

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.1822, 52.6067, 97.6681)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.1822, 52.6067, 97.6681)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.6424, 53.9265, 97.8893)</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(40.6424, 53.9265,  
97.8893)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D4F9
RGB	0, 212, 249
RGB Percent	0%, 83%, 98%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1686, 0.0235
CMYK	1.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	189°, 100%, 49%
HSV	189°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	40.6424, 53.9265, 97.8893
YIQ	152.8300, -138.2290, -33.4370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

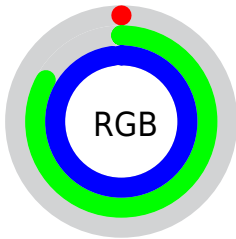
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 115, 249
Decimal	54521
CIELab	78.42, -30.29, -30.24
CIELCh	78, 42.798, 224.952
Yxy	53.9265, 0.2112, 0.2802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278244601 (0xFF00D4F9)
YUV	152.8300, 47.4118, -134.0319
Hunter-Lab	73.4347, -29.7199, -27.6300

# Details

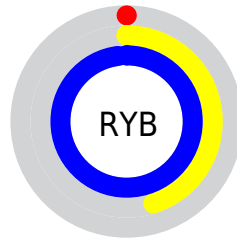
The XYZ color **40.6424, 53.9265, 97.8893** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **39.7317, 21.4680, 2.0519**, and the grayscale version is **30.0586, 31.6239, 34.4385**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.7494, 82.3174, 107.2948**, and **21.5714, 27.9197, 54.1213** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.6404, 53.9222, 97.8896**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.9794, 56.0060, 98.2213**.

# Distribution



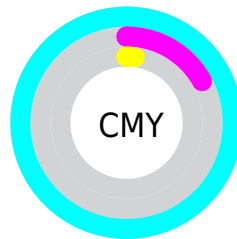
- Red (0%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.6424, 53.9265, 97.8893 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 40.6424, 53.9265, 97.8893 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.6424, 53.9265,  
97.8893

