

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.8137, 48.3738, 88.4743)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.8137, 48.3738, 88.4743)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(39.4792, 54.2662, 89.2826)</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(39.4792, 54.2662,  
89.2826)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D6EE
RGB	0, 214, 238
RGB Percent	0%, 84%, 93%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1608, 0.0667
CMYK	1.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	186°, 100%, 47%
HSV	186°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	39.4792, 54.2662, 89.2826
YIQ	152.7500, -135.2480, -37.9040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

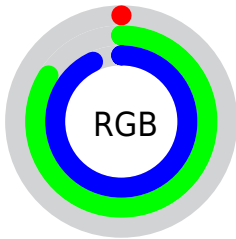
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 113, 238
Decimal	55022
CIELab	78.62, -34.77, -24.06
CIELCh	79, 42.285, 214.688
Yxy	54.2662, 0.2157, 0.2965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278245102 (0xFF00D6EE)
YUV	152.7500, 42.0282, -133.9617
Hunter-Lab	73.6656, -33.2523, -20.2935

# Details

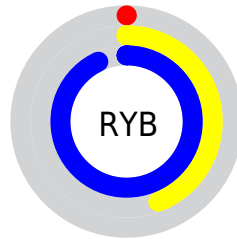
The XYZ color **39.4792, 54.2662, 89.2826** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **35.5887, 18.8334, 1.7614**, and the grayscale version is **30.0441, 31.6088, 34.4219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.6201, 82.2507, 107.2887**, and **20.8416, 28.1737, 48.5956** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.4785, 54.2644, 89.2833**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.4657, 55.6844, 89.5054**.

# Distribution



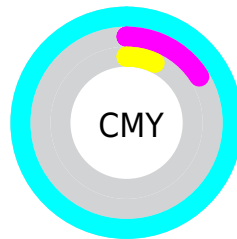
- Red (0%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.4792, 54.2662, 89.2826 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 39.4792, 54.2662, 89.2826 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



