

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.7955, 44.1929, 57.1460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.7955, 44.1929, 57.1460)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.6800, 44.1762,  
56.8876)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AB6C1
RGB	154, 182, 193
RGB Percent	60%, 71%, 76%
CMY	0.3961, 0.2863, 0.2431
CMYK	0.20, 0.06, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	197°, 24%, 68%
HSV	197°, 20%, 76%
XYZ	39.6800, 44.1762, 56.8876
YIQ	174.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

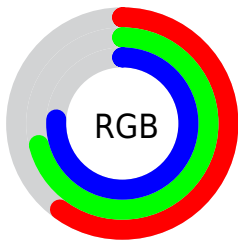
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	154, 170, 193
Decimal	10139329
CIELab	72.35, -7.11, -8.76
CIELCh	72, 11.284, 230.943
Yxy	44.1762, 0.2819, 0.3139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288329409 (0xFF9AB6C1)
YUV	174.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135
Hunter-Lab	66.4652, -9.7488, -4.2207

# Details

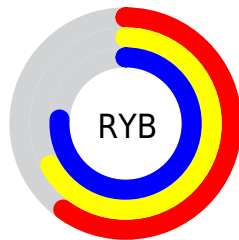
The XYZ color **39.6800, 44.1762, 56.8876** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **41.2805, 40.5808, 36.2298**, and the grayscale version is **40.6504, 42.7673, 46.5736**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.9679, 81.5439, 101.4636**, and **18.0634, 20.4187, 27.8001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.2052, 40.2478, 56.3659**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.7914, 48.4993, 57.4534**.

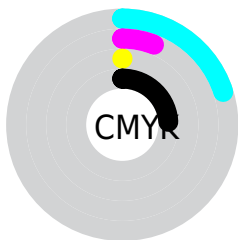
# Distribution



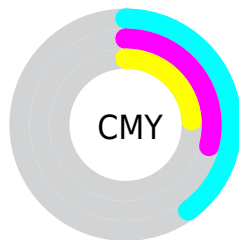
- Red (60%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.6800, 44.1762, 56.8876 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 39.6800, 44.1762, 56.8876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.6800, 44.1762,  
56.8876

