

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.2959, 55.5490, 70.2897)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.2959, 55.5490, 70.2897)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.4135, 58.0145,  
70.8013)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E0D3
RGB	0, 224, 211
RGB Percent	0%, 88%, 83%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1216, 0.1725
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.12
HSL	177°, 100%, 44%
HSV	177°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	38.4135, 58.0145, 70.8013
YIQ	155.5420, -129.3310, -51.5310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

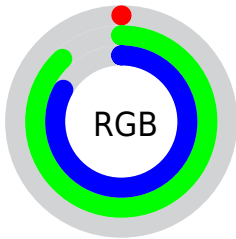
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	0, 115, 224
Decimal	57555
CIE Lab	80.75, -47.34, -6.47
CIE LCh	81, 47.778, 187.777
Yxy	58.0145, 0.2297, 0.3469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278247635 (0xFF00E0D3)
YUV	155.5420, 27.3408, -136.4103
Hunter-Lab	76.1673, -43.2696, -1.7960

# Details

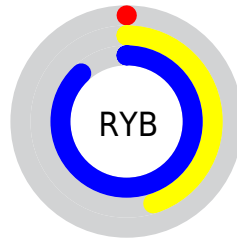
The XYZ color **38.4135, 58.0145, 70.8013** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **30.8150, 15.8780, 1.8230**, and the grayscale version is **31.3262, 32.9576, 35.8909**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.3655, 82.1195, 107.2768**, and **20.0884, 30.4396, 36.7149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.4143, 58.0163, 70.8009**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.9192, 58.2576, 71.6809**.

# Distribution



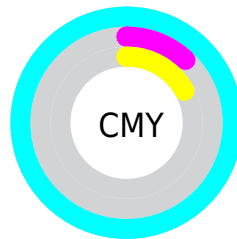
- Red (0%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.4135, 58.0145, 70.8013 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 38.4135, 58.0145, 70.8013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.4135, 58.0145,  
70.8013


 38.4135, 58.0145,  
70.8013


330.6407,  
417.2400, 482.2235


 26.4824, 41.8203,  
51.6992


 72.0413, 101.9440,  
122.0426


 17.3195, 28.9606,  
36.3848


 94.4688, 130.4480,  
155.0188


 10.5592, 19.0510,  
24.4395


 121.1257,  
163.8242, 193.4569

 5.8364, 11.7072,  
15.4447

 152.3776,  
202.4568, 237.7754

 2.7856, 6.5446,  
8.9820

 188.5896,  
246.7303, 288.3927

 1.0414, 3.1790,  
4.6328

230.1273,

 0.0000, 1.2259,

297.0291, 345.7275

1.9785

277.3559,  
353.7375, 410.1982

■ 0.0000, 0.0827,  
0.5420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.4135, 58.0145,  
70.8013