39.4792, 54.2662,  
89.2826

39.4792, 54.2662,  
89.2826

335.0958,  
403.1243, 546.2042

27.3151, 38.8145,  
66.8154

73.6592, 96.4650,  
148.2683

17.9478, 26.6155,  
48.4740

96.4058, 123.9809,  
185.6239

11.0120, 17.2846,  
33.8397

123.4107,  
156.2870, 228.7794

6.1423, 10.4376,  
22.4942

155.0391,  
193.7677, 278.1533

2.9733, 5.6901,  
14.0187

191.6565,  
236.8074, 334.1642

1.1396, 2.6576,  
7.9947

233.6281,

0.0579, 0.9557,

285.7904, 397.2306

4.0039

281.3194,  
341.1013, 467.7711

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.6275

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3103

■ 39.4792, 54.2662,  
89.2826

■ 39.4792, 54.2662,  
89.2826

■ 39.4785, 54.2644,  
89.2833

■ 40.4657, 55.6844,  
89.5054

■ 41.9164, 57.3542,  
89.7512

■ 43.9761, 59.3513,  
90.0282

■ 46.7294, 61.7195,  
90.3401

■ 50.2475, 64.4954,  
90.6905

■ 54.5926, 67.7113,  
91.0822

■ 59.8206, 71.3959,  
91.5179

■ 65.9823, 75.5756,  
91.9999

■ 73.1249, 80.2746,  
92.5304

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.1841, 54.2662, 62.9220



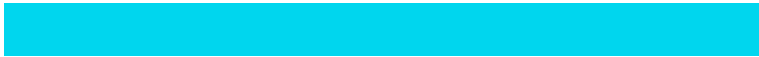
39.4792, 54.2662, 89.2826



45.0187, 54.2662, 111.1155

# Triad

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



39.4792, 54.2662, 89.2826



67.4834, 54.2662, 80.9887



50.2782, 54.2662, 24.1048

# Complementary

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



39.4792, 54.2662, 89.2826



35.5887, 18.8334, 1.7614

# 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.



58.7463, 54.2662, 26.5233



39.4792, 54.2662, 89.2826



69.2774, 54.2662, 55.4104

# Square

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



39.4792, 54.2662, 89.2826



61.2582, 54.2662, 105.4918



65.9269, 54.2662, 36.6055



42.9761, 54.2662, 28.7864

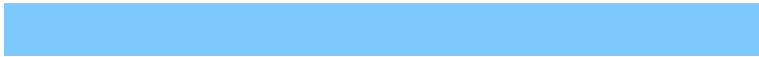


# Rectangle

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



39.4792, 54.2662, 89.2826



50.1073, 54.2662, 117.6601



65.9269, 54.2662, 36.6055



53.0780, 54.2662, 24.1288

# Sweetspot

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



39.4809, 54.2682, 89.2839



69.8728, 83.4397, 107.0305



30.7392, 61.2157, 11.0522



14.3753, 17.4551, 22.8615



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.



39.4809, 54.2682, 89.2839



46.1470, 63.4139, 104.4157



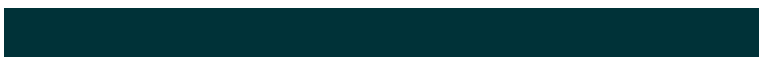
19.5475, 14.4013, 82.6394



16.1032, 17.6405, 20.2778



22.0798, 30.3838, 49.8288



1.8758, 2.6057, 4.1583



# Inverse Universe

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



47.3990, 23.0340, 65.5681



55.4221, 26.9328, 76.6117



45.0572, 37.7706, 4.9176



16.3815, 16.0023, 19.5653



26.4705, 12.8606, 36.7236

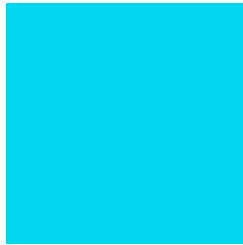


2.2218, 1.0778, 3.1587



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.4792, 54.2662, 89.2826 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

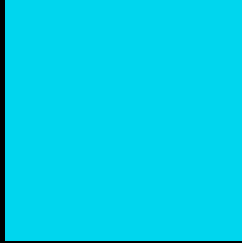
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.4792, 54.2662, 89.2826 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

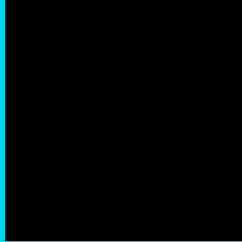
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 39.4792, 54.2662, 89.2826**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.4792, 54.2662, 89.2826.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.4792, 54.2662,



# 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

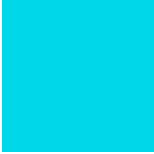
39.4792, 54.2662, 89.2826

### Protanopia

52.4436, 53.1541, 77.3077

### Deuteranopia

54.7764, 53.3659, 93.0016



## Tritanopia

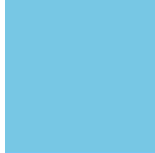
38.8659, 54.4271, 84.8010

# Trichromacy



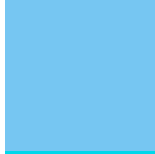
## Original Color

39.4792, 54.2662, 89.2826



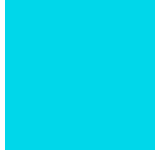
## Protanomaly

42.0348, 50.3702, 80.9057



## Deuteranomaly

43.6923, 50.6505, 91.4781



## Tritanomaly

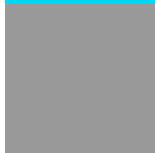
39.1517, 54.5414, 86.3059

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.4792, 54.2662, 89.2826



## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897



## Achromatomaly

28.9115, 36.6620, 50.9001

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.4792, 54.2662, 89.2826 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, 214, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 214, 238)  
}
```

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, 214, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 214, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.4792, 54.2662, 89.2826 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, 214, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 214, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 214, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 214, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 214, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 214,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.4792, 54.2662, 89.2826 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 214, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 214,  
238) }
```

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