

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.5988, 58.7730, 59.9284)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.5988, 58.7730, 59.9284)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.7646, 62.1281,  
60.4009)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E9C1
RGB	0, 233, 193
RGB Percent	0%, 91%, 76%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0863, 0.2431
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.17, 0.09
HSL	170°, 100%, 46%
HSV	170°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	38.7646, 62.1281, 60.4009
YIQ	158.7730, -126.0280, -61.8360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

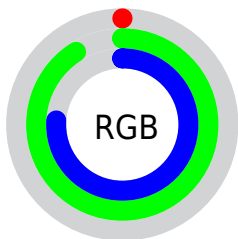
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 127, 233
Decimal	59841
CIELab	82.98, -55.85, 6.32
CIELCh	83, 56.205, 173.539
Yxy	62.1281, 0.2403, 0.3852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278249921 (0xFF00E9C1)
YUV	158.7730, 16.8739, -139.2439
Hunter-Lab	78.8214, -50.1506, 9.7410

# Details

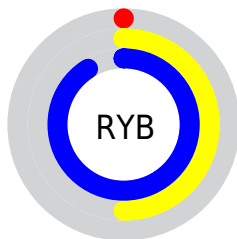
The XYZ color **38.7646, 62.1281, 60.4009** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **33.9897, 17.4787, 3.5939**, and the grayscale version is **32.8244, 34.5339, 37.6074**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.4144, 81.7391, 102.2683**, and **20.2590, 32.9441, 30.1020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.7649, 62.1299, 60.3978**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.5796, 62.4975, 62.8022**.

# Distribution



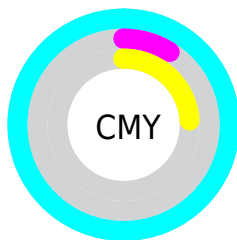
- Red (0%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.7646, 62.1281, 60.4009 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 38.7646, 62.1281, 60.4009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.7646, 62.1281,  
60.4009


 38.7646, 62.1281,  
60.4009


332.1131,  
432.3982, 443.9195


 26.7566, 45.1362,  
43.3144


 72.5749, 107.9106,  
106.9601


 17.5261, 31.5647,  
29.7987


 95.1079, 137.4701,  
137.2699

 10.7079, 21.0293,  
19.4351


 121.8800,  
171.9875, 172.8245

 5.9366, 13.1454,  
11.8051

 153.2564,  
211.8473, 214.0425

 2.8469, 7.5287,  
6.4902

 189.6026,  
257.4339, 261.3425

 1.0733, 3.7949,  
3.0718

231.2838,

 0.0026, 1.5595,

309.1317, 315.1430

1.1314

278.6655,  
367.3250, 375.8625

■ 0.0000, 0.3301,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.7646, 62.1281,  
60.4009

■ 38.7646, 62.1281,  
60.4009

■ 38.7649, 62.1299,  
60.3978

■ 39.5796, 62.4975,  
62.8022

■ 40.8390, 63.0930,  
65.2864

■ 42.6818, 63.9879,  
67.8619

■ 45.1884, 65.2236,  
70.5330

■ 48.4263, 66.8349,  
73.3033

■ 52.4547, 68.8522,  
76.1759

■ 57.3266, 71.3029,  
79.1539

■ 63.0905, 74.2119,  
82.2400

■ 69.7909, 77.6023,  
85.4367

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.1999, 62.1281, 35.1939



38.7646, 62.1281, 60.4009



40.1353, 62.1281, 98.0043

# Triad

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



38.7646, 62.1281, 60.4009



68.8701, 62.1281, 149.2861



74.0341, 62.1281, 26.8738

# Complementary

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



38.7646, 62.1281, 60.4009



33.9897, 17.4787, 3.5939

# 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.



83.1347, 62.1281, 44.3113



38.7646, 62.1281, 60.4009



79.8792, 62.1281, 115.6481

# Square

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



38.7646, 62.1281, 60.4009



56.4634, 62.1281, 158.1638



85.4082, 62.1281, 75.4505



61.7163, 62.1281, 20.5972

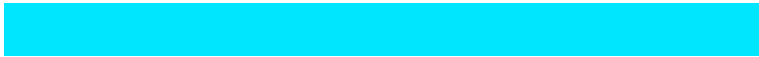


# Rectangle

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



38.7646, 62.1281, 60.4009



43.6974, 62.1281, 124.9221



85.4082, 62.1281, 75.4505



77.6355, 62.1281, 31.2617

# Sweetspot

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



38.7663, 62.1305, 60.4024



70.2416, 87.4469, 97.0742



30.1261, 58.7883, 9.7607



14.4661, 18.4310, 20.4432



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.



38.7663, 62.1305, 60.4024



47.5447, 76.2339, 73.9772



27.1474, 30.7603, 81.6000



15.4002, 17.0749, 18.7901



22.0360, 35.2689, 34.4841



1.7596, 2.7812, 2.8621



# Inverse Universe

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



33.9897, 17.4787, 3.5939



41.6906, 21.4402, 4.3029



36.0421, 22.1972, 2.3862



15.1710, 15.0963, 16.1859



19.3163, 9.9292, 2.2009

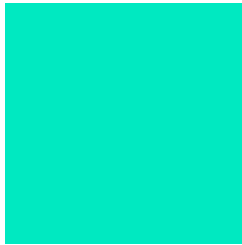


1.5477, 0.7920, 0.3354



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.7646, 62.1281, 60.4009 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

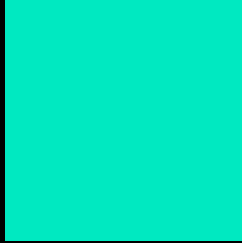
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.7646, 62.1281, 60.4009 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

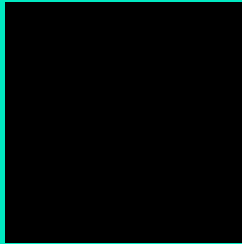
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

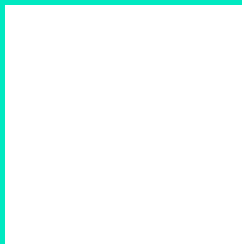
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 38.7646, 62.1281, 60.4009**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7646, 62.1281, 60.4009.



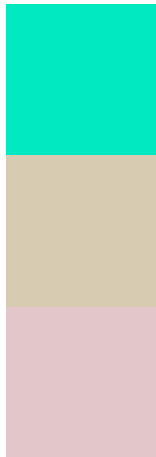
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7646, 62.1281,



# 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

38.7646, 62.1281, 60.4009

### Protanopia

57.6531, 60.8472, 50.8255

### Deuteranopia

62.1007, 60.7740, 63.7158



## Tritanopia

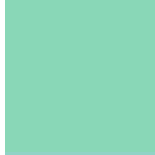
45.9094, 62.1533, 95.1651

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.7646, 62.1281, 60.4009



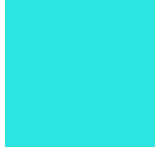
## Protanomaly

43.1642, 57.3381, 53.5921



## Deuteranomaly

44.9889, 56.5950, 61.9788



## Tritanomaly

42.6062, 61.9885, 80.9536

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.7646, 62.1281, 60.4009



## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561



## Achromatomaly

30.2764, 40.8248, 44.8123

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.7646, 62.1281, 60.4009 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, 233, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 233, 193)  
}
```

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, 233, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 233, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.7646, 62.1281, 60.4009 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, 233, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 233, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 233, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 233, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 233, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 233,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.7646, 62.1281, 60.4009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 233, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 233,  
193) }
```

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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