

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.9506, 42.8587, 56.2261)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.9506, 42.8587, 56.2261)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.9345, 42.8271,  
56.0309)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1B1C0
RGB	161, 177, 192
RGB Percent	63%, 69%, 75%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3059, 0.2471
CMYK	0.16, 0.08, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	209°, 20%, 69%
HSV	209°, 16%, 75%
XYZ	39.9345, 42.8271, 56.0309
YIQ	173.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

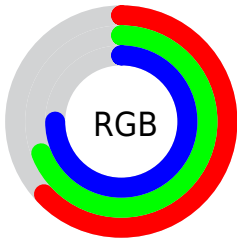
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 172, 192
Decimal	10596800
CIE Lab	71.44, -2.40, -9.52
CIE LCh	71, 9.813, 255.868
Yxy	42.8271, 0.2877, 0.3086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288786880 (0xFFA1B1C0)
YUV	173.9260, 8.9105, -11.3361
Hunter-Lab	65.4424, -5.5993, -4.9536

# Details

The XYZ color **39.9345, 42.8271, 56.0309** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **43.6969, 44.8303, 40.0691**, and the grayscale version is **40.1561, 42.2474, 46.0074**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.4011, 79.6541, 100.2604**, and **18.1745, 19.5306, 27.2380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.5859, 37.4392, 55.2735**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.0047, 48.7747, 56.8597**.

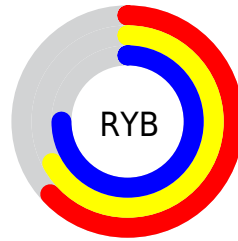
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (69%)

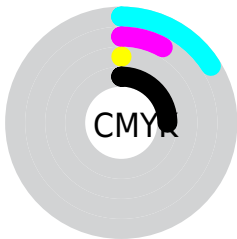
Blue (75%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (75%)

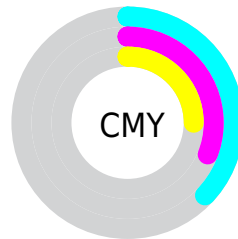


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.9345, 42.8271, 56.0309 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 39.9345, 42.8271, 56.0309 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.9345, 42.8271,  
56.0309

