

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.9787, 43.0822, 91.0039)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.9787, 43.0822, 91.0039)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(39.9701, 42.9651,  
90.9805)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	76B4F3
RGB	118, 180, 243
RGB Percent	46%, 71%, 95%
CMY	0.5372, 0.2941, 0.0471
CMYK	0.51, 0.26, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	210°, 84%, 71%
HSV	210°, 51%, 95%
XYZ	39.9701, 42.9651, 90.9805
YIQ	168.6440, -57.1750, 6.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

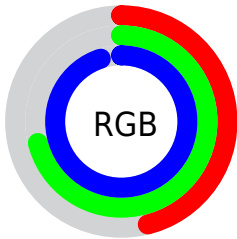
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	118, 159, 243
Decimal	7779571
CIE Lab	71.53, -2.69, -37.46
CIE LCh	72, 37.557, 265.894
Yxy	42.9651, 0.2298, 0.2470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285969651 (0xFF76B4F3)
YUV	168.6440, 36.6575, -44.4148
Hunter-Lab	65.5478, -5.8618, -36.4113

# Details

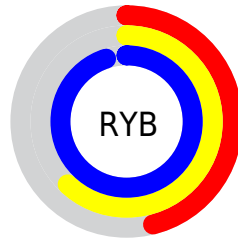
The XYZ color **39.9701, 42.9651, 90.9805** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.7576, 53.4124, 24.4595**, and the grayscale version is **37.3828, 39.3296, 42.8299**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.9499, 76.4410, 105.8864**, and **18.2464, 19.6365, 49.8422** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.7213, 36.7502, 90.0584**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.2903, 50.0582, 92.0173**.

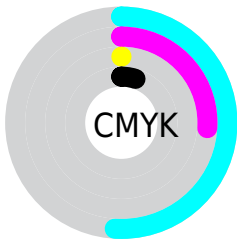
# Distribution



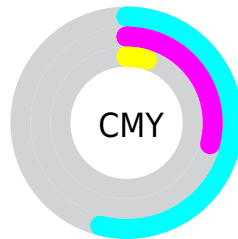
- Red (46%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.9701, 42.9651, 90.9805 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 39.9701, 42.9651, 90.9805 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.9701, 42.9651,  
90.9805

