

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.8712, 36.7691, 50.1091)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.8712, 36.7691, 50.1091)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(39.9745, 36.7622, 50.3363)</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(39.9745, 36.7622,  
50.3363)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">B89AB8</a>
RGB	<a href="#">184, 154, 184</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">72%, 60%, 72%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2784, 0.3961, 0.2784</a>
<a href="#">CMYK</a>	<a href="#">0.00, 0.16, 0.00, 0.28</a>
HSL	<a href="#">300°, 17%, 66%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">300°, 16%, 72%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">39.9745, 36.7622, 50.3363</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">166.3900, 8.2500, 15.6900</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

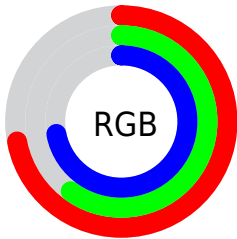
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	184, 154, 184
Decimal	12098232
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.10, 16.43, -11.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 19.984, 325.314
Yxy	36.7622, 0.3146, 0.2893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290288312 (0xFFB89AB8)
YUV	166.3900, 8.6817, 15.4440
Hunter-Lab	60.6318, 11.5791, -6.7800

# Details

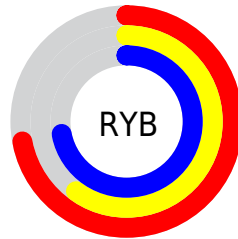
The XYZ color **39.9745, 36.7622, 50.3363** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **36.3011, 43.4852, 37.0540**, and the grayscale version is **36.3916, 38.2868, 41.6943**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.4638, 70.4175, 92.1053**, and **18.3071, 16.1645, 23.6279** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.1678, 31.1482, 49.4010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.2489, 43.3104, 51.4284**.

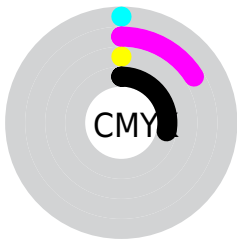
# Distribution



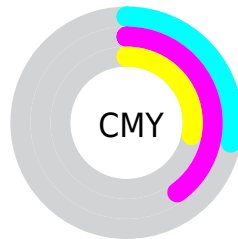
- Red (72%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.9745, 36.7622, 50.3363 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 39.9745, 36.7622, 50.3363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.9745, 36.7622,  
50.3363


 39.9745, 36.7622,  
50.3363

337.1523,  
332.2798, 404.7523

 27.7028, 25.0234,  
35.3076


 74.4093, 70.2069,  
92.0744

 18.2410, 16.0945,  
23.6145


 97.3030, 92.6816,  
119.6209

 11.2239, 9.5911,  
14.8384


124.4682,  
119.5038, 152.1771

 6.2861, 5.1287,  
8.5607

156.2701,  
151.0577, 190.1615

 3.0621, 2.3230,  
4.3629

193.0741,  
187.7279, 233.9927

 1.1867, 0.7858,  
1.8264

235.2456,

 0.0958, 0.0000,

229.8988, 284.0892

0.4453

283.1499,  
277.9546, 340.8696

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.9745, 36.7622,  
50.3363

■ 39.9745, 36.7622,  
50.3363

■ 37.1678, 31.1482,  
49.4010

■ 43.2489, 43.3104,  
51.4284

■ 34.8043, 26.4213,  
48.6130

■ 47.0075, 50.8276,  
52.6814

■ 32.8625, 22.5377,  
47.9656

■ 51.2701, 59.3526,  
54.1024

■ 31.3175, 19.4478,  
47.4505

■ 56.0542, 68.9208,  
55.6972

■ 30.1420, 17.0968,  
47.0585

■ 61.3767, 79.5657,  
57.4715

■ 29.3051, 15.4231,  
46.7794

■ 64.1795, 85.1713,  
58.4060

■ 28.7711, 14.3551,  
46.6012

■ 64.1795, 85.1713,  
58.4061

■ 28.4929, 13.7988,  
46.5083

■ 64.1796, 85.1713,  
58.4063

■ 28.4191, 13.6512,  
46.4837

■ 64.1796, 85.1714,  
58.4064

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.5022, 36.7622, 57.1585



39.9745, 36.7622, 50.3363



41.1005, 36.7622, 41.4118

# Triad

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



39.9745, 36.7622, 50.3363



35.4213, 36.7622, 25.5473



29.9166, 36.7622, 47.6252

# Complementary

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



39.9745, 36.7622, 50.3363



36.3011, 43.4852, 37.0540

# 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.



29.4305, 36.7622, 38.6750



39.9745, 36.7622, 50.3363



32.4999, 36.7622, 26.7154

# Square

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



39.9745, 36.7622, 50.3363



38.3764, 36.7622, 27.7741



30.3495, 36.7622, 31.2325



31.7177, 36.7622, 55.4408



# Rectangle

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



39.9745, 36.7622, 50.3363



40.8912, 36.7622, 35.7650



30.3495, 36.7622, 31.2325



29.5986, 36.7622, 44.6165

# Sweetspot

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



39.9756, 36.7638, 50.3371



79.1821, 80.0764, 93.4874



33.5353, 33.4437, 50.0359



16.9732, 17.0691, 20.1217



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



39.9756, 36.7638, 50.3371



70.3139, 62.3402, 90.5309



38.4855, 36.1677, 42.4901



9.3810, 9.1628, 11.3536



19.5859, 9.4081, 32.0357



0.6905, 0.3317, 1.1293



# Inverse Universe

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



39.9756, 36.7638, 50.3371



70.3139, 62.3402, 90.5309



37.6297, 44.0167, 44.0502



9.3810, 9.1628, 11.3536



19.5859, 9.4081, 32.0357



0.6905, 0.3317, 1.1293



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.9745, 36.7622, 50.3363 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

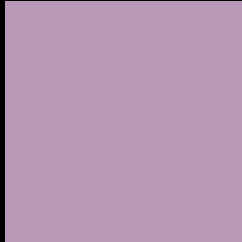
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.9745, 36.7622, 50.3363 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 39.9745, 36.7622, 50.3363**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9745, 36.7622, 50.3363.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9745, 36.7622,



# 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

39.9745, 36.7622, 50.3363

### Protanopia

36.4037, 36.8857, 53.3451

### Deuteranopia

37.5229, 36.7612, 49.9177



## Tritanopia

38.5098, 36.9236, 42.6334

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.9745, 36.7622, 50.3363

## Protanomaly

37.5162, 36.7090, 52.1219

## Deuteranomaly

38.2834, 36.6468, 49.8555

## Tritanomaly

39.0569, 36.9002, 45.1083

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.9745, 36.7622, 50.3363

## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

## Achromatomaly

37.6967, 37.7420, 44.8333

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.9745, 36.7622, 50.3363 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(184, 154, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 154, 184)  
}
```

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(184, 154, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 154, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.9745, 36.7622, 50.3363 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(184, 154, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 154, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 154, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 154, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 154, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 154,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.9745, 36.7622, 50.3363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 154, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
154, 184) }
```

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