

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.0284, 47.7072, 50.9303)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.0284, 47.7072, 50.9303)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.9526, 47.6148,  
50.8009)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97C0B5
RGB	151, 192, 181
RGB Percent	59%, 75%, 71%
CMY	0.4078, 0.2470, 0.2902
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.06, 0.25
HSL	164°, 25%, 67%
HSV	164°, 21%, 75%
XYZ	39.9526, 47.6148, 50.8009
YIQ	178.4870, -20.9050, -12.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

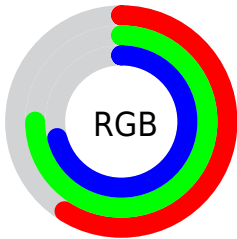
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 175, 192
Decimal	9945269
CIELab	74.58, -15.89, 1.05
CIELCh	75, 15.925, 176.202
Yxy	47.6148, 0.2887, 0.3441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288135349 (0xFF97C0B5)
YUV	178.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061
Hunter-Lab	69.0035, -17.4057, 4.6527

# Details

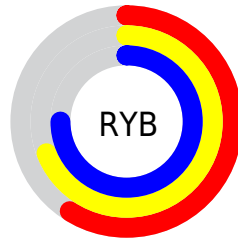
The XYZ color **39.9526, 47.6148, 50.8009** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **39.3281, 35.9495, 39.0505**, and the grayscale version is **42.5776, 44.7949, 48.7817**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.3071, 86.3710, 92.8756**, and **18.1304, 22.3881, 23.7878** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1567, 45.7192, 47.9151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.3511, 49.8213, 53.8190**.

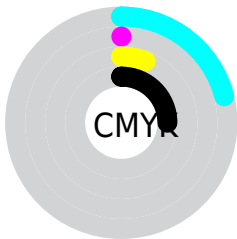
# Distribution



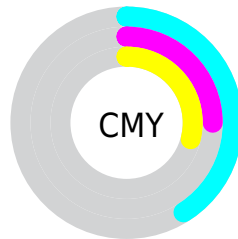
- Red (59%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.9526, 47.6148, 50.8009 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 39.9526, 47.6148, 50.8009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.9526, 47.6148,  
50.8009


 39.9526, 47.6148,  
50.8009


337.0616,  
377.2632, 406.6142

 27.6856, 33.5219,  
35.6746

 74.3761, 86.6306,  
92.7689

 18.2281, 22.5266,  
23.8953


 97.2634, 112.3223,  
120.4476

 11.2145, 14.2443,  
15.0445


124.4215,  
142.6492, 153.1475

 6.2797, 8.2908,  
8.7036

156.2157,  
177.9954, 191.2872

 3.0581, 4.2816,  
4.4542

193.0115,  
218.7456, 235.2852

 1.1846, 1.8323,  
1.8777

235.1742,

 0.0941, 0.5072,

265.2840, 285.5600

0.4785

283.0691,  
317.9951, 342.5301

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.9526, 47.6148,  
50.8009

■ 39.9526, 47.6148,  
50.8009

■ 36.1567, 45.7192,  
47.9151

■ 44.3511, 49.8213,  
53.8190

■ 32.9311, 44.1141,  
45.1560

■ 49.3744, 52.3465,  
56.9685

■ 30.2466, 42.7856,  
42.5221

■ 55.0488, 55.2049,  
60.2526

■ 28.0695, 41.7167,  
40.0106

■ 61.3976, 58.4087,  
63.6736

■ 26.3626, 40.8879,  
37.6189

■ 68.4431, 61.9693,  
67.2334

■ 25.0832, 40.2774,  
35.3435

■ 71.9635, 63.7102,  
70.7356

■ 24.1804, 39.8589,  
33.1811

■ 72.6237, 63.9743,  
74.2121

■ 23.6197, 39.6087,  
31.3978

■ 73.3048, 64.2468,  
77.7989

■ 74.0070, 64.5277,  
81.4968

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.8087, 47.6148, 43.5130



39.9526, 47.6148, 50.8009



40.4673, 47.6148, 59.1672

# Triad

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



39.9526, 47.6148, 50.8009



47.7459, 47.6148, 67.4164



48.4074, 47.6148, 39.7500

# Complementary

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



39.9526, 47.6148, 50.8009



39.3281, 35.9495, 39.0505

# 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.



50.4093, 47.6148, 45.1523



39.9526, 47.6148, 50.8009



50.0161, 47.6148, 61.1767

# Square

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



39.9526, 47.6148, 50.8009



44.8906, 47.6148, 69.3343



51.0101, 47.6148, 52.9021



45.6243, 47.6148, 37.5749



# Rectangle

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



39.9526, 47.6148, 50.8009



41.5308, 47.6148, 64.1551



51.0101, 47.6148, 52.9021



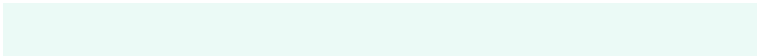
49.1985, 47.6148, 41.2189

# Sweetspot

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



39.9539, 47.6168, 50.8020



85.0001, 92.6015, 100.4833



39.4629, 47.6818, 36.4024



18.1072, 19.8017, 21.4766



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

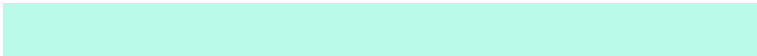


# Same Dimension

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



39.9539, 47.6168, 50.8020



68.7759, 84.4668, 89.3694



39.2360, 44.3020, 56.3547



10.2494, 11.3808, 12.3169



15.9266, 26.6647, 21.3042



0.7156, 1.1631, 1.0649



# Inverse Universe

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



39.3281, 35.9495, 39.0505



67.4255, 59.2539, 63.9850



39.8763, 38.5433, 34.6167



10.1817, 10.1213, 11.0475



15.0655, 7.7160, 2.9913



0.6807, 0.3453, 0.2862



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.9526, 47.6148, 50.8009 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

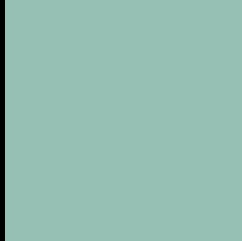
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.9526, 47.6148, 50.8009 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 39.9526, 47.6148, 50.8009**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9526, 47.6148, 50.8009.



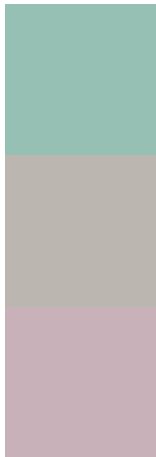
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9526, 47.6148,



# 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

39.9526, 47.6148, 50.8009

### Protanopia

45.3035, 47.2819, 47.8129

### Deuteranopia

48.1933, 47.1843, 51.9148



## Tritanopia

42.6142, 47.7234, 64.0923

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.9526, 47.6148, 50.8009

## Protanomaly

43.2740, 47.4461, 48.9967

## Deuteranomaly

44.5666, 46.8199, 51.4880

## Tritanomaly

41.7037, 47.6825, 59.2302

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.9526, 47.6148, 50.8009

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

41.2186, 45.4465, 49.2474

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.9526, 47.6148, 50.8009 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(151, 192, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 192, 181)  
}
```

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(151, 192, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 192, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.9526, 47.6148, 50.8009 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(151, 192, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 192, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 192, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 192, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 192, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 192,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.9526, 47.6148, 50.8009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 192, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
192, 181) }
```

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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