■ 39.9345, 42.8271,  
56.0309

336.9866,  
357.9002, 427.1995

■ 27.6715, 29.7495,  
39.8235

■ 74.3487, 79.4499,  
100.5360

■ 18.2173, 19.6485,  
27.0882

■ 97.2306, 103.7638,  
129.6708

■ 11.2068, 12.1398,  
17.4065

124.3829,  
132.5920, 163.9519

■ 6.2744, 6.8390,  
10.3597

156.1708,  
166.3188, 203.7977

■ 3.0549, 3.3616,  
5.5294

192.9598,  
205.3287, 249.6268

■ 1.1829, 1.3233,  
2.4970

235.1152,

■ 0.0928, 0.1591,

250.0059, 301.8578

0.8386

283.0023,  
300.7350, 360.9092

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.9345, 42.8271,  
56.0309

■ 39.9345, 42.8271,  
56.0309

■ 34.5859, 37.4392,  
55.2735

■ 46.0047, 48.7747,  
56.8597

■ 29.9257, 32.5867,  
54.5825

■ 52.8203, 55.2945,  
57.7589

■ 25.9234, 28.2514,  
53.9567

■ 60.4089, 62.4051,  
58.7314

■ 22.5446, 24.4117,  
53.3936

■ 68.7951, 70.1228,  
59.7791

■ 19.7518, 21.0440,  
52.8908

■ 77.2623, 78.0813,  
60.8689

■ 17.5026, 18.1225,  
52.4454

■ 79.8193, 83.1952,  
61.7213

■ 15.7481, 15.6176,  
52.0544

■ 82.5146, 88.5860,  
62.6197

■ 14.4269, 13.4929,  
51.7139

■ 85.3504, 94.2576,  
63.5650

■ 13.9870, 12.7506,  
51.5938

■ 86.5146, 96.5858,  
63.9530

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.5318, 42.8271, 53.4772



39.9345, 42.8271, 56.0309



41.5814, 42.8271, 55.9502

# Triad

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



39.9345, 42.8271, 56.0309



43.8415, 42.8271, 44.1857



38.4662, 42.8271, 40.5739

# Complementary

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



39.9345, 42.8271, 56.0309



43.6969, 44.8303, 40.0691

# 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.



39.8427, 42.8271, 38.4095



39.9345, 42.8271, 56.0309



42.9602, 42.8271, 40.3963

# Square

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



39.9345, 42.8271, 56.0309



43.8677, 42.8271, 48.8902



41.4871, 42.8271, 38.3467



37.6998, 42.8271, 44.4433



# Rectangle

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



39.9345, 42.8271, 56.0309



42.5974, 42.8271, 54.4067



41.4871, 42.8271, 38.3467



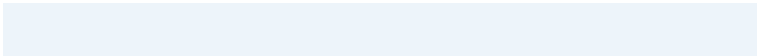
38.8712, 42.8271, 39.6347

# Sweetspot

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



39.9358, 42.8289, 56.0319



84.6071, 89.5843, 103.1925



41.3832, 48.4111, 48.2296



17.9723, 19.0461, 22.1143



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

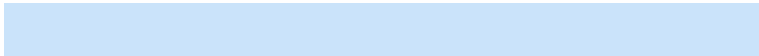


# Same Dimension

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



39.9358, 42.8289, 56.0319



69.1599, 74.4102, 101.0778



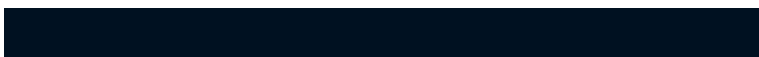
37.0486, 37.0544, 55.0695



9.9487, 10.5886, 12.8043



9.4899, 8.7364, 34.7427



0.4788, 0.5150, 1.5241



# Inverse Universe

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



42.4199, 39.8715, 47.0572



74.4628, 68.2856, 81.8774



46.9084, 51.2532, 41.1396



10.2854, 10.1628, 11.5934



16.1860, 8.1642, 8.8918

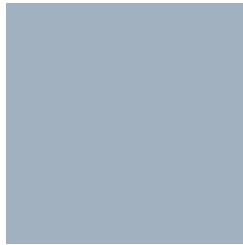


0.7341, 0.3666, 0.5670



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.9345, 42.8271, 56.0309 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

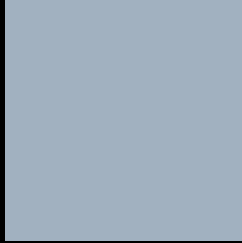
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.9345, 42.8271, 56.0309 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

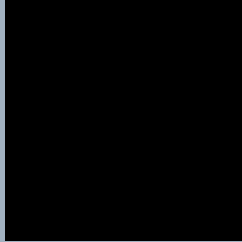
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 39.9345, 42.8271, 56.0309**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9345, 42.8271, 56.0309.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9345, 42.8271,



# 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

39.9345, 42.8271, 56.0309

### Protanopia

41.6639, 42.8740, 54.7948

### Deuteranopia

43.5288, 42.6670, 56.3934



## Tritanopia

39.8241, 42.7829, 55.4492

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.9345, 42.8271, 56.0309

## Protanomaly

41.0961, 42.8565, 55.3964

## Deuteranomaly

42.2484, 42.8514, 56.4965

## Tritanomaly

39.8241, 42.7829, 55.4492

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.9345, 42.8271, 56.0309

## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

## Achromatomaly

40.0326, 42.4312, 49.7961

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.9345, 42.8271, 56.0309 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(161, 177, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 177, 192)  
}
```

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(161, 177, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 177, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.9345, 42.8271, 56.0309 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(161, 177, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 177, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 177, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 177, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 177, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 177,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.9345, 42.8271, 56.0309 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 177, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
177, 192) }
```

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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