■ 39.6800, 44.1762,  
56.8876

335.9306,  
363.4268, 430.5099

■ 27.4722, 30.8091,  
40.5062

■ 73.9634, 81.4828,  
101.7999

■ 18.0666, 20.4535,  
27.6167

■ 96.7698, 106.1911,  
131.1679

■ 11.0978, 12.7251,  
17.8004

123.8397,  
135.4485, 165.7018

■ 6.2004, 7.2395,  
10.6388

155.5386,  
169.6395, 205.8203

■ 3.0092, 3.6124,  
5.7134

192.2318,  
209.1484, 251.9418

■ 1.1586, 1.4592,  
2.6057

234.2846,

■ 0.0733, 0.2597,

254.3597, 304.4849

0.8954

282.0624,  
305.6577, 363.8681

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.6800, 44.1762,  
56.8876

■ 39.6800, 44.1762,  
56.8876

■ 35.2052, 40.2478,  
56.3659

■ 44.7914, 48.4993,  
57.4534

■ 31.3344, 36.6932,  
55.8838

■ 50.5622, 53.2263,  
58.0616

■ 28.0378, 33.4976,  
55.4408

■ 57.0189, 58.3726,  
58.7146

■ 25.2818, 30.6427,  
55.0350

■ 64.1852, 63.9511,  
59.4137

■ 23.0286, 28.1084,  
54.6646

■ 72.0839, 69.9743,  
60.1600

■ 21.2353, 25.8718,  
54.3274

■ 75.0793, 73.5374,  
60.6898

■ 19.8516, 23.9061,  
54.0209

■ 76.4855, 76.3497,  
61.1586

■ 18.7973, 22.1933,  
53.7458

■ 77.9381, 79.2549,  
61.6428

■ 79.4377, 82.2541,  
62.1426

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.5979, 44.1762, 52.0233



39.6800, 44.1762, 56.8876



41.4033, 44.1762, 59.4476

# Triad

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



39.6800, 44.1762, 56.8876



45.7830, 44.1762, 49.8027



40.6681, 44.1762, 38.7918

# Complementary

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



39.6800, 44.1762, 56.8876



41.2805, 40.5808, 36.2298

# 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.



42.5784, 44.1762, 38.2976



39.6800, 44.1762, 56.8876



45.5714, 44.1762, 44.3798

# Square

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



39.6800, 44.1762, 56.8876



44.9537, 44.1762, 55.1550



44.3841, 44.1762, 40.2681



39.1560, 44.1762, 41.6745



# Rectangle

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



39.6800, 44.1762, 56.8876



42.7007, 44.1762, 59.3773



44.3841, 44.1762, 40.2681



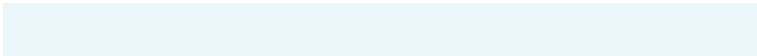
41.2836, 44.1762, 38.3501

# Sweetspot

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



39.6813, 44.1780, 56.8886



84.3256, 90.2541, 103.3366



39.1342, 47.7056, 42.4580



17.9471, 19.2445, 22.1539



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

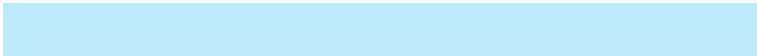


# Same Dimension

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



39.6813, 44.1780, 56.8886



67.5912, 76.1039, 101.4874



36.0678, 36.9511, 55.6841



10.1207, 10.9328, 12.8617



12.5727, 14.9020, 35.7703



0.5992, 0.7558, 1.5642



# Inverse Universe

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



41.9925, 37.8270, 49.3462



72.4917, 62.9820, 85.4174



44.9456, 47.9108, 37.4515



10.3722, 10.1975, 12.0508



17.7421, 8.7866, 17.0859

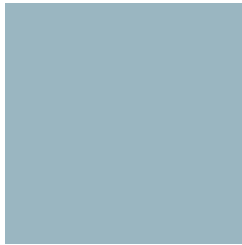


0.7948, 0.3909, 0.8870



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.6800, 44.1762, 56.8876 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

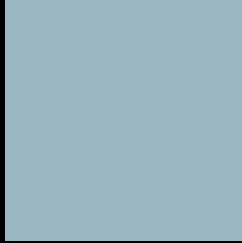
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.6800, 44.1762, 56.8876 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

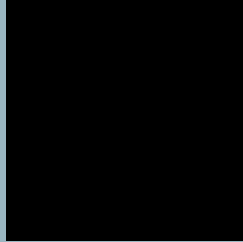
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

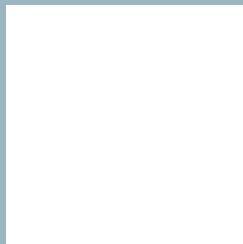
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 39.6800, 44.1762, 56.8876**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.6800, 44.1762, 56.8876.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.6800, 44.1762,



# 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

39.6800, 44.1762, 56.8876

### Protanopia

42.8421, 44.0719, 54.3928

### Deuteranopia

44.8526, 43.8843, 57.7363



## Tritanopia

40.2093, 44.4100, 58.6773

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.6800, 44.1762, 56.8876

## Protanomaly

41.5768, 43.9935, 55.0155

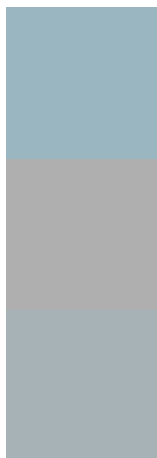
## Deuteranomaly

42.7185, 43.9444, 57.2695

## Tritanomaly

40.0958, 44.3646, 58.0797

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.6800, 44.1762, 56.8876

## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

## Achromatomaly

40.3002, 43.4337, 50.5155

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.6800, 44.1762, 56.8876 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(154, 182, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 182, 193)  
}
```

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(154, 182, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 182, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.6800, 44.1762, 56.8876 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(154, 182, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 182, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 182, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 182, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 182, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 182,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.6800, 44.1762, 56.8876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 182, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
182, 193) }
```

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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