■ 38.4135, 58.0145,  
70.8013

■ 38.4143, 58.0163,  
70.8009

■ 38.9192, 58.2576,  
71.6809

■ 39.8189, 58.7023,  
72.5845

■ 41.2415, 59.4165,  
73.5195

■ 43.2597, 60.4375,  
74.4893

■ 45.9347, 61.7970,  
75.4967

■ 49.3200, 63.5225,  
76.5444

■ 53.4636, 65.6388,  
77.6346

■ 58.4096, 68.1685,  
78.7693

■ 64.1982, 71.1326,  
79.9505

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.3910, 58.0145, 44.7823



38.4135, 58.0145, 70.8013



41.4763, 58.0145, 102.5948

# Triad

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



38.4135, 58.0145, 70.8013



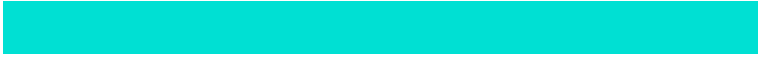
67.5854, 58.0145, 116.5167



62.6244, 58.0145, 25.0660

# Complementary

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



38.4135, 58.0145, 70.8013



30.8150, 15.8780, 1.8230

# 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.



71.5190, 58.0145, 35.4099



38.4135, 58.0145, 70.8013



74.6128, 58.0145, 86.0015

# Square

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



38.4135, 58.0145, 70.8013



57.7457, 58.0145, 133.6550



76.1320, 58.0145, 56.1039



52.6159, 58.0145, 23.2063



# Rectangle

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



38.4135, 58.0145, 70.8013



45.6399, 58.0145, 121.1132



76.1320, 58.0145, 56.1039



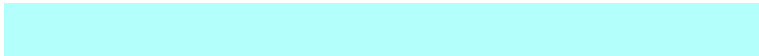
65.8770, 58.0145, 27.4766

# Sweetspot

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



38.4152, 58.0167, 70.8027



71.5781, 87.9815, 104.1121



26.8534, 53.4146, 8.8960



14.7903, 18.5606, 22.1499



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

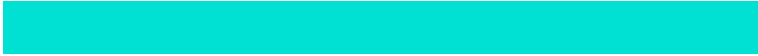


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



38.4152, 58.0167, 70.8027



51.5173, 77.8229, 94.8969



21.0391, 20.5494, 73.3810



14.0804, 15.5579, 17.4587



22.3742, 33.7745, 41.2891



1.5615, 2.3453, 2.9178



# Inverse Universe

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



30.8150, 15.8780, 1.8230



41.3248, 21.2939, 2.3767



35.0251, 24.4147, 2.8678



13.7393, 13.7134, 14.3975



17.9492, 9.2467, 1.1321

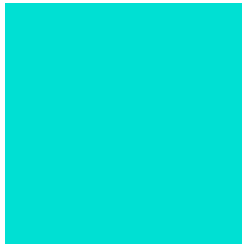


1.2557, 0.6455, 0.1392



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.4135, 58.0145, 70.8013 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 38.4135, 58.0145, 70.8013 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

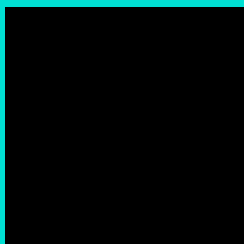
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

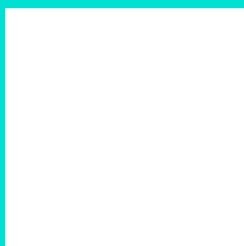
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 38.4135, 58.0145, 70.8013**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.4135, 58.0145, 70.8013.



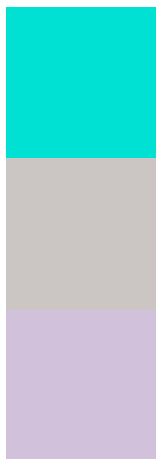
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.4135, 58.0145,



# 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

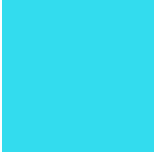
38.4135, 58.0145, 70.8013

### Protanopia

54.7865, 57.0702, 60.3526

### Deuteranopia

58.0193, 56.7572, 74.2270



## **Tritanopia**

42.3911, 58.0633, 89.8620

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.4135, 58.0145, 70.8013



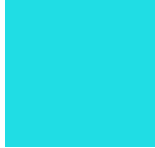
## Protanomaly

41.9087, 53.5098, 63.3779



## Deuteranomaly

43.5315, 53.0786, 72.2408



## Tritanomaly

40.4557, 57.6214, 82.3886

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.4135, 58.0145, 70.8013



## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040



## Achromatomaly

29.5059, 38.8350, 47.0151

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.4135, 58.0145, 70.8013 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, 224, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 224, 211)  
}
```

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, 224, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 224, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.4135, 58.0145, 70.8013 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, 224, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 224, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 224, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 224, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 224, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 224,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.4135, 58.0145, 70.8013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 224, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 224,  
211) }
```

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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