

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.2628, 58.2037, 79.3192)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.2628, 58.2037, 79.3192)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(41.0627, 60.8145, 79.3862)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(41.0627, 60.8145,  
79.3862)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E4DF
RGB	0, 228, 223
RGB Percent	0%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1059, 0.1255
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.11
HSL	179°, 100%, 45%
HSV	179°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	41.0627, 60.8145, 79.3862
YIQ	159.2580, -134.2830, -49.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

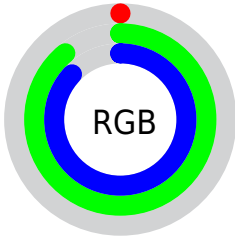
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	0, 115, 228
Decimal	58591
CIELab	82.28, -45.63, -10.56
CIELCh	82, 46.839, 193.032
Yxy	60.8145, 0.2265, 0.3355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278248671 (0xFF00E4DF)
YUV	159.2580, 31.4248, -139.6693
Hunter-Lab	77.9837, -42.4813, -5.7678

# Details

The XYZ color **41.0627, 60.8145, 79.3862** 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 **32.0243, 16.5069, 1.6436**, and the grayscale version is **32.9861, 34.7039, 37.7926**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.6201, 82.2507, 107.2887**, and **21.8204, 32.3322, 42.1365** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.0636, 60.8163, 79.3867**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.4815, 61.0239, 79.7598**.

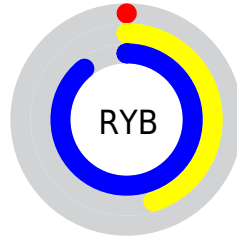
# Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (89%)

Blue (87%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (89%)

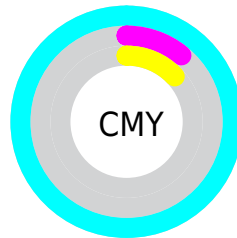


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.0627, 60.8145, 79.3862 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 41.0627, 60.8145, 79.3862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41.0627, 60.8145,  
79.3862

