

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.2081, 49.3584, 52.8608)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.2081, 49.3584, 52.8608)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.2081, 49.3584,  
52.8608)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80C8B8
RGB	128, 200, 184
RGB Percent	50%, 78%, 72%
CMY	0.4980, 0.2157, 0.2784
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.08, 0.22
HSL	167°, 40%, 64%
HSV	167°, 36%, 78%
XYZ	38.2081, 49.3584, 52.8608
YIQ	176.6480, -37.7760, -20.2400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

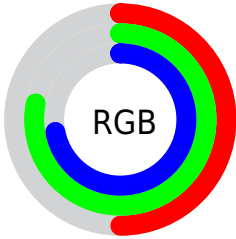
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">128, 169, 200</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8439992</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.67, -26.13, 0.87</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">76, 26.146, 178.094</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.3584, 0.2721, 0.3515</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286630072</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF80C8B8</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">176.6480, 3.6245, -42.6643</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.2555, -25.8709, 4.5686</a>

# Details

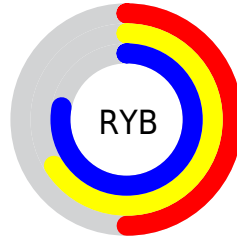
The XYZ color **38.2081, 49.3584, 52.8608** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **36.5743, 29.7327, 30.1988**, and the grayscale version is **41.6023, 43.7688, 47.6643**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.0166, 87.8786, 95.6574**, and **17.1997, 23.6523, 25.1316** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.0328, 47.7758, 50.3188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.9937, 51.2565, 55.5100**.

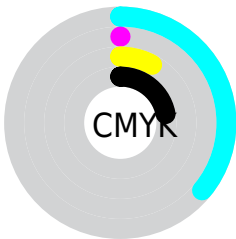
# Distribution



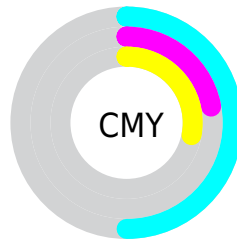
- Red (50%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.2081, 49.3584, 52.8608 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 38.2081, 49.3584, 52.8608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 38.2081, 49.3584,  
52.8608

■ 38.2081, 49.3584,  
52.8608

329.7773,  
384.1516, 414.8020

■ 26.3222, 34.9039,  
37.3047

■ 71.7288, 89.2235,  
95.8390

■ 17.1988, 23.5888,  
25.1459

■ 94.0944, 115.4029,  
124.0981

■ 10.4725, 15.0289,  
15.9657

■ 120.6838,  
146.2594, 157.4287

■ 5.7780, 8.8397,  
9.3458

151.8625,  
182.1773, 196.2493

■ 2.7499, 4.6368,  
4.8676

187.9959,  
223.5411, 240.9783

■ 1.0229, 2.0358,  
2.1124

229.4492,

■ 0.0000, 0.6281,

270.7351, 292.0344

0.6231

276.5879,  
324.1438, 349.8361

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.2081, 49.3584,  
52.8608

■ 38.2081, 49.3584,  
52.8608

■ 35.0328, 47.7758,  
50.3188

■ 41.9937, 51.2565,  
55.5100

■ 32.4286, 46.4846,  
47.8781

■ 46.4178, 53.4809,  
58.2651

■ 30.3581, 45.4668,  
45.5376


■ 51.5118, 56.0487,  
61.1293


■ 28.7774, 44.6999,  
43.2942


■ 57.3035, 58.9747,  
64.1047


■ 27.6358, 44.1578,  
41.1451


■ 63.8196, 62.2722,  
67.1931


 26.8694, 43.8075,  
39.0864

 71.0850, 65.9543,  
70.3964

 26.6181, 43.6954,  
38.2857

 74.1759, 67.4825,  
73.4846

 74.7554, 67.7143,  
76.5364

 75.3506, 67.9524,  
79.6706

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.4437, 49.3584, 40.8432



38.2081, 49.3584, 52.8608



39.1685, 49.3584, 67.3066

# Triad

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



38.2081, 49.3584, 52.8608



51.4373, 49.3584, 80.8718



52.0098, 49.3584, 34.1322

# Complementary

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



38.2081, 49.3584, 52.8608



36.5743, 29.7327, 30.1988

# 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.



55.6180, 49.3584, 42.1360



38.2081, 49.3584, 52.8608



55.2718, 49.3584, 69.1074

# Square

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



38.2081, 49.3584, 52.8608



46.6047, 49.3584, 85.0490



56.8503, 49.3584, 54.6348



47.2241, 49.3584, 31.2510



# Rectangle

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



38.2081, 49.3584, 52.8608



40.9645, 49.3584, 76.1366



56.8503, 49.3584, 54.6348



53.4126, 49.3584, 36.2368

# Sweetspot

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



38.2095, 49.3604, 52.8619



84.4852, 94.6677, 103.2511



36.1939, 48.8707, 27.9484



17.8267, 20.1335, 21.9545



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

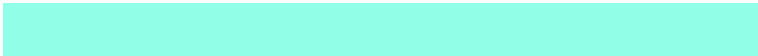


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



38.2095, 49.3604, 52.8619



61.8705, 83.3203, 88.1495



35.8122, 41.7275, 60.8125



10.8419, 12.0257, 13.1177



16.9589, 27.7959, 24.5258



0.8286, 1.3264, 1.2963



# Inverse Universe

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



36.5743, 29.7327, 30.1988



58.6481, 44.5096, 43.3913



38.1822, 34.7691, 25.1217



10.7288, 10.6749, 11.5551



15.4678, 7.9367, 2.4075

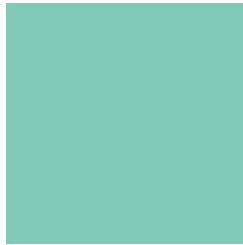


0.7606, 0.3871, 0.2625



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.2081, 49.3584, 52.8608 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

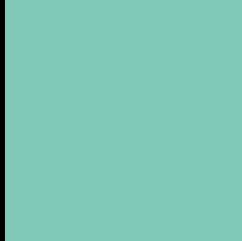
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.2081, 49.3584, 52.8608 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

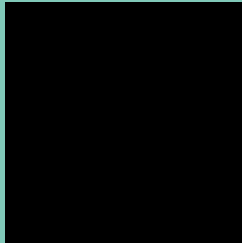
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

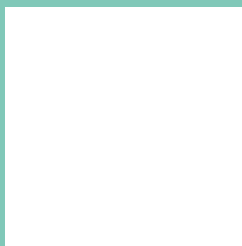
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 38.2081, 49.3584, 52.8608**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.2081, 49.3584, 52.8608.



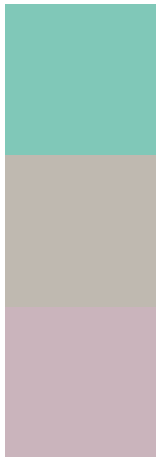
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.2081, 49.3584,



# 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

38.2081, 49.3584, 52.8608

### Protanopia

46.6713, 48.9089, 48.0548

### Deuteranopia

49.7555, 48.8299, 54.3797



## Tritanopia

41.6153, 49.3842, 69.6261

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.2081, 49.3584, 52.8608

## Protanomaly

42.6986, 48.4064, 49.7407

## Deuteranomaly

44.4192, 48.2425, 53.9843

## Tritanomaly

40.1426, 49.1023, 63.2391

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.2081, 49.3584, 52.8608

## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

## Achromatomaly

39.8853, 45.3641, 49.8340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.2081, 49.3584, 52.8608 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(128, 200, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 200, 184)  
}
```

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(128, 200, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 200, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.2081, 49.3584, 52.8608 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(128, 200, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 200, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 200, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 200, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 200, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 200,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.2081, 49.3584, 52.8608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 200, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
200, 184) }
```

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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