

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.9089, 40.0395, 25.2291)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.9089, 40.0395, 25.2291)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.9860, 40.1524,  
25.3814)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4A57E
RGB	196, 165, 126
RGB Percent	77%, 65%, 49%
CMY	0.2314, 0.3529, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.36, 0.23
HSL	33°, 37%, 63%
HSV	33°, 36%, 77%
XYZ	39.9860, 40.1524, 25.3814
YIQ	169.8230, 30.9950, -5.5570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

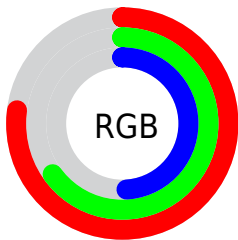
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	182, 196, 126
Decimal	12887422
CIELab	69.58, 5.78, 24.46
CIElCh	70, 25.134, 76.704
Yxy	40.1524, 0.3789, 0.3805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291077502 (0xFFC4A57E)
YUV	169.8230, -21.6047, 22.9572
Hunter-Lab	63.3659, 1.7491, 20.6074

# Details

The XYZ color **39.9860, 40.1524, 25.3814** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **30.6246, 32.5341, 56.8902**, and the grayscale version is **38.2146, 40.2047, 43.7829**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.6029, 75.5119, 53.2911**, and **18.2292, 18.0088, 9.5364** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.3307, 36.6713, 18.8562**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.9974, 43.9488, 33.2487**.

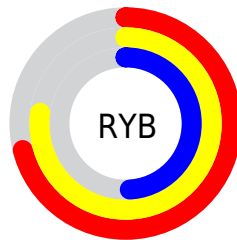
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (65%)

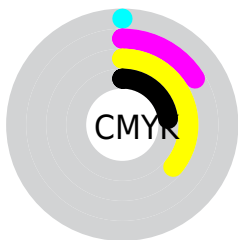
Blue (49%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (49%)

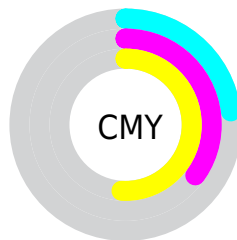


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.9860, 40.1524, 25.3814 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 39.9860, 40.1524, 25.3814 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.9860, 40.1524,  
25.3814


 39.9860, 40.1524,  
25.3814


337.2000,  
346.7655, 293.2403


 27.7118, 27.6574,  
16.1398


 74.4267, 75.3955,  
53.2471

 18.2479, 18.0676,  
9.4677


 97.3238, 98.9124,  
72.7082

 11.2288, 10.9985,  
4.9465


 124.4927,  
126.8721, 96.4130

 6.2894, 6.0658,  
2.1577

156.2986,  
159.6589, 124.7800

 3.0642, 2.8852,  
0.6498

193.1070,  
197.6572, 158.2277

 1.1878, 1.0721,  
0.0000

235.2831,

 0.0967, 0.0000,

241.2515, 197.1746

0.0000

283.1923,  
290.8261, 242.0393

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.9860, 40.1524,  
25.3814

■ 39.9860, 40.1524,  
25.3814

■ 37.3307, 36.6713,  
18.8562

■ 42.9974, 43.9488,  
33.2487

■ 35.0119, 33.4900,  
13.5933

■ 46.3772, 48.0644,  
42.5266

■ 33.0122, 30.5996,  
9.5083

■ 50.1408, 52.5099,  
53.2820

■ 31.3115, 27.9884,  
6.5054

■ 54.3019, 57.2938,  
65.5764

■ 29.8865, 25.6434,  
4.4732

■ 58.8730, 62.4243,  
79.4684

■ 28.7086, 23.5493,  
3.2736

■ 63.8666, 67.9091,  
95.0128

■ 28.2563, 22.7184,  
2.8958

■ 67.9452, 73.2162,  
105.1588

■ 70.3619, 78.0497,  
105.9644

■ 72.8998, 83.1254,  
106.8103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.7673, 40.1524, 29.3909



39.9860, 40.1524, 25.3814



35.9650, 40.1524, 25.6215

# Triad

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



39.9860, 40.1524, 25.3814



31.1687, 40.1524, 50.4605



44.1278, 40.1524, 60.8999

# Complementary

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



39.9860, 40.1524, 25.3814



30.6246, 32.5341, 56.8902

# 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.



40.4502, 40.1524, 68.7996



39.9860, 40.1524, 25.3814



33.0600, 40.1524, 62.0795

# Square

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



39.9860, 40.1524, 25.3814



31.0639, 40.1524, 38.7797



36.3975, 40.1524, 69.2660



46.2703, 40.1524, 49.0612



# Rectangle

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



39.9860, 40.1524, 25.3814



33.6883, 40.1524, 28.1418



36.3975, 40.1524, 69.2660



43.0188, 40.1524, 64.1890

# Sweetspot

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



39.9870, 40.1543, 25.3822



87.0231, 90.6531, 85.5481



36.3547, 29.1094, 35.8256



18.4280, 19.1682, 17.7459



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.



39.9870, 40.1543, 25.3822



68.5571, 67.6735, 36.3787



45.3710, 52.2582, 27.4347



10.5282, 10.9877, 10.6278



18.2429, 14.7715, 1.8897



0.8560, 0.7739, 0.1043



# Inverse Universe

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



30.6246, 32.5341, 56.8902



49.0589, 51.8118, 102.0227



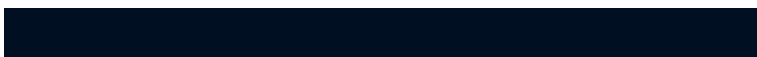
26.5545, 23.6142, 55.3830



9.8872, 10.4656, 12.7838



8.6640, 7.0846, 34.4674

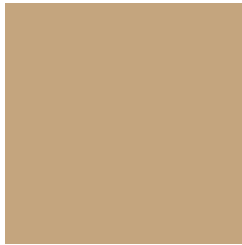


0.4429, 0.4433, 1.5121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.9860, 40.1524, 25.3814 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 39.9860, 40.1524, 25.3814 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

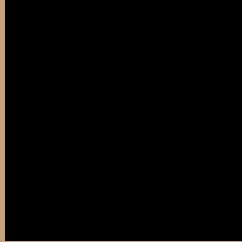
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 39.9860, 40.1524, 25.3814

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9860, 40.1524, 25.3814.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9860, 40.1524,

25.3814.

# 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

39.9860, 40.1524, 25.3814

### Protanopia

37.5624, 40.2530, 26.2119

### Deuteranopia

40.9505, 40.1183, 25.3239



## Tritanopia

43.8362, 40.1541, 43.9682

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.9860, 40.1524, 25.3814

## Protanomaly

38.3269, 40.1024, 25.7992

## Deuteranomaly

40.5945, 40.1994, 25.3584

## Tritanomaly

42.2145, 39.9984, 36.5059

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.9860, 40.1524, 25.3814

## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

## Achromatomaly

38.4258, 39.9221, 36.2523

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.9860, 40.1524, 25.3814 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(196, 165, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 165, 126)  
}
```

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(196, 165, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 165, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.9860, 40.1524, 25.3814 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(196, 165, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 165, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 165, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 165, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 165, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 165,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.9860, 40.1524, 25.3814 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 165, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
165, 126) }
```

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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