

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.0801, 46.7039,  
101.6854)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.0801, 46.7039, 101.6854)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.1666, 46.8940,  
101.6476)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	18C4FF
RGB	24, 196, 255
RGB Percent	9%, 77%, 100%
CMY	0.9057, 0.2314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.91, 0.23, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	195°, 100%, 55%
HSV	195°, 91%, 100%
XYZ	38.1666, 46.8940, 101.6476
YIQ	151.2980, -121.4510, -18.1150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

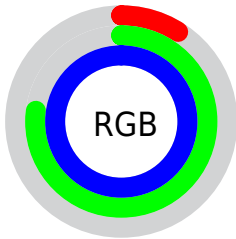
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	24, 123, 255
Decimal	1623295
CIE Lab	74.12, -19.58, -40.09
CIE LCh	74, 44.610, 243.970
Yxy	46.8940, 0.2044, 0.2512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279813375 (0xFF18C4FF)
YUV	151.2980, 51.1251, -111.6403
Hunter-Lab	68.4792, -20.3523, -40.0721

# Details

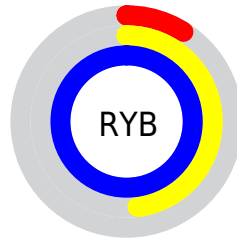
The XYZ color **38.1666, 46.8940, 101.6476** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **44.5015, 27.5185, 3.8325**, and the grayscale version is **29.3737, 30.9034, 33.6538**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.6465, 81.3221, 107.1081**, and **19.8660, 23.4232, 56.9002** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4334, 43.9868, 101.1778**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.5847, 50.3701, 102.1911**.

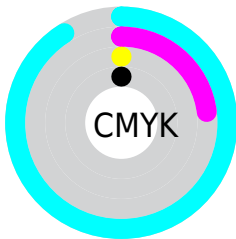
# Distribution



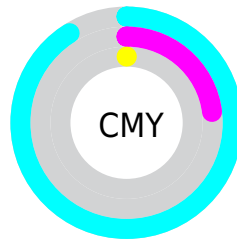
- Red (9%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.1666, 46.8940, 101.6476 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 38.1666, 46.8940, 101.6476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 38.1666, 46.8940,  
101.6476

■ 38.1666, 46.8940,  
101.6476

329.6026,  
374.3913, 586.7539

■ 26.2898, 32.9519,  
77.0527

■ 71.6657, 85.5554,  
165.4911

■ 17.1744, 22.0896,  
56.7843

■ 94.0187, 111.0434,  
205.5768

■ 10.4550, 13.9227,  
40.4239

■ 120.5945,  
141.1489, 251.6631

■ 5.7662, 8.0669,  
27.5529

■ 151.7584,  
176.2561, 304.1687

■ 2.7428, 4.1378,  
17.7528

■ 187.8758,  
216.7496, 363.5120

■ 1.0192, 1.7510,  
10.6051

229.3121,

■ 0.0000, 0.4563,

263.0137, 430.1117

5.6911

276.4326,  
315.4328, 504.3861

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.5925

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8886

■ 38.1666, 46.8940,  
101.6476

■ 38.1666, 46.8940,  
101.6476

■ 36.4334, 43.9868,  
101.1778

■ 40.5847, 50.3701,  
102.1911

■ 43.7626, 54.3331,  
102.7885

■ 47.8047, 58.8386,  
103.4451

■ 52.7967, 63.9319,  
104.1652

■ 58.8139, 69.6530,  
104.9523

■ 65.9235, 76.0375,  
105.8099

■ 74.1866, 83.1181,  
106.7411

■ 83.6599, 90.9250,  
107.7487

■ 94.3962, 99.4865,  
108.8354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.0108, 46.8940, 79.7856



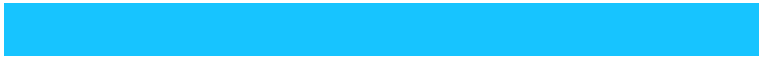
38.1666, 46.8940, 101.6476



45.6431, 46.8940, 108.6967

# Triad

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



38.1666, 46.8940, 101.6476



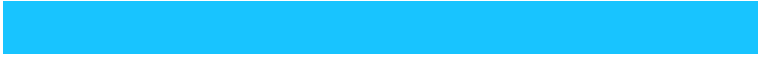
61.7122, 46.8940, 48.0747



36.5299, 46.8940, 22.5825

# Complementary

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



38.1666, 46.8940, 101.6476



44.5015, 27.5185, 3.8325

# 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.



43.5165, 46.8940, 18.5533



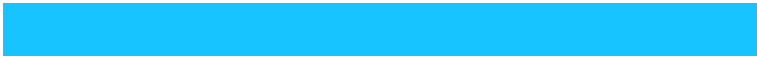
38.1666, 46.8940, 101.6476



58.5576, 46.8940, 30.2177

# Square

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



38.1666, 46.8940, 101.6476



59.8423, 46.8940, 72.8921



51.6553, 46.8940, 20.8606



32.1481, 46.8940, 34.0900



# Rectangle

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



38.1666, 46.8940, 101.6476



51.1054, 46.8940, 102.7083



51.6553, 46.8940, 20.8606



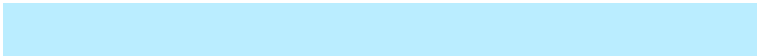
38.6194, 46.8940, 20.4950

# Sweetspot

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



38.1681, 46.8955, 101.6478



68.7399, 78.4854, 106.1340



37.6523, 72.3205, 19.9137



14.1363, 16.2979, 22.6507



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.



38.1681, 46.8955, 101.6478



36.4334, 43.9868, 101.1778



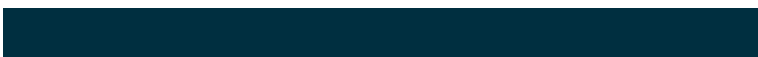
21.4284, 13.4162, 96.0679



18.1390, 19.6496, 23.0867



19.1635, 23.2366, 52.9097



1.9535, 2.4378, 5.1808



# Inverse Universe

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



51.5315, 25.9006, 54.5092



50.5191, 24.9716, 50.7930



61.4307, 61.3768, 9.4755



18.5828, 18.2164, 21.6862



26.4611, 13.0737, 26.8761

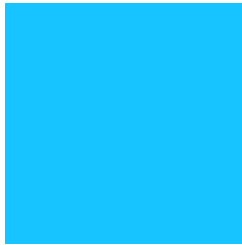


2.6207, 1.2906, 2.8498



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.1666, 46.8940, 101.6476 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

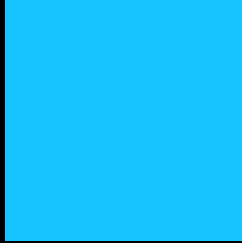
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.1666, 46.8940, 101.6476 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

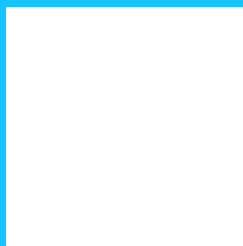
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 38.1666, 46.8940, 101.6476

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1666, 46.8940, 101.6476.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1666, 46.8940,



# 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

38.1666, 46.8940, 101.6476

### Protanopia

46.9018, 45.9782, 89.6218

### Deuteranopia

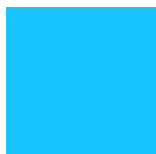
47.3070, 46.2325, 101.0382



## Tritanopia

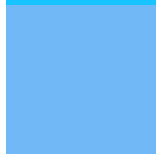
33.4110, 46.7830, 72.9147

# Trichromacy



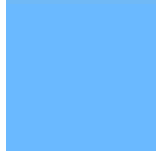
## Original Color

38.1666, 46.8940, 101.6476



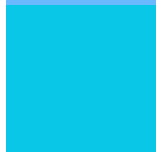
## Protanomaly

40.6656, 44.7965, 93.6921



## Deuteranomaly

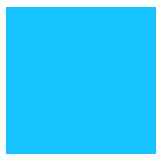
41.3428, 44.9821, 101.1112



## Tritanomaly

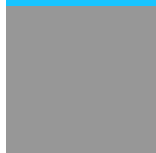
34.9599, 46.6744, 82.7678

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.1666, 46.8940, 101.6476



## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012



## Achromatomaly

28.8297, 34.3148, 53.2480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.1666, 46.8940, 101.6476 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(24, 196, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 196, 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(24, 196, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 196, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.1666, 46.8940, 101.6476 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(24, 196, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 196, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 196, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 196, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 196, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 196,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.1666, 46.8940, 101.6476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 196, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 196,  
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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