40.6424, 53.9265,  
97.8893

339.9120,  
401.8297, 574.5929

28.2262, 38.5429,  
73.9319

75.4189, 95.9663,  
160.2801

18.6376, 26.4043,  
54.2419

98.5099, 123.3913,  
199.5505

11.5111, 17.1264,  
38.4006

125.8899,  
155.5989, 244.7625

6.4816, 10.3246,  
25.9895

157.9242,  
192.9735, 296.3344

3.1835, 5.6147,  
16.5901

194.9782,  
235.8995, 354.6849

1.2515, 2.6123,  
9.7838

237.4173,

0.1465, 0.9328,

284.7613, 420.2324

5.1521

285.6068,  
339.9432, 493.3956

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2765

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7180

■ 40.6424, 53.9265,  
97.8893

■ 40.6424, 53.9265,  
97.8893

■ 40.6404, 53.9222,  
97.8896

■ 41.9794, 56.0060,  
98.2213

■ 43.8457, 58.3891,  
98.5829

■ 46.3993, 61.1584,  
98.9828

■ 49.7353, 64.3631,  
99.4256

■ 53.9333, 68.0445,  
99.9149

■ 59.0632, 72.2388,  
100.4541

■ 65.1872, 76.9783,  
101.0461

■ 72.3625, 82.2926,  
101.6937

■ 80.6416, 88.2090,  
102.3994

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.1663, 53.9265, 71.4941



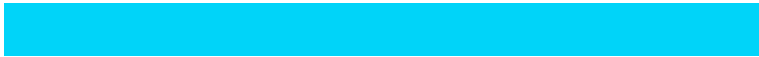
40.6424, 53.9265, 97.8893



47.1709, 53.9265, 115.7544

# Triad

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



40.6424, 53.9265, 97.8893



68.5108, 53.9265, 71.5796



47.1956, 53.9265, 24.3768

# Complementary

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



40.6424, 53.9265, 97.8893



39.7317, 21.4680, 2.0519

# 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.



55.5694, 53.9265, 24.3880



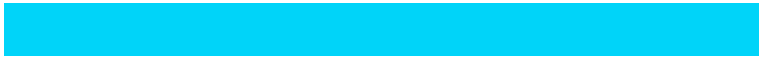
40.6424, 53.9265, 97.8893



68.5193, 53.9265, 47.5604

# Square

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



40.6424, 53.9265, 97.8893



63.5498, 53.9265, 97.9665



63.5720, 53.9265, 31.6990



40.6588, 53.9265, 31.6626



# Rectangle

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



40.6424, 53.9265, 97.8893



52.6641, 53.9265, 117.9937



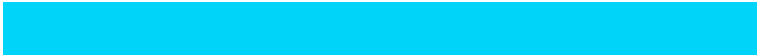
63.5720, 53.9265, 31.6990



49.8723, 53.9265, 23.6086

# Sweetspot

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



40.6442, 53.9284, 97.8906



68.7643, 81.2228, 106.6611



34.1553, 67.8640, 12.7574



14.1067, 16.9179, 22.7719



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.



40.6442, 53.9284, 97.8906



42.8882, 56.8964, 103.3294



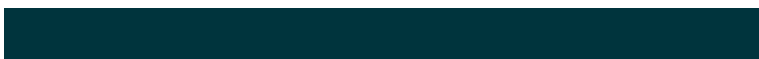
20.8711, 14.3822, 91.2996



17.5331, 19.1430, 22.1562



21.8370, 29.0296, 52.4259



2.0803, 2.8043, 4.8748



# Inverse Universe

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



50.9522, 24.8952, 64.4089



53.7772, 26.2749, 67.9499



51.2485, 44.5015, 5.8908



17.8756, 17.4776, 21.2007



27.3143, 13.3415, 34.6934



2.5590, 1.2473, 3.3669



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.6424, 53.9265, 97.8893 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

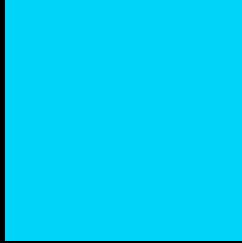
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.6424, 53.9265, 97.8893 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

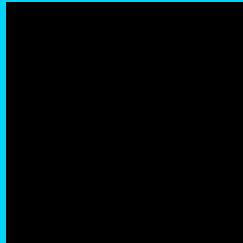
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.6424, 53.9265, 97.8893**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.6424, 53.9265, 97.8893.



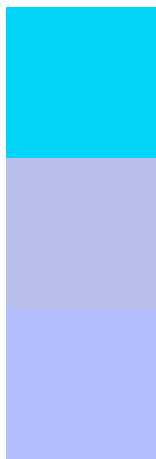
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.6424, 53.9265,



# 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

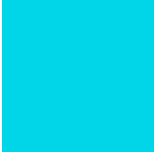
40.6424, 53.9265, 97.8893

### Protanopia

53.0105, 53.2694, 85.3300

### Deuteranopia

54.4471, 53.0159, 101.1294



## **Tritanopia**

38.4704, 53.8627, 83.9702

# Trichromacy



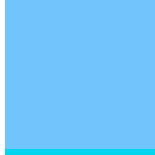
## Original Color

40.6424, 53.9265, 97.8893



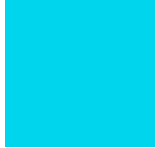
## Protanomaly

43.2059, 50.7918, 89.1880



## Deuteranomaly

44.3470, 50.4715, 99.5001



## Tritanomaly

39.2269, 53.7615, 89.1985

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.6424, 53.9265, 97.8893



## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897



## Achromatomaly

29.1429, 36.4443, 53.0754

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.6424, 53.9265, 97.8893 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, 212, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 212, 249)  
}
```

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, 212, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 212, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.6424, 53.9265, 97.8893 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, 212, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 212, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 212, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 212, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 212, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 212,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.6424, 53.9265, 97.8893 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 212, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 212,  
249) }
```

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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