

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.2395, 53.8065, 43.8622)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.2395, 53.8065, 43.8622)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.2395, 53.8065, 43.8622)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(40.2395, 53.8065,  
43.8622)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BD1A5
RGB	139, 209, 165
RGB Percent	55%, 82%, 65%
CMY	0.4549, 0.1804, 0.3529
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.21, 0.18
HSL	142°, 43%, 68%
HSV	142°, 33%, 82%
XYZ	40.2395, 53.8065, 43.8622
YIQ	183.0540, -27.5960, -28.5240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

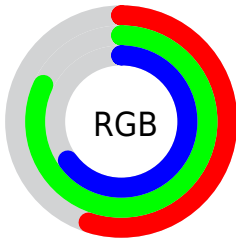
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	139, 190, 209
Decimal	9163173
CIELab	78.35, -31.23, 14.96
CIELCh	78, 34.633, 154.406
Yxy	53.8065, 0.2918, 0.3902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287353253 (0xFF8BD1A5)
YUV	183.0540, -8.9006, -38.6354
Hunter-Lab	73.3529, -30.4471, 15.8939

# Details

The XYZ color **40.2395, 53.8065, 43.8622** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **44.0762, 35.4408, 49.3197**, and the grayscale version is **45.0987, 47.4473, 51.6701**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.9264, 88.1566, 80.9879**, and **18.3740, 26.2819, 19.7273** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.9428, 51.7241, 37.7369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.3291, 56.2864, 50.6682**.

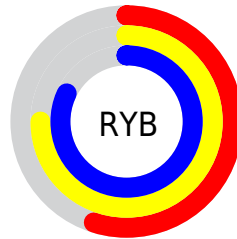
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (82%)

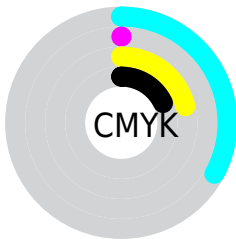
Blue (65%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (82%)

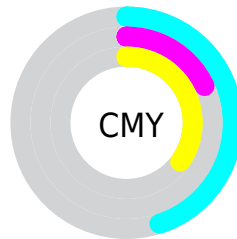


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.2395, 53.8065, 43.8622 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 40.2395, 53.8065, 43.8622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 40.2395, 53.8065,  
43.8622

■ 40.2395, 53.8065,  
43.8622

338.2491,  
401.3717, 378.1705

■ 27.9104, 38.4470,  
30.2258

■ 74.8101, 95.7901,  
82.3106

■ 18.3982, 26.3298,  
19.7565

■ 97.7823, 123.1829,  
107.9597

■ 11.3377, 17.0705,  
12.0359

■ 125.0329,  
155.3557, 138.4501

■ 6.3634, 10.2848,  
6.6453

156.9272,  
192.6927, 174.2003

■ 3.1100, 5.5882,  
3.1662

193.8306,  
235.5784, 215.6289

■ 1.2122, 2.5963,  
1.1801

236.1085,

■ 0.1160, 0.9248,

284.3973, 263.1545

0.0000

284.1262,  
339.5335, 317.1955

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

40.2395, 53.8065,  
43.8622

40.2395, 53.8065,  
43.8622

35.9428, 51.7241,  
37.7369

45.3291, 56.2864,  
50.6682

32.3929, 50.0115,  
32.2674

51.2458, 59.1766,  
58.1716

29.5453, 48.6475,  
27.4326


58.0273, 62.4977,  
66.3928


27.3489, 47.6064,  
23.2088


65.7073, 66.2665,  
75.3506


25.7449, 46.8584,  
19.5708

74.3179, 70.4994,  
85.0628

 24.6632, 46.3678,  
16.4913

 80.3444, 73.3841,  
95.3809

 24.1633, 46.1476,  
14.7718

 82.0915, 74.0829,  
104.5805

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.1081, 53.8065, 32.8183



40.2395, 53.8065, 43.8622



39.1890, 53.8065, 61.5081

# Triad

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



40.2395, 53.8065, 43.8622



52.1518, 53.8065, 104.3756



62.6968, 53.8065, 39.8837

# Complementary

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



40.2395, 53.8065, 43.8622



44.0762, 35.4408, 49.3197

# 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.



65.3062, 53.8065, 55.7582



40.2395, 53.8065, 43.8622



58.8854, 53.8065, 95.2003

# Square

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



40.2395, 53.8065, 43.8622



45.7022, 53.8065, 99.2291



63.8536, 53.8065, 76.2836



56.9961, 53.8065, 30.9034



# Rectangle

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



40.2395, 53.8065, 43.8622



40.1420, 53.8065, 75.4480



63.8536, 53.8065, 76.2836



63.9864, 53.8065, 44.4446

# Sweetspot

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



40.2409, 53.8087, 43.8634



83.8086, 94.4907, 95.4603



47.0704, 57.5757, 33.0592



17.6247, 20.0713, 20.0482



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

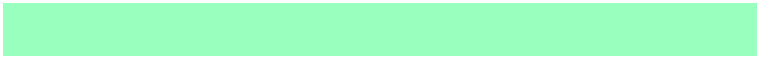


# Same Dimension

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



40.2409, 53.8087, 43.8634



58.2881, 82.0488, 61.9885



43.8361, 55.2468, 62.7951



11.8353, 13.2779, 13.4890



14.9416, 28.4696, 9.3387



0.8734, 1.6070, 0.7219



# Inverse Universe

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



44.0762, 35.4408, 49.3197



65.1707, 49.0582, 71.7588



40.9004, 34.1705, 32.5963



12.1168, 11.9315, 13.8909



18.8030, 9.3941, 14.4009

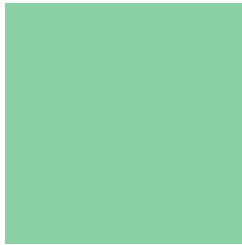


1.0890, 0.5403, 1.0036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.2395, 53.8065, 43.8622 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 40.2395, 53.8065, 43.8622 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 40.2395, 53.8065, 43.8622**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.2395, 53.8065, 43.8622.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.2395, 53.8065,

43.8622.

# 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

40.2395, 53.8065, 43.8622

### Protanopia

50.0576, 53.4116, 39.5694

### Deuteranopia

54.3298, 53.2357, 45.4422



## Tritanopia

46.3531, 53.7870, 74.2685

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.2395, 53.8065, 43.8622

## Protanomaly

45.5910, 53.0882, 41.1019

## Deuteranomaly

47.8455, 52.4871, 44.6551

## Tritanomaly

43.9942, 53.8972, 62.1173

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.2395, 53.8065, 43.8622

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

42.6225, 49.0494, 48.2953

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.2395, 53.8065, 43.8622 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(139, 209, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 209, 165)  
}
```

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(139, 209, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 209, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.2395, 53.8065, 43.8622 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(139, 209, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 209, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 209, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 209, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 209, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 209,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.2395, 53.8065, 43.8622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 209, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
209, 165) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor