

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.1755, 52.1990, 68.3843)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.1755, 52.1990, 68.3843)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.1468, 52.1828,  
68.3833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56D1D1
RGB	86, 209, 209
RGB Percent	34%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.6627, 0.1804, 0.1804
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	180°, 57%, 58%
HSV	180°, 59%, 82%
XYZ	38.1468, 52.1828, 68.3833
YIQ	172.2230, -73.3080, -26.0760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

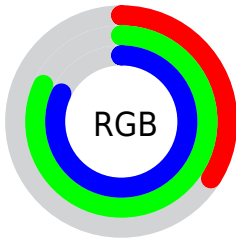
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 148, 209
Decimal	5689809
CIELab	77.39, -33.73, -10.26
CIELCh	77, 35.252, 196.916
Yxy	52.1828, 0.2404, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283879889 (0xFF56D1D1)
YUV	172.2230, 18.1311, -75.6176
Hunter-Lab	72.2377, -32.1548, -5.5601

# Details

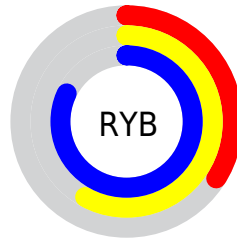
The XYZ color **38.1468, 52.1828, 68.3833** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **31.3037, 20.8843, 11.1869**, and the grayscale version is **39.2647, 41.3096, 44.9861**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.0227, 85.0359, 107.5415**, and **17.4720, 25.4778, 35.0072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4970, 51.3335, 68.3070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.3622, 53.3261, 68.4884**.

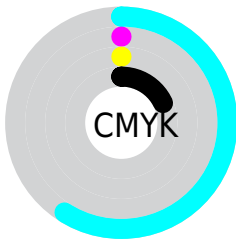
# Distribution



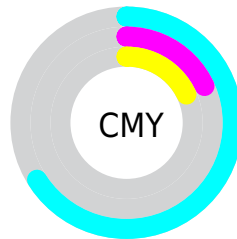
- Red (34%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.1468, 52.1828, 68.3833 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 38.1468, 52.1828, 68.3833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 38.1468, 52.1828,  
68.3833

