

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.1535, 54.8702, 69.8751)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.1535, 54.8702, 69.8751)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.0205, 57.4285,  
70.0537)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DFD2
RGB	0, 223, 210
RGB Percent	0%, 87%, 82%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1255, 0.1765
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.13
HSL	177°, 100%, 44%
HSV	177°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	38.0205, 57.4285, 70.0537
YIQ	154.8410, -128.7350, -51.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

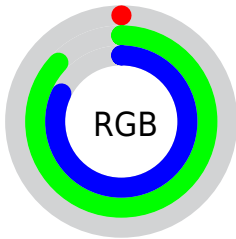
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 115, 223
Decimal	57298
CIELab	80.42, -47.19, -6.42
CIELCh	80, 47.629, 187.743
Yxy	57.4285, 0.2297, 0.3470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278247378 (0xFF00DFD2)
YUV	154.8410, 27.1934, -135.7956
Hunter-Lab	75.7816, -43.0623, -1.7615

# Details

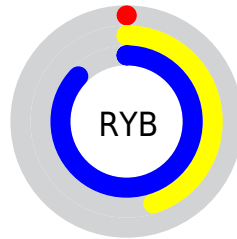
The XYZ color **38.0205, 57.4285, 70.0537** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **30.5059, 15.7187, 1.8085**, and the grayscale version is **31.0164, 32.6317, 35.5359**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.3655, 82.1195, 107.2768**, and **19.8195, 30.0377, 36.2058** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.0213, 57.4302, 70.0533**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.5229, 57.6700, 70.9278**.

# Distribution



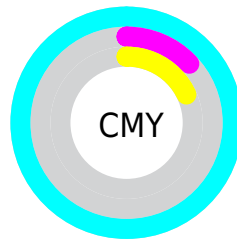
- Red (0%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.0205, 57.4285, 70.0537 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 38.0205, 57.4285, 70.0537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.0205, 57.4285,  
70.0537


