

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.8321, 30.5785, 28.5457)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.8321, 30.5785, 28.5457)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.8409, 30.5064,  
28.5994)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D77B8C
RGB	215, 123, 140
RGB Percent	84%, 48%, 55%
CMY	0.1569, 0.5176, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.35, 0.16
HSL	349°, 53%, 66%
HSV	349°, 43%, 84%
XYZ	39.8409, 30.5064, 28.5994
YIQ	152.4460, 49.3750, 24.7910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

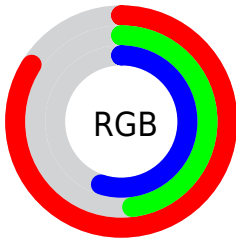
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 123, 140
Decimal	14121868
CIE Lab	62.09, 37.61, 6.55
CIE LCh	62, 38.174, 9.882
Yxy	30.5064, 0.4027, 0.3083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292311948 (0xFFD77B8C)
YUV	152.4460, -6.1359, 54.8599
Hunter-Lab	55.2326, 32.1003, 7.9625

# Details

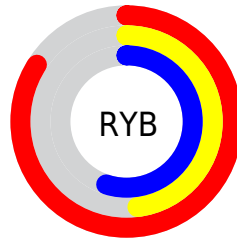
The XYZ color **39.8409, 30.5064, 28.5994** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **42.6633, 56.8898, 62.1614**, and the grayscale version is **30.0493, 31.6142, 34.4279**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.5878, 56.5545, 57.8586**, and **18.2634, 12.6420, 11.1504** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.2695, 25.2699, 21.5323**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.2055, 36.9996, 36.9473**.

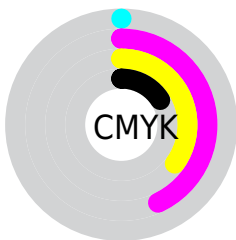
# Distribution



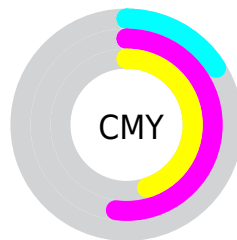
- Red (84%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.8409, 30.5064, 28.5994 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 39.8409, 30.5064, 28.5994 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 39.8409, 30.5064,  
28.5994


 39.8409, 30.5064,  
28.5994


336.5985,  
304.2578, 309.3217


 27.5982, 20.2233,  
18.5350

 74.2071, 60.4621,  
58.4746

 18.1619, 12.5575,  
11.1614


 97.0612, 80.9035,  
79.1224

 11.1667, 7.1245,  
6.0600


 124.1832,  
105.4997, 104.1352

 6.2472, 3.5401,  
2.8122

155.9384,  
134.6352, 133.9314

 3.0380, 1.4198,  
0.9996

192.6922,  
168.6944, 168.9297

 1.1739, 0.2312,  
0.0000

234.8099,

 0.0856, 0.0000,

208.0616, 209.5484

0.0000

282.6569,  
253.1213, 256.2062

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.8409, 30.5064,  
28.5994

■ 39.8409, 30.5064,  
28.5994

■ 36.2695, 25.2699,  
21.5323

■ 44.2055, 36.9996,  
36.9473

■ 33.4404, 21.2040,  
15.6800

■ 49.4051, 44.8190,  
46.6338

■ 31.3004, 18.2194,  
10.9733


■ 55.4816, 54.0345,  
57.7153


■ 29.7881, 16.2114,  
7.3350


■ 62.4732, 64.7097,  
70.2443

■ 28.8304, 15.0544,  
4.6778

■ 70.4160, 76.9042,  
84.2706

 28.4026, 14.5984,  
3.3033

 79.3439, 90.6745,  
99.8419

 81.8344, 93.1871,  
108.2815

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.2805, 30.5064, 43.9128



39.8409, 30.5064, 28.5994



37.2438, 30.5064, 18.1936

# Triad

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



39.8409, 30.5064, 28.5994



23.1184, 30.5064, 15.9103



25.7328, 30.5064, 67.4366

# Complementary

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



39.8409, 30.5064, 28.5994



42.6633, 56.8898, 62.1614

# 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.



22.0647, 30.5064, 54.8264



39.8409, 30.5064, 28.5994



20.6834, 30.5064, 24.4152

# Square

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



39.8409, 30.5064, 28.5994



27.3350, 30.5064, 12.4326



20.3218, 30.5064, 38.3051



30.7217, 30.5064, 69.5501



# Rectangle

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



39.8409, 30.5064, 28.5994



34.2328, 30.5064, 14.2807



20.3218, 30.5064, 38.3051



24.3215, 30.5064, 64.1399

# Sweetspot

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



39.8417, 30.5079, 28.6000



81.3215, 79.0229, 84.3468



42.2711, 30.8902, 68.0245



16.9572, 16.2316, 17.2403



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.



39.8417, 30.5079, 28.6000



53.9901, 38.0837, 32.9288



42.6029, 37.8833, 23.8076



12.5160, 12.4579, 13.3917



17.0167, 8.7430, 2.1262



1.0549, 0.5387, 0.2784



# Inverse Universe

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



39.8417, 30.5079, 28.6000



53.9901, 38.0837, 32.9288



38.2906, 44.8291, 70.9248



12.5160, 12.4579, 13.3917



17.0167, 8.7430, 2.1262

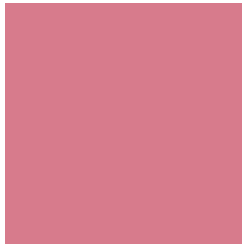


1.0549, 0.5387, 0.2784



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.8409, 30.5064, 28.5994 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

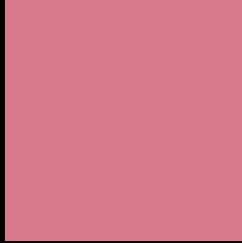
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.8409, 30.5064, 28.5994 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 39.8409, 30.5064, 28.5994**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.8409, 30.5064, 28.5994.



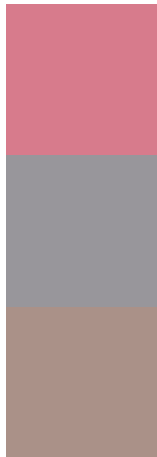
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.8409, 30.5064,



# 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

39.8409, 30.5064, 28.5994

### Protanopia

29.7716, 30.8547, 35.3968

### Deuteranopia

31.1469, 30.5744, 27.5524



## Tritanopia

39.1728, 30.4049, 25.9944

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.8409, 30.5064, 28.5994

## Protanomaly

32.5623, 30.0721, 32.9424

## Deuteranomaly

33.7107, 30.1366, 27.7071

## Tritanomaly

39.3831, 30.4890, 27.1018

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.8409, 30.5064, 28.5994

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

32.5494, 30.3018, 32.1503

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.8409, 30.5064, 28.5994 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(215, 123, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 123, 140)  
}
```

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(215, 123, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 123, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.8409, 30.5064, 28.5994 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(215, 123, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 123, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(215, 123, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 123, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 123, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 123,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.8409, 30.5064, 28.5994 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 123, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
123, 140) }
```

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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