

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.2307, 38.3847, 39.6734)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.2307, 38.3847, 39.6734)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.2970, 38.4664,  
39.7043)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57B7A1
RGB	87, 183, 161
RGB Percent	34%, 72%, 63%
CMY	0.6588, 0.2823, 0.3686
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.12, 0.28
HSL	166°, 40%, 53%
HSV	166°, 52%, 72%
XYZ	27.2970, 38.4664, 39.7043
YIQ	151.7880, -50.1540, -27.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

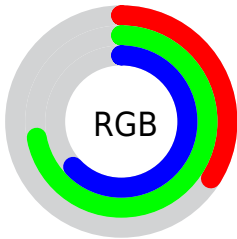
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	87, 141, 183
Decimal	5748641
CIELab	68.36, -33.75, 2.57
CIELCh	68, 33.846, 175.649
Yxy	38.4664, 0.2588, 0.3647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283938721 (0xFF57B7A1)
YUV	151.7880, 4.5415, -56.8191
Hunter-Lab	62.0213, -29.9753, 5.4591

# Details

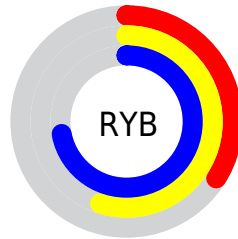
The XYZ color **27.2970, 38.4664, 39.7043** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **25.6983, 17.9889, 16.5872**, and the grayscale version is **29.7511, 31.3005, 34.0862**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.7628, 72.6202, 76.0965**, and **10.9740, 16.9857, 17.4520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.4367, 37.5504, 37.7194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.6049, 39.6137, 41.7766**.

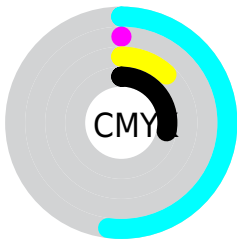
# Distribution



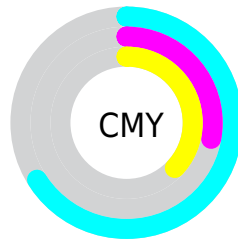
- Red (34%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.2970, 38.4664, 39.7043 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 27.2970, 38.4664, 39.7043 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.2970, 38.4664,  
39.7043


 27.2970, 38.4664,  
39.7043


281.2337,  
339.6165, 360.3906


 17.9341, 26.3449,  
26.9960


 54.7766, 72.8224,  
75.9452


 11.0021, 17.0818,  
17.3378


 73.6241, 95.8258,  
100.3149

 6.1356, 10.2928,  
10.3112


 96.3638, 123.2251,  
129.4088

 2.9691, 5.5936,  
5.4975

 123.3612,  
155.4049, 163.6455

 1.1375, 2.5995,  
2.4782

154.9815,  
192.7496, 203.4434

 0.0561, 0.9264,  
0.8286

191.5901,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

235.6434, 249.2213

0.0000

233.5524,  
284.4710, 301.3975

■ 27.2970, 38.4664,  
39.7043

■ 27.2970, 38.4664,  
39.7043

■ 25.4367, 37.5504,  
37.7194

■ 29.6049, 39.6137,  
41.7766

■ 23.9873, 36.8438,  
35.8171

■ 32.3873, 41.0031,  
43.9357

■ 22.9115, 36.3284,  
33.9957

■ 35.6725, 42.6504,  
46.1843

■ 22.1634, 35.9805,  
32.2526

■ 39.4859, 44.5684,  
48.5242

■ 21.7464, 35.7932,  
30.9860

■ 43.8510, 46.7693,  
50.9571

■ 48.7898, 49.2646,  
53.4847

■ 54.3232, 52.0648,  
56.1084

■ 60.4711, 55.1803,  
58.8298

■ 67.2524, 58.6208,  
61.6504

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.7636, 38.4664, 27.4569



27.2970, 38.4664, 39.7043



28.1086, 38.4664, 55.8571

# Triad

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



27.2970, 38.4664, 39.7043



41.1608, 38.4664, 74.1558



42.6296, 38.4664, 22.0848

# Complementary

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



27.2970, 38.4664, 39.7043



25.6983, 17.9889, 16.5872

# 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.



46.5581, 38.4664, 30.4592



27.2970, 38.4664, 39.7043



45.6541, 38.4664, 60.6421

# Square

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



27.2970, 38.4664, 39.7043



35.7922, 38.4664, 78.3249



47.7149, 38.4664, 44.1407



37.3411, 38.4664, 18.9707



# Rectangle

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



27.2970, 38.4664, 39.7043



29.8788, 38.4664, 66.4627



47.7149, 38.4664, 44.1407



44.1722, 38.4664, 24.2618

# Sweetspot

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



27.2981, 38.4679, 39.7052



68.0022, 78.4523, 85.2882



25.0110, 37.8333, 15.0019



14.7099, 17.1719, 18.6478



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



27.2981, 38.4679, 39.7052



45.0967, 67.0250, 67.0032



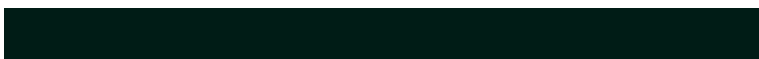
24.6037, 29.6960, 49.2366



9.1762, 10.1745, 11.0854



15.1972, 24.9798, 21.7582



0.5576, 0.8894, 0.8823



# Inverse Universe

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



25.6983, 17.9889, 16.5872



41.9561, 26.3729, 21.2872



27.1106, 22.4778, 11.9273



9.0867, 9.0450, 9.8039



13.9365, 7.1484, 2.2864

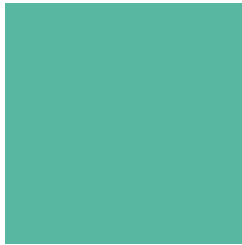


0.5155, 0.2617, 0.2079



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.2970, 38.4664, 39.7043 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 27.2970, 38.4664, 39.7043 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

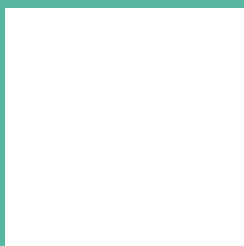
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 27.2970, 38.4664, 39.7043**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.2970, 38.4664, 39.7043.



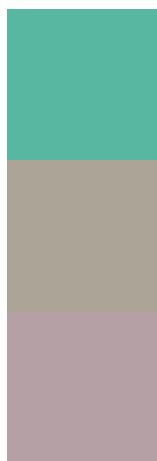
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.2970, 38.4664,



# 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

27.2970, 38.4664, 39.7043

### Protanopia

36.0543, 37.9153, 34.6963

### Deuteranopia

38.5098, 37.7185, 41.3271



## **Tritanopia**

30.4758, 38.2324, 56.2254

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.2970, 38.4664, 39.7043

## Protanomaly

31.6534, 37.5343, 36.5869

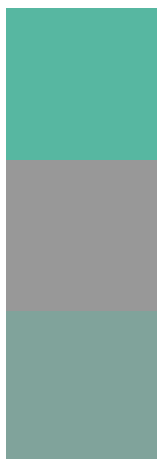
## Deuteranomaly

32.7361, 36.8886, 40.5168

## Tritanomaly

29.1759, 38.3059, 49.5721

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.2970, 38.4664, 39.7043

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

27.9157, 33.1501, 35.9376

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.2970, 38.4664, 39.7043 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(87, 183, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 183, 161)  
}
```

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(87, 183, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 183, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.2970, 38.4664, 39.7043 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(87, 183, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 183, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 183, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 183, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 183, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 183,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.2970, 38.4664, 39.7043 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 183, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 183,  
161) }
```

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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