

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.7330, 54.1574, 79.7807)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.7330, 54.1574, 79.7807)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(38.1465, 54.5480, 79.7524)</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(38.1465, 54.5480,  
79.7524)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D8E1
RGB	0, 216, 225
RGB Percent	0%, 85%, 88%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1529, 0.1176
CMYK	1.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	182°, 100%, 44%
HSV	182°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	38.1465, 54.5480, 79.7524
YIQ	152.4420, -131.6250, -42.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

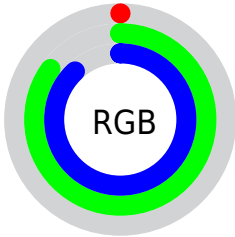
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 110, 225
Decimal	55521
CIELab	78.78, -39.72, -16.87
CIELCh	79, 43.154, 203.012
Yxy	54.5480, 0.2212, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278245601 (0xFF00D8E1)
YUV	152.4420, 35.7711, -133.6916
Hunter-Lab	73.8566, -37.0549, -12.3233

# Details

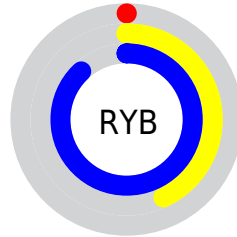
The XYZ color **38.1465, 54.5480, 79.7524** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **31.1504, 16.2045, 1.4877**, and the grayscale version is **29.9353, 31.4942, 34.2972**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.3655, 82.1195, 107.2768**, and **19.8265, 28.0439, 42.3983** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.1468, 54.5484, 79.7535**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.7220, 55.1891, 79.8468**.

# Distribution



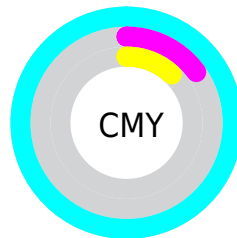
- Red (0%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.1465, 54.5480, 79.7524 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 38.1465, 54.5480, 79.7524 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.1465, 54.5480,  
79.7524


 38.1465, 54.5480,  
79.7524


329.5180,  
404.1963, 513.7828


 26.2741, 39.0400,  
58.9897


 71.6351, 96.8784,  
134.8258


 17.1626, 26.7908,  
42.1848


 93.9820, 124.4695,  
169.9736


 10.4465, 17.4162,  
28.9194


 120.5512,  
156.8571, 210.7534

 5.7605, 10.5317,  
18.7748

 151.7079,  
194.4256, 257.5839

 2.7393, 5.7529,  
11.3325

 187.8176,  
237.5594, 310.8835

 1.0174, 2.6954,  
6.1740

229.2457,

 0.0000, 0.9749,

286.6428, 371.0708

2.8807

276.3573,  
342.0603, 438.5644

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.1465, 54.5480,  
79.7524

■ 38.1465, 54.5480,  
79.7524

■ 38.1468, 54.5484,  
79.7535

■ 38.7220, 55.1891,  
79.8468

■ 39.6960, 56.0364,  
79.9590

■ 41.1983, 57.1578,  
80.0963

■ 43.3023, 58.5914,  
80.2621

■ 46.0700, 60.3690,  
80.4594

■ 49.5553, 62.5185,  
80.6906

■ 53.8071, 65.0649,  
80.9580

■ 58.8695, 68.0312,  
81.2637

■ 64.7835, 71.4383,  
81.6097

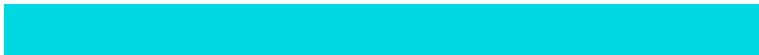
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.1885, 54.5480, 53.8509



