

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.5518, 48.2657,  
119.1865)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.5518, 48.2657, 119.1865)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.1213, 51.3626,  
102.4071)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CEFF
RGB	0, 206, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 81%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1921, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.19, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 50%
HSV	192°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	40.1213, 51.3626, 102.4071
YIQ	149.9920, -138.5050, -28.4330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

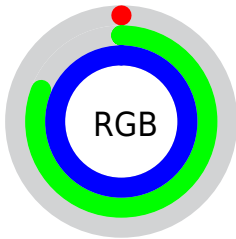
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 114, 255
Decimal	52991
CIELab	76.90, -25.35, -35.78
CIELCh	77, 43.854, 234.686
Yxy	51.3626, 0.2069, 0.2649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278243071 (0xFF00CEFF)
YUV	149.9920, 51.7689, -131.5430
Hunter-Lab	71.6677, -25.4899, -34.5530

# Details

The XYZ color **40.1213, 51.3626, 102.4071** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **42.3418, 23.4630, 2.2993**, and the grayscale version is **28.8257, 30.3269, 33.0260**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.8802, 82.3848, 107.3009**, and **21.4213, 26.5337, 57.4186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.1184, 51.3568, 102.4061**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.7356, 53.9748, 102.8262**.

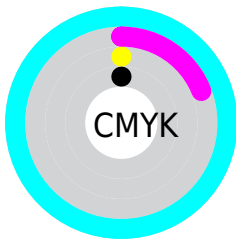
# Distribution



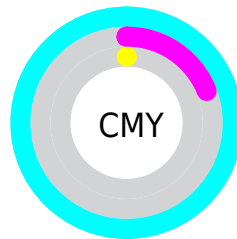
- Red (0%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.1213, 51.3626, 102.4071 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 40.1213, 51.3626, 102.4071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.1213, 51.3626,  
102.4071

40.1213, 51.3626,  
102.4071

337.7602,  
391.9709, 589.1953

27.8178, 36.4973,  
77.6843

74.6314, 92.1905,  
166.5418

18.3281, 24.8185,  
57.2997

97.5686, 118.9219,  
206.7908

11.2869, 15.9419,  
40.8350

124.7811,  
150.3774, 253.0522

6.3289, 9.4830,  
27.8714

156.6342,  
186.9415, 305.7447

3.0886, 5.0576,  
17.9906

193.4934,  
228.9985, 365.2866

1.2008, 2.2811,  
10.7738

235.7238,

0.1070, 0.7637,

276.9328, 432.0967

5.8027

283.6910,  
331.1288, 506.5934

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.6587

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9225

■ 40.1213, 51.3626,  
102.4071

■ 40.1213, 51.3626,  
102.4071

■ 40.1184, 51.3568,  
102.4061

■ 41.7356, 53.9748,  
102.8262

■ 43.9250, 56.9376,  
103.2827

■ 46.8554, 60.3381,  
103.7846

■ 50.6278, 64.2287,  
104.3367

■ 55.3270, 68.6535,  
104.9432

■ 61.0271, 73.6513,  
105.6074

■ 67.7943, 79.2568,  
106.3327

■ 75.6894, 85.5015,  
107.1219

■ 84.7682, 92.4147,  
107.9778

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.6469, 51.3626, 77.3874



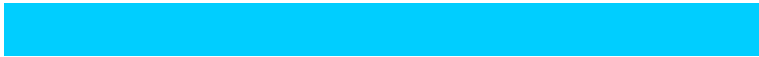
40.1213, 51.3626, 102.4071



47.3480, 51.3626, 115.2666

# Triad

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



40.1213, 51.3626, 102.4071



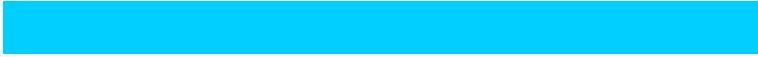
66.5942, 51.3626, 60.2885



42.4215, 51.3626, 23.7092

# Complementary

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



40.1213, 51.3626, 102.4071



42.3418, 23.4630, 2.2993

# 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.



50.3193, 51.3626, 21.5224



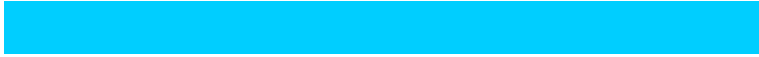
40.1213, 51.3626, 102.4071



64.8908, 51.3626, 38.8504

# Square

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



40.1213, 51.3626, 102.4071



63.1114, 51.3626, 86.9037



58.6899, 51.3626, 26.1922

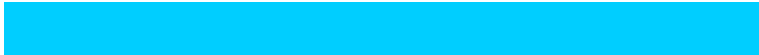


36.8652, 51.3626, 33.3521



# Rectangle

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



40.1213, 51.3626, 102.4071



52.9989, 51.3626, 113.1688



58.6899, 51.3626, 26.1922



44.8642, 51.3626, 22.2193

# Sweetspot

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



40.1229, 51.3643, 102.4073



67.7724, 79.2390, 106.3304



36.2703, 71.7242, 14.6020



13.8670, 16.4384, 22.6920



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.



40.1229, 51.3643, 102.4073



40.1184, 51.3568, 102.4061



20.9787, 13.0760, 96.0260



18.2407, 19.8530, 23.1206



21.0683, 27.0462, 53.5446



2.1240, 2.7786, 5.2377



# Inverse Universe

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



52.3817, 25.7180, 60.5974



52.3791, 25.7156, 60.5877



56.4295, 51.6383, 6.9952



18.6341, 18.2370, 21.9565



27.4225, 13.4583, 31.9390



2.7067, 1.3250, 3.3028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1213, 51.3626, 102.4071 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

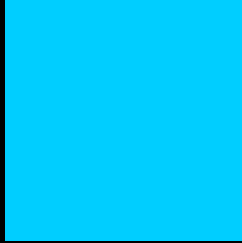
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1213, 51.3626, 102.4071 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 40.1213, 51.3626, 102.4071

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1213, 51.3626, 102.4071.



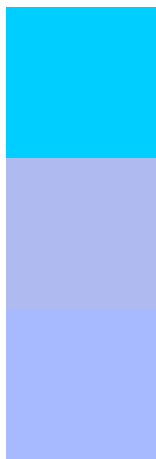
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1213, 51.3626,



# 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

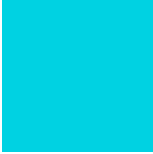
40.1213, 51.3626, 102.4071

### Protanopia

50.9663, 50.5230, 89.5038

### Deuteranopia

51.5453, 50.5533, 101.6488



## **Tritanopia**

36.7741, 51.5842, 79.9701

# Trichromacy



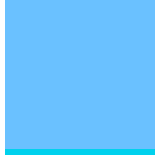
## Original Color

40.1213, 51.3626, 102.4071



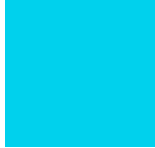
## Protanomaly

42.1069, 48.1120, 93.4535



## Deuteranomaly

43.0638, 48.4241, 101.6848



## Tritanomaly

38.0865, 51.7154, 88.0955

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.1213, 51.3626, 102.4071



## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131



## Achromatomaly

28.1711, 34.8132, 52.8118

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.1213, 51.3626, 102.4071 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, 206, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 206, 255)  
}
```

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, 206, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 206, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.1213, 51.3626, 102.4071 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, 206, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 206, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 206, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 206, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 206, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 206,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.1213, 51.3626, 102.4071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 206, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 206,  
255) }
```

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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