

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.5656, 55.7505, 76.0762)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.5656, 55.7505, 76.0762)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.6428, 62.8277,  
76.9500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E8DB
RGB	0, 232, 219
RGB Percent	0%, 91%, 86%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0902, 0.1412
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.09
HSL	177°, 100%, 46%
HSV	177°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	41.6428, 62.8277, 76.9500
YIQ	161.1500, -134.0990, -53.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

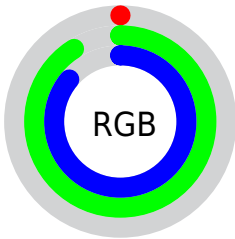
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	0, 119, 232
Decimal	59611
CIELab	83.35, -48.48, -6.85
CIELCh	83, 48.966, 188.043
Yxy	62.8277, 0.2295, 0.3463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278249691 (0xFF00E8DB)
YUV	161.1500, 28.5200, -141.3286
Hunter-Lab	79.2639, -44.9335, -2.0744

# Details

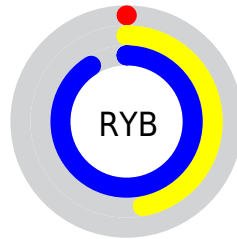
The XYZ color **41.6428, 62.8277, 76.9500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **33.3534, 17.1868, 1.9421**, and the grayscale version is **33.8705, 35.6344, 38.8058**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.6201, 82.2507, 107.2887**, and **22.0308, 33.3403, 40.3961** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.6436, 62.8296, 76.9494**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.1751, 63.0837, 77.8737**.

# Distribution



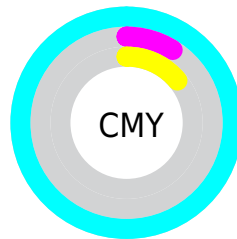
- Red (0%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.6428, 62.8277, 76.9500 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 41.6428, 62.8277, 76.9500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41.6428, 62.8277,  
76.9500

41.6428, 62.8277,  
76.9500

344.0169,  
434.9439, 504.0267

29.0116, 45.7018,  
56.7005

76.9273, 108.9209,  
130.8413

19.2339, 32.0106,  
40.3571

100.3113,  
138.6570, 165.3201

11.9444, 21.3696,  
27.5012

128.0102,  
173.3653, 205.3792

6.7778, 13.3944,  
17.7142

160.3895,  
213.4303, 251.4370

3.3686, 7.7007,  
10.5777

197.8145,  
259.2362, 303.9122

1.3516, 3.9040,  
5.6731

240.6504,

0.2213, 1.6200,

311.1675, 363.2231

2.5818

289.2628,  
369.6086, 429.7884

■ 0.0000, 0.3710,  
0.8830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.6428, 62.8277,  
76.9500

■ 41.6428, 62.8277,  
76.9500

■ 41.6436, 62.8296,  
76.9494

■ 42.1751, 63.0837,  
77.8737

■ 43.1365, 63.5593,  
78.8230

■ 44.6648, 64.3269,  
79.8058

■ 46.8394, 65.4277,  
80.8260

■ 49.7270, 66.8958,  
81.8865

■ 53.3860, 68.7615,  
82.9902

■ 57.8690, 71.0517,  
84.1396

■ 63.2236, 73.7912,  
85.3368

■ 69.4940, 77.0026,  
86.5840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.6609, 62.8277, 48.7344