38.1465, 54.5480, 79.7524



42.5762, 54.5480, 105.4638

# Triad

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



38.1465, 54.5480, 79.7524



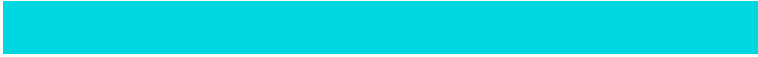
66.1082, 54.5480, 92.4393



53.8709, 54.5480, 23.8616

# Complementary

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



38.1465, 54.5480, 79.7524



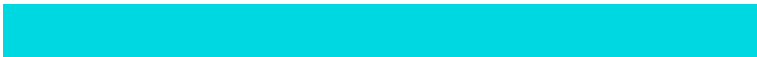
31.1504, 16.2045, 1.4877

# 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.



62.3727, 54.5480, 29.1792



38.1465, 54.5480, 79.7524



69.9236, 54.5480, 65.3039

# Square

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



38.1465, 54.5480, 79.7524



58.5380, 54.5480, 114.0827



68.4865, 54.5480, 42.8325



45.6850, 54.5480, 25.7582



# Rectangle

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



38.1465, 54.5480, 79.7524



47.1926, 54.5480, 116.7162



68.4865, 54.5480, 42.8325



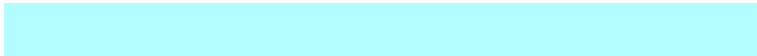
56.7962, 54.5480, 24.8013

# Sweetspot

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



38.1482, 54.5500, 79.7537



71.3165, 86.3272, 107.5118



26.9677, 53.8681, 9.1933



14.7264, 18.1572, 22.9785



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.



38.1482, 54.5500, 79.7537



50.6417, 72.4034, 105.9139



18.6464, 15.5465, 73.2531



14.0671, 15.4734, 17.6329



22.0030, 31.4756, 45.9641



1.5399, 2.2114, 3.1909



# Inverse Universe

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



43.4475, 20.9671, 66.7249



57.6908, 27.8403, 88.5587



37.7720, 29.4477, 3.6949



14.2701, 13.9257, 17.1925



25.0463, 12.0855, 38.5052

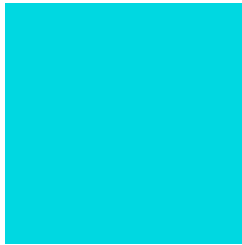


1.7436, 0.8407, 2.7084



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.1465, 54.5480, 79.7524 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

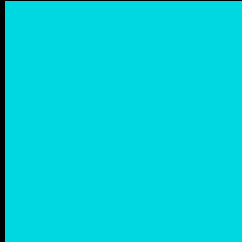
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.1465, 54.5480, 79.7524 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

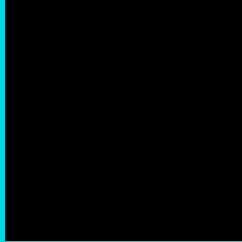
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

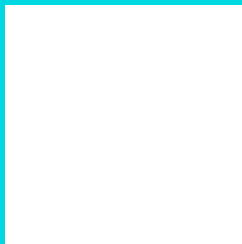
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 38.1465, 54.5480, 79.7524

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1465, 54.5480, 79.7524.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1465, 54.5480,



# 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

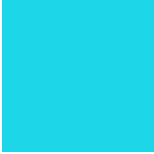
38.1465, 54.5480, 79.7524

### Protanopia

52.2207, 53.5589, 68.5583

### Deuteranopia

54.8695, 53.6340, 83.0618



## **Tritanopia**

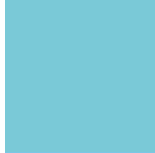
39.3726, 54.6883, 84.8247

# Trichromacy



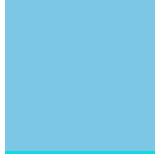
## Original Color

38.1465, 54.5480, 79.7524



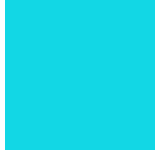
## Protanomaly

41.1784, 50.8172, 71.9283



## Deuteranomaly

42.7347, 50.7149, 81.6653



## Tritanomaly

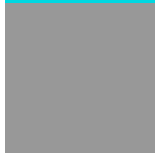
38.6927, 54.3866, 82.5871

# Monochromacy



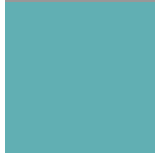
## Original Color

38.1465, 54.5480, 79.7524



## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934



## Achromatomaly

28.3964, 36.4560, 48.1879

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.1465, 54.5480, 79.7524 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, 216, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 216, 225)  
}
```

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, 216, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 216, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.1465, 54.5480, 79.7524 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, 216, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 216, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 216, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 216, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 216, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 216,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.1465, 54.5480, 79.7524 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 216, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 216,  
225) }
```

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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