41.0627, 60.8145,  
79.3862

341.6407,  
427.5935, 512.5140

28.5560, 44.0755,  
58.6902

76.0532, 106.0103,  
134.3060

18.8878, 30.7299,  
41.9454

99.2676, 135.2359,  
169.3669

11.6927, 20.3932,  
28.7333

126.7820,  
169.3924, 210.0531

6.6055, 12.6812,  
18.6353

158.9617,  
208.8643, 256.7833

3.2608, 7.2094,  
11.2329

196.1721,  
254.0360, 309.9760

1.2931, 3.5934,  
6.1076

238.7785,

0.1781, 1.4488,

305.2918, 370.0496

2.8408

287.1462,  
363.0162, 437.4227

■ 0.0000, 0.2523,  
1.0139

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.0627, 60.8145,  
79.3862

■ 41.0627, 60.8145,  
79.3862

■ 41.0636, 60.8163,  
79.3867

■ 41.4815, 61.0239,  
79.7598

■ 42.3106, 61.4435,  
80.1524

■ 43.6832, 62.1432,  
80.5713

■ 45.6753, 63.1624,  
81.0204

■ 48.3509, 64.5338,  
81.5024

■ 51.7659, 66.2863,  
82.0201

■ 55.9705, 68.4459,  
82.5758

■ 61.0105, 71.0362,  
83.1717

■ 66.9282, 74.0789,  
83.8096

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.3347, 60.8145, 51.4492



41.0627, 60.8145, 79.3862



44.8893, 60.8145, 111.2007

# Triad

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



41.0627, 60.8145, 79.3862



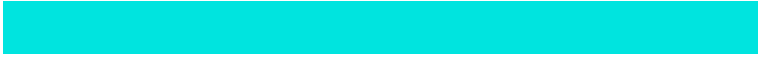
71.8983, 60.8145, 115.0121



63.5805, 60.8145, 26.3581

# Complementary

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



41.0627, 60.8145, 79.3862



32.0243, 16.5069, 1.6436

# 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.



72.9810, 60.8145, 35.3691



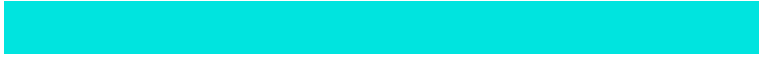
41.0627, 60.8145, 79.3862



78.1488, 60.8145, 83.5698

# Square

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



41.0627, 60.8145, 79.3862



62.2344, 60.8145, 135.4137



78.5664, 60.8145, 54.5906



53.5859, 60.8145, 25.8333

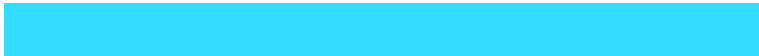


# Rectangle

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



41.0627, 60.8145, 79.3862



49.5359, 60.8145, 128.2036



78.5664, 60.8145, 54.5906



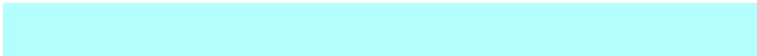
66.9408, 60.8145, 28.3436

# Sweetspot

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



41.0645, 60.8168, 79.3877



72.0159, 88.1566, 106.4175



27.8405, 55.5381, 9.2543



14.8969, 18.6033, 22.7115



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.



41.0645, 60.8168, 79.3877



52.9221, 78.3848, 102.2944



20.9188, 19.4301, 76.0490



14.7931, 16.3307, 18.4411



23.7171, 35.1189, 45.8718



1.7570, 2.5969, 3.4128



# Inverse Universe

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



32.0243, 16.5069, 1.6436



41.2707, 21.2723, 2.0914



37.1950, 26.8921, 3.2320



14.3898, 14.3731, 14.9869



18.4965, 9.5328, 0.9776

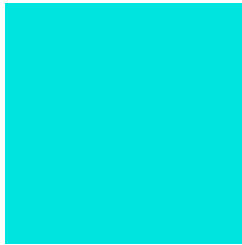


1.3714, 0.7063, 0.0962



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.0627, 60.8145, 79.3862 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

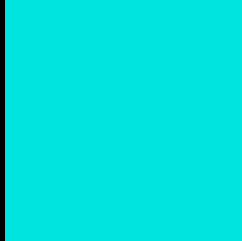
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.0627, 60.8145, 79.3862 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

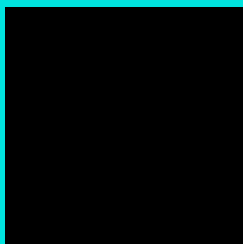
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

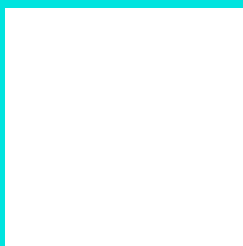
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 41.0627, 60.8145, 79.3862**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.0627, 60.8145, 79.3862.



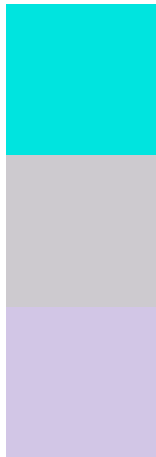
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.0627, 60.8145,



# 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

41.0627, 60.8145, 79.3862

### Protanopia

57.5599, 59.7252, 67.5259

### Deuteranopia

61.0554, 59.8030, 83.1881



## Tritanopia

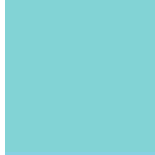
44.2296, 60.9023, 94.2182

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.0627, 60.8145, 79.3862



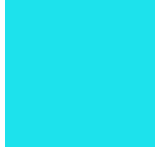
## Protanomaly

44.5104, 56.1385, 71.4406



## Deuteranomaly

46.4971, 56.2153, 81.0730



## Tritanomaly

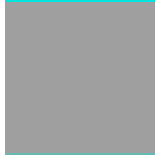
42.8434, 60.7101, 88.8170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.0627, 60.8145, 79.3862



## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561



## Achromatomaly

30.9508, 40.4251, 50.4275

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.0627, 60.8145, 79.3862 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, 228, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 228, 223)  
}
```

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, 228, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 228, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.0627, 60.8145, 79.3862 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, 228, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 228, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 228, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 228, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 228, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 228,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.0627, 60.8145, 79.3862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 228, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 228,  
223) }
```

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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