 38.0205, 57.4285,  
70.0537


328.9872,  
415.0530, 479.5328


 26.1759, 41.3494,  
51.0932


 71.4433, 101.0902,  
120.9672


 17.0886, 28.5922,  
35.9056


 93.7521, 129.4415,  
153.7573


 10.3934, 18.7725,  
24.0722


 120.2797,  
162.6523, 191.9943

 5.7248, 11.5060,  
15.1745

 151.3915,  
201.1070, 236.0968

 2.7176, 6.4083,  
8.7939

 187.4528,  
245.1901, 286.4834

 1.0062, 3.0949,  
4.5120

228.8290,

 0.0000, 1.1815,

295.2858, 343.5726

1.9102

275.8853,  
351.7787, 407.7828

■ 0.0000, 0.0465,  
0.4992

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.0205, 57.4285,  
70.0537

■ 38.0205, 57.4285,  
70.0537

■ 38.0213, 57.4302,  
70.0533

■ 38.5229, 57.6700,  
70.9278

■ 39.4151, 58.1110,  
71.8257

■ 40.8248, 58.8186,  
72.7548

■ 42.8240, 59.8300,  
73.7184

■ 45.4731, 61.1762,  
74.7193

■ 48.8250, 62.8846,  
75.7600

■ 52.9274, 64.9798,  
76.8429

■ 57.8236, 67.4840,  
77.9699

■ 63.5537, 70.4179,  
79.1429

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.9930, 57.4285, 44.3020



38.0205, 57.4285, 70.0537



41.0484, 57.4285, 101.5351

# Triad

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



38.0205, 57.4285, 70.0537



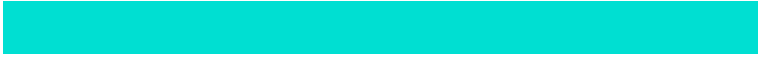
66.8959, 57.4285, 115.3861



62.0052, 57.4285, 24.8124

# Complementary

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



38.0205, 57.4285, 70.0537



30.5059, 15.7187, 1.8085

# 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.



70.8094, 57.4285, 35.0637



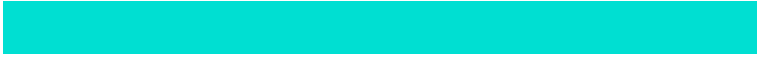
38.0205, 57.4285, 70.0537



73.8594, 57.4285, 85.1760

# Square

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



38.0205, 57.4285, 70.0537



57.1516, 57.4285, 132.3349



75.3709, 57.4285, 55.5650



52.0946, 57.4285, 22.9626

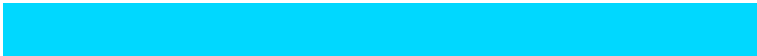


# Rectangle

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



38.0205, 57.4285, 70.0537



45.1682, 57.4285, 119.8815



75.3709, 57.4285, 55.5650



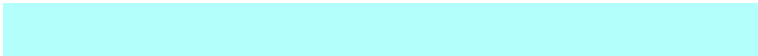
65.2252, 57.4285, 27.2022

# Sweetspot

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



38.0222, 57.4307, 70.0551



71.5750, 87.9802, 104.0957



26.5843, 52.8780, 8.8066



14.7895, 18.5603, 22.1459



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.



38.0222, 57.4307, 70.0551



51.5075, 77.8190, 94.8450



20.8309, 20.3493, 72.6443



14.0802, 15.5578, 17.4578



22.3700, 33.7729, 41.2670



1.5612, 2.3452, 2.9165



# Inverse Universe

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



30.5059, 15.7187, 1.8085



41.3253, 21.2941, 2.3792



34.6761, 24.1754, 2.8400



13.7395, 13.7134, 14.3983



17.9494, 9.2468, 1.1334

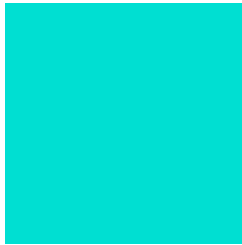


1.2557, 0.6456, 0.1396



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.0205, 57.4285, 70.0537 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

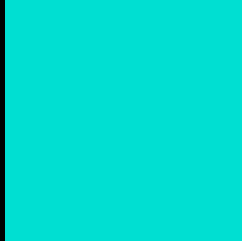
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.0205, 57.4285, 70.0537 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

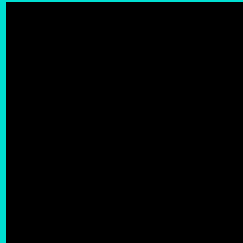
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

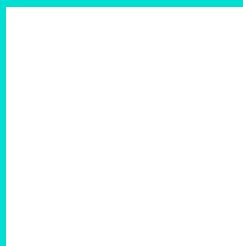
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 38.0205, 57.4285, 70.0537**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.0205, 57.4285, 70.0537.



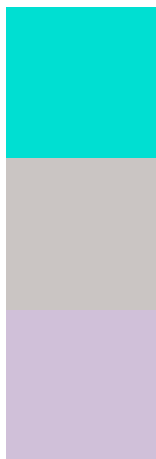
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.0205, 57.4285,



# 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

38.0205, 57.4285, 70.0537

### Protanopia

54.1737, 56.4292, 59.6664

### Deuteranopia

57.3864, 56.1189, 73.4531



## Tritanopia

41.9828, 57.4813, 89.0030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.0205, 57.4285, 70.0537



## Protanomaly

41.5499, 52.9799, 62.6798



## Deuteranomaly

43.0093, 52.4724, 71.4797



## Tritanomaly

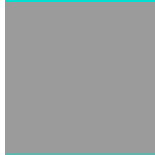
40.0540, 57.0395, 81.5717

# Monochromacy



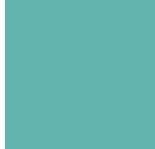
## Original Color

38.0205, 57.4285, 70.0537



## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950



## Achromatomaly

29.2047, 38.3903, 46.4283

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.0205, 57.4285, 70.0537 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, 223, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 223, 210)  
}
```

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, 223, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 223, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.0205, 57.4285, 70.0537 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, 223, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 223, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 223, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 223, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 223, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 223,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.0205, 57.4285, 70.0537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 223, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 223,  
210) }
```

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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