

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.8117, 45.0854,  
151.7758)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.8117, 45.0854, 151.7758)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.4734, 48.0668,  
101.8578)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C7FF
RGB	0, 199, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.2196, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 50%
HSV	193°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	38.4734, 48.0668, 101.8578
YIQ	145.8830, -136.5800, -24.7720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 112, 255
Decimal	51199
CIELab	74.87, -21.80, -38.94
CIELCh	75, 44.624, 240.753
Yxy	48.0668, 0.2042, 0.2551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278241279 (0xFF00C7FF)
YUV	145.8830, 53.7947, -127.9394
Hunter-Lab	69.3302, -22.2729, -38.5759

# Details

The XYZ color **38.4734, 48.0668, 101.8578** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **42.6582, 24.0957, 2.4048**, and the grayscale version is **27.1104, 28.5222, 31.0607**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.7494, 82.3174, 107.2948**, and **20.3184, 24.3280, 57.0510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.4701, 48.0602, 101.8567**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.2019, 50.9073, 102.3150**.

# Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.4734, 48.0668, 101.8578 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 38.4734, 48.0668, 101.8578 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 38.4734, 48.0668,  
101.8578


 38.4734, 48.0668,  
101.8578

330.8922,  
379.0568, 587.4301


 26.5292, 33.8798,  
77.2275

 72.1324, 87.3039,  
165.7820


 17.3547, 22.8013,  
56.9269


 94.5779, 113.1227,  
205.9129


 10.5846, 14.4468,  
40.5376

 121.2545,  
143.5876, 252.0478

 5.8535, 8.4321,  
27.6410

 152.5277,  
179.0829, 304.6051

 2.7960, 4.3727,  
17.8185

 188.7626,  
219.9932, 364.0035

 1.0468, 1.8841,  
10.6517

230.3248,

 0.0000, 0.5388,

266.7026, 430.6614

5.7219

277.5796,  
319.5957, 504.9975

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.6107

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8980

■ 38.4734, 48.0668,  
101.8578

■ 38.4734, 48.0668,  
101.8578

■ 38.4701, 48.0602,  
101.8567

■ 40.2019, 50.9073,  
102.3150

■ 42.5164, 54.1203,  
102.8132

■ 45.5828, 57.7929,  
103.3604

■ 49.5025, 61.9779,  
103.9616

■ 54.3602, 66.7198,  
104.6209

■ 60.2302, 72.0575,  
105.3418

■ 67.1790, 78.0261,  
106.1276

■ 75.2675, 84.6576,  
106.9813

■ 84.5515, 91.9814,  
107.9056

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.5374, 48.0668, 78.6964



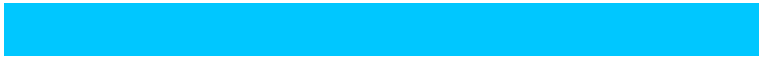
38.4734, 48.0668, 101.8578



45.8914, 48.0668, 110.9995

# Triad

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



38.4734, 48.0668, 101.8578



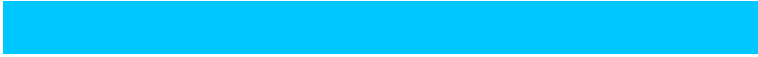
63.1466, 48.0668, 51.7514



38.1575, 48.0668, 22.5436

# Complementary

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



38.4734, 48.0668, 101.8578



42.6582, 24.0957, 2.4048

# 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.



45.4813, 48.0668, 19.1457



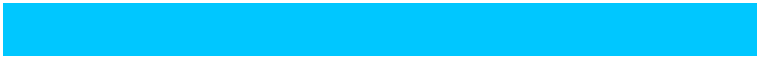
38.4734, 48.0668, 101.8578



60.4626, 48.0668, 32.6378

# Square

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



38.4734, 48.0668, 101.8578



60.7102, 48.0668, 77.3687



53.7481, 48.0668, 22.2102



33.3708, 48.0668, 33.3861



# Rectangle

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



38.4734, 48.0668, 101.8578



51.4455, 48.0668, 106.2846



53.7481, 48.0668, 22.2102



40.3733, 48.0668, 20.6664

# Sweetspot

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



38.4749, 48.0684, 101.8580



67.1566, 78.0073, 106.1251



36.4580, 71.7993, 15.5906



13.7185, 16.1414, 22.6425



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

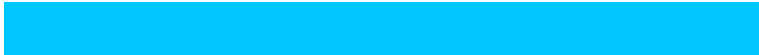


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

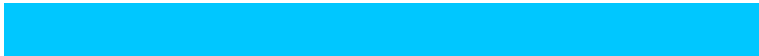


# Same Dimension

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



38.4749, 48.0684, 101.8580



38.4701, 48.0602, 101.8567



20.3881, 11.8947, 95.8291



18.1964, 19.7645, 23.1058



20.2168, 25.3432, 53.2608



2.0481, 2.6269, 5.2124



# Inverse Universe

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



51.5499, 25.3853, 56.2171



51.5471, 25.3828, 56.2065



58.1268, 55.0330, 7.5610



18.6118, 18.2280, 21.8389



26.9927, 13.2864, 29.6758



2.6684, 1.3097, 3.1012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.4734, 48.0668, 101.8578 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

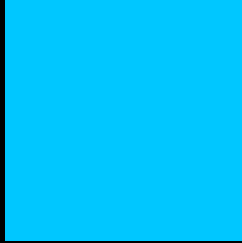
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.4734, 48.0668, 101.8578 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

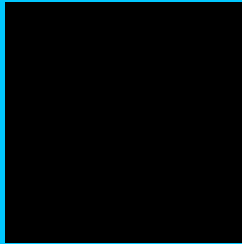
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.4734, 48.0668, 101.8578**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.4734, 48.0668, 101.8578.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.4734, 48.0668,



# 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

38.4734, 48.0668, 101.8578

### Protanopia

48.1269, 47.5056, 89.8520

### Deuteranopia

48.4785, 47.4358, 101.2087



## Tritanopia

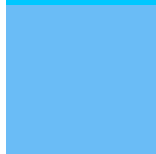
34.1421, 47.8263, 74.4498

# Trichromacy



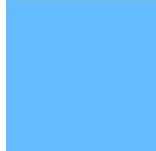
## Original Color

38.4734, 48.0668, 101.8578



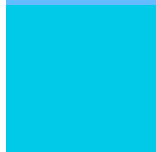
## Protanomaly

40.5616, 45.6844, 93.8689



## Deuteranomaly

41.2887, 45.8958, 101.2904



## Tritanomaly

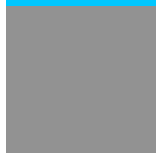
35.6860, 48.0673, 83.7410

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.4734, 48.0668, 101.8578



## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023



## Achromatomaly

26.8323, 32.7826, 51.3678

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.4734, 48.0668, 101.8578 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, 199, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 199, 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, 199, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 199, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.4734, 48.0668, 101.8578 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, 199, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 199, 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, 199, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 199, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 199, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 199,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.4734, 48.0668, 101.8578 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 199, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 199,  
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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