41.6428, 62.8277, 76.9500



44.9927, 62.8277, 111.3045

# Triad

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



41.6428, 62.8277, 76.9500



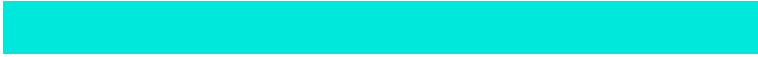
73.2498, 62.8277, 125.7920



67.7071, 62.8277, 27.1490

# Complementary

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



41.6428, 62.8277, 76.9500



33.3534, 17.1868, 1.9421

# 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.



77.3444, 62.8277, 38.2505



41.6428, 62.8277, 76.9500



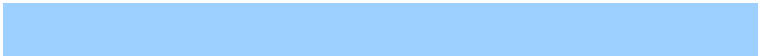
80.8003, 62.8277, 92.7720

# Square

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



41.6428, 62.8277, 76.9500



62.6282, 62.8277, 144.4899



82.3816, 62.8277, 60.5240



56.8952, 62.8277, 25.2108

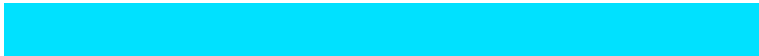


# Rectangle

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



41.6428, 62.8277, 76.9500



49.5169, 62.8277, 131.2314



82.3816, 62.8277, 60.5240



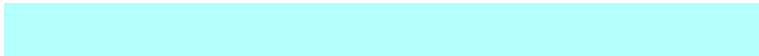
71.2271, 62.8277, 29.7302

# Sweetspot

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



41.6447, 62.8301, 76.9515



71.6022, 87.9911, 104.2390



29.0634, 57.8212, 9.6304



14.7961, 18.5630, 22.1808



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.



41.6447, 62.8301, 76.9515



51.5933, 77.8533, 95.2971



22.7492, 22.1919, 79.4309



14.7707, 16.3217, 18.3234



23.1341, 34.8857, 42.8020



1.7202, 2.5822, 3.2194



# Inverse Universe

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



33.3534, 17.1868, 1.9421



41.3213, 21.2925, 2.3580



37.8917, 26.3797, 3.0962



14.4096, 14.3810, 15.0913



18.5299, 9.5462, 1.1533

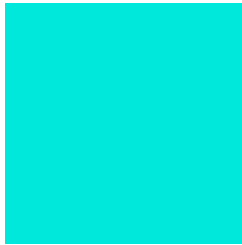


1.3809, 0.7101, 0.1464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.6428, 62.8277, 76.9500 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

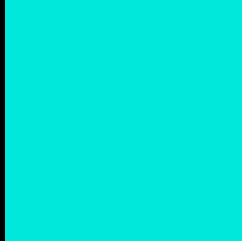
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.6428, 62.8277, 76.9500 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

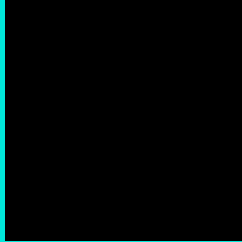
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

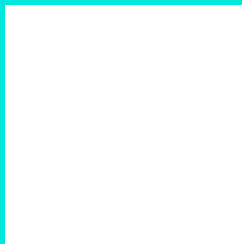
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 41.6428, 62.8277, 76.9500

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.6428, 62.8277, 76.9500.



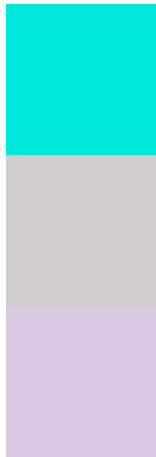
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.6428, 62.8277,



# 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

41.6428, 62.8277, 76.9500

### Protanopia

59.1892, 61.6761, 65.2850

### Deuteranopia

62.9970, 61.5513, 80.5118



## Tritanopia

45.8462, 62.8975, 96.9129

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.6428, 62.8277, 76.9500



## Protanomaly

45.6406, 58.2727, 69.1638



## Deuteranomaly

47.3440, 57.8180, 78.4767



## Tritanomaly

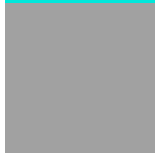
43.8193, 62.4348, 89.0985

# Monochromacy



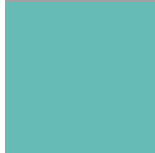
## Original Color

41.6428, 62.8277, 76.9500



## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120



## Achromatomaly

31.6933, 41.7428, 50.6427

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.6428, 62.8277, 76.9500 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(0, 232, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 232, 219)  
}
```

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(0, 232, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 232, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.6428, 62.8277, 76.9500 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(0, 232, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 232, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 232, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 232, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 232, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 232,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.6428, 62.8277, 76.9500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 232, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 232,  
219) }
```

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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