

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.9985, 41.2926, 53.8660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.9985, 41.2926, 53.8660)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.8967, 41.1248,  
53.9792)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8ABBD
RGB	168, 171, 189
RGB Percent	66%, 67%, 74%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3294, 0.2588
CMYK	0.11, 0.10, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	231°, 14%, 70%
HSV	231°, 11%, 74%
XYZ	39.8967, 41.1248, 53.9792
YIQ	172.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

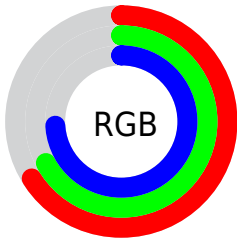
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	168, 171, 189
Decimal	11054013
CIE Lab	70.26, 2.55, -9.56
CIE LCh	70, 9.893, 284.919
Yxy	41.1248, 0.2955, 0.3046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289244093 (0xFFA8ABBD)
YUV	172.1550, 8.3046, -3.6439
Hunter-Lab	64.1286, -1.1739, -5.0163

# Details

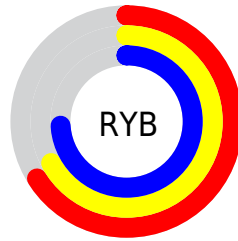
The XYZ color **39.8967, 41.1248, 53.9792** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **45.6133, 48.7635, 44.0549**, and the grayscale version is **39.2542, 41.2985, 44.9740**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.1092, 76.6733, 97.2796**, and **18.2432, 18.6842, 25.9374** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.2875, 33.4514, 52.8471**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.4682, 49.8530, 55.2655**.

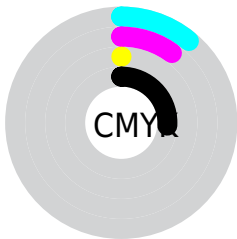
# Distribution



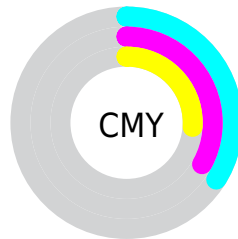
- Red (66%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.8967, 41.1248, 53.9792 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 39.8967, 41.1248, 53.9792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.8967, 41.1248,  
53.9792

■ 39.8967, 41.1248,  
53.9792

336.8299,  
350.8419, 419.2031

■ 27.6419, 28.4166,  
38.1920

■ 74.2915, 76.8733,  
97.4998

■ 18.1949, 18.6399,  
25.8287

■ 97.1622, 100.6824,  
126.0702

■ 11.1906, 11.4104,  
16.4709

124.3023,  
128.9606, 159.7388

■ 6.2634, 6.3436,  
9.7001

156.0770,  
162.0923, 198.9241

■ 3.0481, 3.0551,  
5.0976

192.8518,  
200.4619, 244.0447

■ 1.1792, 1.1606,  
2.2449

234.9919,

■ 0.0899, 0.0291,

244.4538, 295.5190

0.7001

282.8628,  
294.4523, 353.7656

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.8967, 41.1248,  
53.9792

■ 39.8967, 41.1248,  
53.9792

■ 33.2875, 33.4514,  
52.8471

■ 47.4682, 49.8530,  
55.2655

■ 27.5982, 26.7878,  
51.8607

■ 56.0346, 59.6687,  
56.7086

■ 22.7889, 21.0932,  
51.0150

■ 65.6318, 70.6096,  
58.3146

■ 18.8152, 16.3220,  
50.3035

■ 76.2926, 82.7098,  
60.0883

■ 15.6285, 12.4250,  
49.7193

■ 85.2340, 94.5513,  
61.9027

■ 13.1757, 9.3482,  
49.2547

■ 86.1854, 96.4542,  
62.2198

■ 11.3964, 7.0316,  
48.9013

■ 10.2206, 5.4066,  
48.6496

■ 9.5778, 4.4590,  
48.5006

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.2817, 41.1248, 53.9718



39.8967, 41.1248, 53.9792



41.3327, 41.1248, 51.4080

# Triad

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



39.8967, 41.1248, 53.9792



41.3391, 41.1248, 38.7601



36.1520, 41.1248, 42.4931

# Complementary

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



39.8967, 41.1248, 53.9792



45.6133, 48.7635, 44.0549

# 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.



36.9259, 41.1248, 38.7439



39.8967, 41.1248, 53.9792



39.9053, 41.1248, 36.6923

# Square

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



39.8967, 41.1248, 53.9792



42.1810, 41.1248, 42.5165



38.2901, 41.1248, 36.6866



36.1499, 41.1248, 47.1181



# Rectangle

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



39.8967, 41.1248, 53.9792



41.9824, 41.1248, 48.6735



38.2901, 41.1248, 36.6866



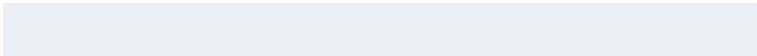
36.3296, 41.1248, 41.0960

# Sweetspot

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



39.8979, 41.1265, 53.9801



82.2505, 86.1076, 98.5116



43.1938, 48.2595, 53.4100



17.4442, 18.2370, 21.1432



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



39.8979, 41.1265, 53.9801



68.8331, 70.6201, 96.2294



40.9466, 40.8348, 53.8685



9.1236, 9.4396, 12.0134



6.4787, 3.0692, 32.6438



0.2896, 0.1918, 1.2906



# Inverse Universe

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



42.3406, 41.7653, 44.3600



73.9676, 71.9901, 76.0017



44.4750, 49.1256, 44.1848



9.5843, 9.5580, 10.1997



14.2709, 7.3395, 1.4544

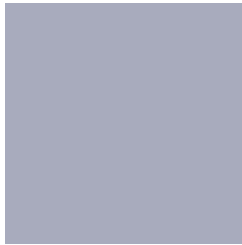


0.5771, 0.2947, 0.1521



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.8967, 41.1248, 53.9792 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

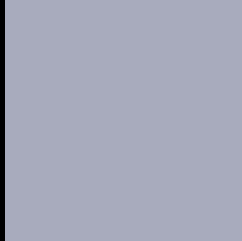
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.8967, 41.1248, 53.9792 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

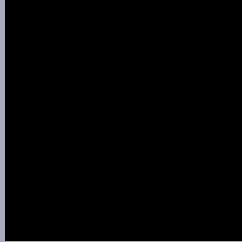
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 39.8967, 41.1248, 53.9792**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.8967, 41.1248, 53.9792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.8967, 41.1248,



# 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

39.8967, 41.1248, 53.9792

### Protanopia

40.3258, 41.3460, 53.9993

### Deuteranopia

41.9354, 41.0584, 54.4300



## Tritanopia

39.4458, 41.2233, 51.7768

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.8967, 41.1248, 53.9792

## Protanomaly

40.1104, 41.2350, 53.9892

## Deuteranomaly

41.2014, 40.9531, 54.4484

## Tritanomaly

39.5518, 41.2657, 52.3348

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.8967, 41.1248, 53.9792

## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

## Achromatomaly

39.5830, 41.3773, 48.0199

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.8967, 41.1248, 53.9792 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(168, 171, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 171, 189)  
}
```

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(168, 171, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 171, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.8967, 41.1248, 53.9792 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(168, 171, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 171, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 171, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 171, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 171, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 171,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.8967, 41.1248, 53.9792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 171, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
171, 189) }
```

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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