■ 39.9701, 42.9651,  
90.9805

337.1341,  
358.4682, 551.8674

■ 27.6993, 29.8577,  
68.2159

■ 74.4026, 79.6582,  
150.6470

■ 18.2384, 19.7306,  
49.6056

■ 97.2951, 104.0127,  
188.3859

■ 11.2220, 12.1994,  
34.7311

■ 124.4588,  
132.8851, 231.9534

■ 6.2848, 6.8796,  
23.1739

156.2592,  
166.6596, 281.7679

■ 3.0613, 3.3869,  
14.5155

193.0615,  
205.7209, 338.2481

■ 1.1863, 1.3369,  
8.3372

235.2312,

■ 0.0955, 0.1695,

250.4531, 401.8123

4.2206

283.1337,  
301.2408, 472.8793

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.7471

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3927

■ 39.9701, 42.9651,  
90.9805

■ 39.9701, 42.9651,  
90.9805

■ 34.7213, 36.7502,  
90.0584

■ 46.2903, 50.0582,  
92.0173

■ 30.4670, 31.3633,  
89.2428

■ 53.7423, 58.0663,  
93.1703

■ 27.1263, 26.7546,  
88.5293

■ 62.3872, 67.0296,  
94.4447

■ 24.6010, 22.8645,  
87.9116

■ 72.2799, 76.9837,  
95.8447

■ 22.9579, 20.0312,  
87.4513

■ 83.4718, 87.9626,  
97.3739

■ 92.6971, 98.2896,  
98.8810

■ 93.1778, 99.2511,  
99.0413

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.3735, 42.9651, 82.0687



39.9701, 42.9651, 90.9805



46.3977, 42.9651, 85.7600

# Triad

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



39.9701, 42.9651, 90.9805



52.8196, 42.9651, 33.1267



31.5488, 42.9651, 29.8035

# Complementary

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



39.9701, 42.9651, 90.9805



56.7576, 53.4124, 24.4595

# 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.



35.7395, 42.9651, 21.8713



39.9701, 42.9651, 90.9805



48.0639, 42.9651, 23.4125

# Square

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



39.9701, 42.9651, 90.9805



54.2486, 42.9651, 49.3271



41.7164, 42.9651, 19.8770

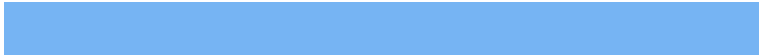


29.8409, 42.9651, 44.3254



# Rectangle

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



39.9701, 42.9651, 90.9805



50.2347, 42.9651, 75.5429



41.7164, 42.9651, 19.8770



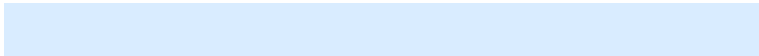
32.6912, 42.9651, 26.4408

# Sweetspot

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



39.9716, 42.9667, 90.9815



76.5064, 81.7642, 106.3575



47.8125, 71.2696, 54.6858



15.8741, 16.9968, 22.6940



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.



39.9716, 42.9667, 90.9815



38.3608, 40.5393, 100.4108



30.1289, 23.2813, 87.7006



16.2601, 17.2844, 21.0218



12.7346, 11.2630, 48.0408



1.2219, 1.1953, 4.2565



# Inverse Universe

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



51.6801, 35.3085, 47.2728



53.2745, 32.8985, 44.2629



72.2838, 84.4649, 29.6349



16.8419, 16.6196, 18.9138



22.2324, 11.2364, 11.1979

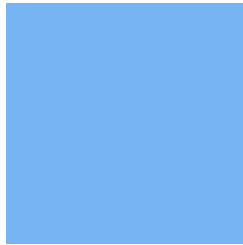


2.0058, 1.0083, 1.2571



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.9701, 42.9651, 90.9805 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

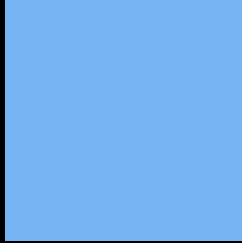
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.9701, 42.9651, 90.9805 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

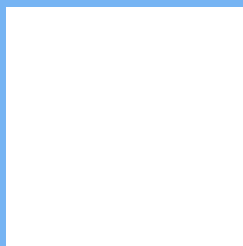
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 39.9701, 42.9651, 90.9805

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9701, 42.9651, 90.9805.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9701, 42.9651,



# 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

39.9701, 42.9651, 90.9805

### Protanopia

43.7489, 42.6874, 86.0544

### Deuteranopia

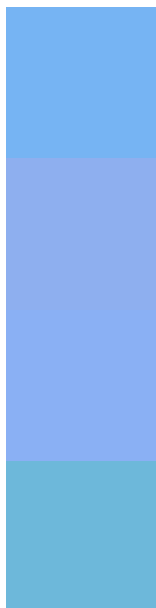
44.0027, 42.9637, 92.3598



## Tritanopia

34.2587, 42.7955, 62.9546

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.9701, 42.9651, 90.9805

## Protanomaly

42.0653, 42.6427, 87.6751

## Deuteranomaly

42.3357, 42.9856, 91.6537

## Tritanomaly

36.1021, 42.5941, 72.6484

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.9701, 42.9651, 90.9805

## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

## Achromatomaly

37.4851, 40.3567, 58.0385

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.9701, 42.9651, 90.9805 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(118, 180, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 180, 243)  
}
```

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(118, 180, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 180, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.9701, 42.9651, 90.9805 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(118, 180, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 180, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 180, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 180, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 180, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 180,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.9701, 42.9651, 90.9805 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 180, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
180, 243) }
```

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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