■ 38.1468, 52.1828,  
68.3833

329.5193,  
395.1419, 473.4878

■ 26.2744, 37.1508,  
49.7410

■ 71.6355, 93.4008,  
118.5597

■ 17.1628, 25.3243,  
34.8379

■ 93.9826, 120.3555,  
150.9309

■ 10.4466, 16.3188,  
23.2555

■ 120.5518,  
152.0534, 188.7154

■ 5.7606, 9.7500,  
14.5752

■ 151.7087,  
188.8786, 232.3319

■ 2.7393, 5.2335,  
8.3785

187.8185,  
231.2157, 282.1988

■ 1.0175, 2.3849,  
4.2469

229.2466,

■ 0.0000, 0.8181,

279.4490, 338.7348

1.7617

276.3584,  
333.9630, 402.3582

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4025

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.1468, 52.1828,  
68.3833

■ 38.1468, 52.1828,  
68.3833

■ 36.4970, 51.3335,  
68.3070

■ 40.3622, 53.3261,  
68.4884

■ 35.3575, 50.7461,  
68.2535


■ 43.1832, 54.7803,  
68.6206


■ 34.6703, 50.3918,  
68.2211

■ 46.6512, 56.5681,  
68.7831


■ 34.3400, 50.2215,  
68.2055


■ 50.8030, 58.7085,  
68.9776


 34.3099, 50.2060,  
68.2040

 55.6725, 61.2188,  
69.2057

 61.2913, 64.1154,  
69.4689

 67.6892, 67.4136,  
69.7685

 74.8944, 71.1280,  
70.1059

 75.5504, 71.4662,  
70.1368

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.9578, 52.1828, 48.7820



38.1468, 52.1828, 68.3833



41.2193, 52.1828, 88.6645

# Triad

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



38.1468, 52.1828, 68.3833



59.7368, 52.1828, 86.3114



52.6069, 52.1828, 27.6691

# Complementary

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



38.1468, 52.1828, 68.3833



31.3037, 20.8843, 11.1869

# 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.



59.0420, 52.1828, 33.6883



38.1468, 52.1828, 68.3833



63.4039, 52.1828, 65.6918

# Square

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



38.1468, 52.1828, 68.3833



53.4872, 52.1828, 100.5228



63.1386, 52.1828, 46.6366



45.9024, 52.1828, 28.0708



# Rectangle

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



38.1468, 52.1828, 68.3833



44.6626, 52.1828, 98.5273



63.1386, 52.1828, 46.6366



54.8846, 52.1828, 28.9378

# Sweetspot

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



38.1484, 52.1848, 68.3845



80.1327, 92.3099, 108.2013



28.5110, 48.3520, 16.6355



16.7124, 19.5317, 23.1389



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.



38.1484, 52.1848, 68.3845



56.6297, 80.1937, 107.0996



26.1827, 28.2531, 64.3972



12.1584, 13.4071, 15.1906



21.1537, 30.9544, 42.0511



1.1828, 1.7308, 2.3512



# Inverse Universe

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



31.3037, 20.8843, 11.1869



44.9199, 26.6447, 9.2456



38.1704, 34.6178, 13.4754



11.8088, 11.8083, 12.2689



16.2124, 8.3578, 0.7588

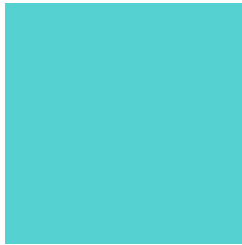


0.9065, 0.4673, 0.0424



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.1468, 52.1828, 68.3833 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

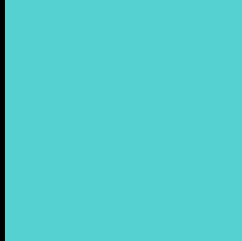
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.1468, 52.1828, 68.3833 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

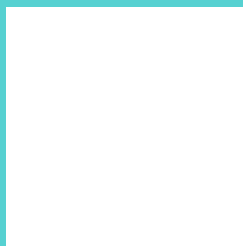
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 38.1468, 52.1828, 68.3833**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1468, 52.1828, 68.3833.



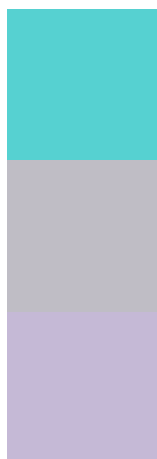
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1468, 52.1828,



# 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

38.1468, 52.1828, 68.3833

### Protanopia

49.7615, 51.5028, 60.1416

### Deuteranopia

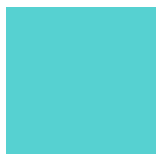
52.5125, 51.4233, 70.7763



## Tritanopia

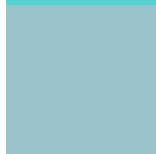
40.1810, 52.2828, 78.4948

# Trichromacy



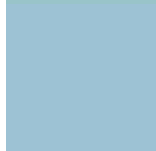
## Original Color

38.1468, 52.1828, 68.3833



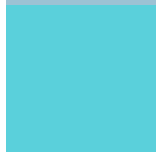
## Protanomaly

43.4194, 50.4692, 62.7114



## Deuteranomaly

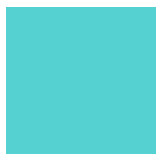
45.0801, 50.5051, 69.6598



## Tritanomaly

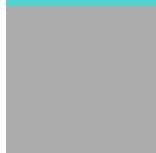
39.5585, 52.3999, 75.0471

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.1468, 52.1828, 68.3833



## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259



## Achromatomaly

37.0904, 43.8634, 52.4106

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.1468, 52.1828, 68.3833 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(86, 209, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 209, 209)  
}
```

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(86, 209, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 209, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.1468, 52.1828, 68.3833 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(86, 209, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 209, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 209, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 209, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 209, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 209,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.1468, 52.1828, 68.3833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 209, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 209,  
209) }
```

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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