.3877, -0.3371

# Details

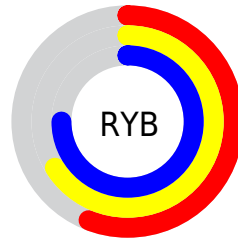
The XYZ color **39.7552, 47.3902, 56.3421** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **36.8240, 33.1986, 31.2571**, and the grayscale version is **42.0488, 44.2386, 48.1758**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.9091, 85.9923, 100.6984**, and **18.0896, 22.2872, 27.3932** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.6391, 45.7901, 55.9672**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.4446, 49.2882, 56.7465**.

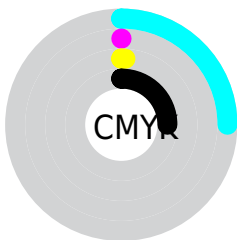
# Distribution



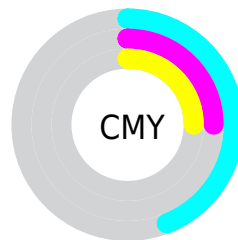
- Red (56%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.7552, 47.3902, 56.3421 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 39.7552, 47.3902, 56.3421 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.7552, 47.3902,  
56.3421


 39.7552, 47.3902,  
56.3421


336.2428,  
376.3699, 428.4039

 27.5311, 33.3442,  
40.0714

 74.0773, 86.2958,  
100.9954

 18.1111, 22.3903,  
27.2800


 96.9060, 111.9242,  
130.2151

 11.1300, 14.1440,  
17.5494


124.0003,  
142.1822, 164.5882

 6.2223, 8.2209,  
10.4609

155.7255,  
177.4542, 204.5332

 3.0226, 4.2366,  
5.5960

192.4470,  
218.1245, 250.4688

 1.1657, 1.8068,  
2.5362

234.5302,

 0.0791, 0.4914,

264.5777, 302.8134

0.8593

282.3403,  
317.1980, 361.9856

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.7552, 47.3902,  
56.3421

■ 39.7552, 47.3902,  
56.3421

■ 36.6391, 45.7901,  
55.9672

■ 43.4446, 49.2882,  
56.7465

■ 34.0631, 44.4672,  
55.6172

■ 47.7298, 51.4923,  
57.1784

■ 31.9975, 43.4074,  
55.2917

■ 52.6375, 54.0171,  
57.6401

■ 30.4075, 42.5928,  
54.9891

■ 58.1912, 56.8750,  
58.1326

■ 29.2543, 42.0033,  
54.7075

■ 64.4134, 60.0775,  
58.6570

■ 28.4930, 41.6159,  
54.4449

■ 69.7617, 62.8295,  
59.1412

■ 28.0687, 41.4022,  
54.1988

■ 69.8066, 62.8474,  
59.3778

■ 27.9269, 41.3316,  
54.0792

■ 69.8517, 62.8655,  
59.6151

■ 69.8968, 62.8835,  
59.8530

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.6948, 47.3902, 47.7954



39.7552, 47.3902, 56.3421



41.1909, 47.3902, 64.4106

# Triad

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



39.7552, 47.3902, 56.3421



49.3184, 47.3902, 63.8167



46.4192, 47.3902, 37.2237

# Complementary

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



39.7552, 47.3902, 56.3421



36.8240, 33.1986, 31.2571

# 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.



49.1280, 47.3902, 40.6114



39.7552, 47.3902, 56.3421



50.8511, 47.3902, 55.6011

# Square

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



39.7552, 47.3902, 56.3421



46.6697, 47.3902, 69.0411



50.7800, 47.3902, 47.1315



43.4544, 47.3902, 37.3752



# Rectangle

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



39.7552, 47.3902, 56.3421



42.7724, 47.3902, 68.1560



50.7800, 47.3902, 47.1315



47.3925, 47.3902, 37.9687

# Sweetspot

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



39.7566, 47.3921, 56.3432



83.9324, 91.9866, 103.3490



35.6682, 45.7893, 33.3447



17.7493, 19.6020, 22.1461



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



39.7566, 47.3921, 56.3432



68.8132, 84.2130, 101.7069



35.3173, 38.3363, 55.4097



10.3592, 11.4247, 12.8947



18.7948, 27.8120, 36.4080



0.8150, 1.2028, 1.5886



# Inverse Universe

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



36.8240, 33.1986, 31.2571



62.5905, 54.0925, 48.4740



40.4830, 40.6398, 32.0970



10.0815, 10.0812, 10.5199



14.6459, 7.5481, 0.7814



0.6358, 0.3273, 0.0496



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.7552, 47.3902, 56.3421 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

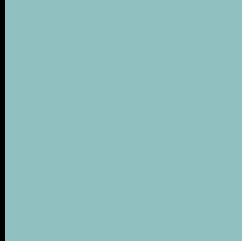
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.7552, 47.3902, 56.3421 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

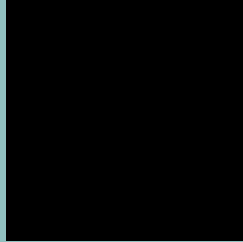
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 39.7552, 47.3902, 56.3421**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.7552, 47.3902, 56.3421.



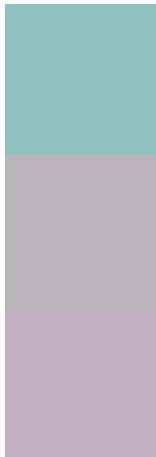
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.7552, 47.3902,



# 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

39.7552, 47.3902, 56.3421

### Protanopia

45.4925, 47.2730, 52.6258

### Deuteranopia

47.9654, 46.9414, 57.5715



## **Tritanopia**

41.4655, 47.4377, 64.7285

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.7552, 47.3902, 56.3421

## Protanomaly

43.1061, 47.2517, 53.8623

## Deuteranomaly

44.2581, 46.5363, 57.1018

## Tritanomaly

40.9102, 47.5427, 61.6640

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.7552, 47.3902, 56.3421

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

41.2066, 45.3929, 51.3896

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.7552, 47.3902, 56.3421 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(144, 192, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 192, 191)  
}
```

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(144, 192, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 192, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.7552, 47.3902, 56.3421 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(144, 192, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 192, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 192, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 192, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 192, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 192,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.7552, 47.3902, 56.3421 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 192, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
192, 191) }
```

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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