

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.8060, 47.6011, 38.6592)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.8060, 47.6011, 38.6592)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.7358, 47.4484,  
38.5167)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3BF9C
RGB	163, 191, 156
RGB Percent	64%, 75%, 61%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2510, 0.3882
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.18, 0.25
HSL	108°, 21%, 68%
HSV	108°, 18%, 75%
XYZ	39.7358, 47.4484, 38.5167
YIQ	178.6380, -5.4530, -16.8210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

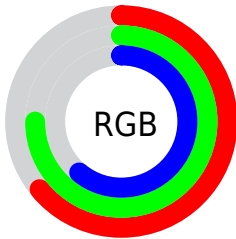
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	156, 191, 184
Decimal	10731420
CIELab	74.48, -16.11, 14.55
CIELCh	74, 21.708, 137.928
Yxy	47.4484, 0.3161, 0.3775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288921500 (0xFFA3BF9C)
YUV	178.6380, -11.1605, -13.7145
Hunter-Lab	68.8828, -17.5752, 15.0652

# Details

The XYZ color **39.7358, 47.4484, 38.5167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **41.0616, 37.7303, 54.4111**, and the grayscale version is **42.7157, 44.9402, 48.9399**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.9321, 86.1301, 74.3562**, and **18.1938, 22.5764, 16.7634** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.3021, 45.3366, 30.5200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.8045, 49.8610, 47.8727**.

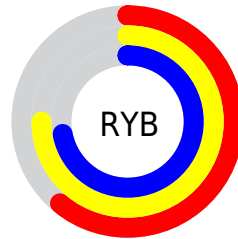
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (75%)

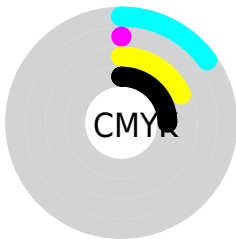
Blue (61%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (72%)

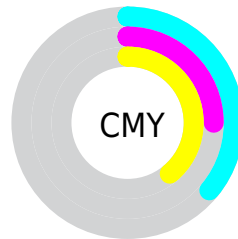


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.7358, 47.4484, 38.5167 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 39.7358, 47.4484, 38.5167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.7358, 47.4484,  
38.5167


 39.7358, 47.4484,  
38.5167


336.1623,  
376.6015, 355.1957

 27.5159, 33.3903,  
26.0790


 74.0479, 86.3826,  
74.1116

 18.0996, 22.4256,  
16.6565


 96.8709, 112.0274,  
98.1059

 11.1217, 14.1699,  
9.8305


123.9589,  
142.3032, 126.7895

 6.2166, 8.2390,  
5.1826

155.6773,  
177.5945, 160.5809

 3.0192, 4.2482,  
2.2942

192.3915,  
218.2855, 199.8987

 1.1639, 1.8134,  
0.7280

234.4668,

 0.0776, 0.4955,

264.7608, 245.1614

0.0000

282.2686,  
317.4047, 296.7876

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.7358, 47.4484,  
38.5167

■ 39.7358, 47.4484,  
38.5167

■ 35.3021, 45.3366,  
30.5200

■ 44.8045, 49.8610,  
47.8727

■ 31.4744, 43.5077,  
23.8165

■ 50.5282, 52.5792,  
58.6440

■ 28.2269, 41.9514,  
18.3392

■ 56.9309, 55.6155,  
70.8869

■ 25.5305, 40.6543,  
14.0136

■ 64.0339, 58.9799,  
84.6540

■ 23.3534, 39.6018,  
10.7576

■ 71.8577, 62.6818,  
99.9952

■ 21.6606, 38.7779,  
8.4778

■ 77.8067, 65.6842,  
103.1852

■ 20.4122, 38.1643,  
7.0649

■ 77.9217, 65.7434,  
103.1906

■ 19.5539, 37.7368,  
6.3452

■ 19.4382, 37.6792,  
6.2483

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.8196, 47.4484, 33.7393



39.7358, 47.4484, 38.5167



38.1274, 47.4484, 47.2823

# Triad

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



39.7358, 47.4484, 38.5167



43.5414, 47.4484, 75.7549



52.6499, 47.4484, 45.3045

# Complementary

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



39.7358, 47.4484, 38.5167



41.0616, 37.7303, 54.4111

# 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.



52.8709, 47.4484, 56.3068



39.7358, 47.4484, 38.5167



47.4564, 47.4484, 75.0213

# Square

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



39.7358, 47.4484, 38.5167



40.2378, 47.4484, 69.3842



50.9227, 47.4484, 67.5050



50.3352, 47.4484, 37.2500



# Rectangle

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



39.7358, 47.4484, 38.5167



38.0429, 47.4484, 54.6954



50.9227, 47.4484, 67.5050



52.9761, 47.4484, 48.7452

# Sweetspot

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



39.7371, 47.4504, 38.5177



83.4381, 90.8160, 91.7156



44.6291, 47.7598, 38.3196



18.1661, 19.8682, 19.8471



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

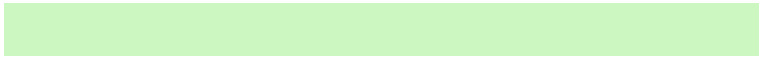


# Same Dimension

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



39.7371, 47.4504, 38.5177



67.8371, 83.3942, 62.9342



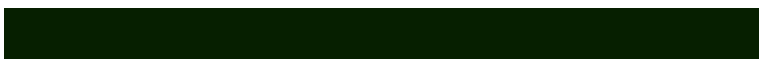
39.2715, 47.1032, 43.3405



9.5822, 10.7390, 10.1444



12.8277, 24.7888, 4.1086



0.5562, 0.9987, 0.1635



# Inverse Universe

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



41.0616, 37.7303, 54.4111



70.6456, 62.7605, 96.6697



41.6653, 38.1703, 48.6210



9.7380, 9.5973, 12.0114



14.8562, 6.9447, 32.9504



0.6303, 0.2970, 1.2930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.7358, 47.4484, 38.5167 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 39.7358, 47.4484, 38.5167 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

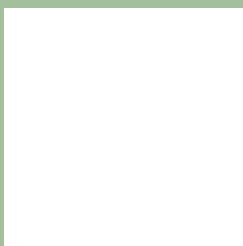
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 39.7358, 47.4484, 38.5167**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.7358, 47.4484, 38.5167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.7358, 47.4484,



# 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

39.7358, 47.4484, 38.5167

### Protanopia

44.3878, 47.0604, 36.4498

### Deuteranopia

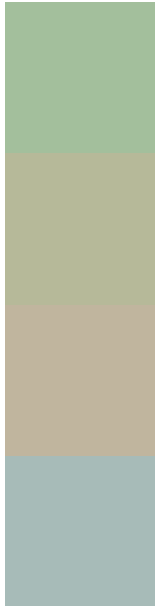
48.0778, 47.1092, 39.3599



## Tritanopia

44.3519, 47.4141, 61.4578

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.7358, 47.4484, 38.5167

## Protanomaly

42.3901, 46.9429, 36.9637

## Deuteranomaly

44.4337, 46.7228, 39.0243

## Tritanomaly

42.3584, 47.2168, 52.2286

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.7358, 47.4484, 38.5167

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

41.5178, 45.6915, 45.1592

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.7358, 47.4484, 38.5167 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(163, 191, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 191, 156)  
}
```

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(163, 191, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 191, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.7358, 47.4484, 38.5167 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(163, 191, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 191, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 191, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 191, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 191, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 191,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.7358, 47.4484, 38.5167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 191, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
191, 156) }
```

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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