

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.2336, 39.8755,  
100.2893)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.2336, 39.8755, 100.2893)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(38.1392, 39.7598, 100.2720)</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(38.1392, 39.7598,  
100.2720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63ADFF
RGB	99, 173, 255
RGB Percent	39%, 68%, 100%
CMY	0.6117, 0.3216, 0.0000
CMYK	0.61, 0.32, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	212°, 100%, 69%
HSV	212°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	38.1392, 39.7598, 100.2720
YIQ	160.2220, -70.4260, 9.8140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

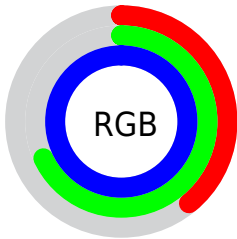
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	99, 149, 255
Decimal	6532607
CIE Lab	69.30, 1.13, -47.52
CIE LCh	69, 47.530, 271.359
Yxy	39.7598, 0.2141, 0.2232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284722687 (0xFF63ADFF)
YUV	160.2220, 46.7256, -53.6917
Hunter-Lab	63.0554, -2.3807, -50.1455

# Details

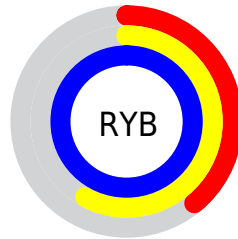
The XYZ color **38.1392, 39.7598, 100.2720** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. A complement of this color would be **60.0178, 55.2115, 19.3002**, and the grayscale version is **33.3321, 35.0679, 38.1890**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.4913, 70.2839, 104.9857**, and **17.1684, 17.8231, 55.9614** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.3376, 33.6588, 99.3475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.0805, 46.8324, 101.3240**.

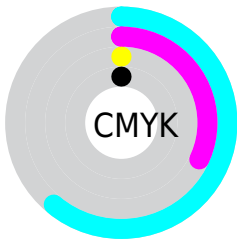
# Distribution



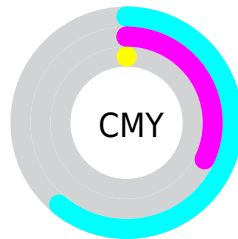
- Red (39%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.1392, 39.7598, 100.2720 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 38.1392, 39.7598, 100.2720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 38.1392, 39.7598,  
100.2720

■ 38.1392, 39.7598,  
100.2720

329.4873,  
345.1101, 582.3185

■ 26.2684, 27.3513,  
75.9096

■ 71.6240, 74.7976,  
163.5861

■ 17.1583, 17.8372,  
55.8521

■ 93.9687, 98.1957,  
203.3748

■ 10.4434, 10.8332,  
39.6812

■ 120.5355,  
126.0258, 249.1426

■ 5.7585, 5.9548,  
26.9782

151.6896,  
158.6723, 301.3082

■ 2.7380, 2.8176,  
17.3245

187.7965,  
196.5196, 360.2901

■ 1.0168, 1.0373,  
10.3017

229.2215,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

239.9521, 426.5067

5.4913

276.3300,  
289.3541, 500.3767

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.4746

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8266

■ 38.1392, 39.7598,  
100.2720

■ 38.1392, 39.7598,  
100.2720

■ 33.3376, 33.6588,  
99.3475

■ 44.0805, 46.8324,  
101.3240

■ 29.5781, 28.4661,  
98.5433

■ 51.2397, 54.9258,  
102.5088

■ 26.7509, 24.1139,  
97.8523

■ 59.6920, 64.0896,  
103.8322

■ 24.8822, 20.8844,  
97.3274

■ 69.5048, 74.3688,  
105.2991

■ 80.7408, 85.8051,  
106.9143

■ 93.4585, 98.4380,  
108.6824

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

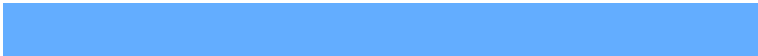
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.1919, 39.7598, 91.5667



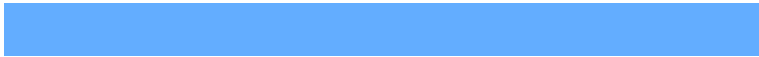
38.1392, 39.7598, 100.2720



45.9422, 39.7598, 89.9360

# Triad

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



38.1392, 39.7598, 100.2720



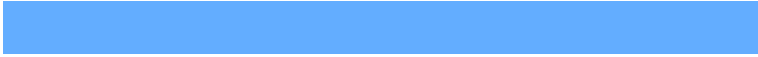
51.7381, 39.7598, 24.9161



26.3319, 39.7598, 26.1284

# Complementary

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



38.1392, 39.7598, 100.2720



60.0178, 55.2115, 19.3002

# 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.



30.6650, 39.7598, 16.4309



38.1392, 39.7598, 100.2720



45.2597, 39.7598, 15.9145

# Square

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



38.1392, 39.7598, 100.2720



54.4177, 39.7598, 42.3037



37.4439, 39.7598, 13.4271

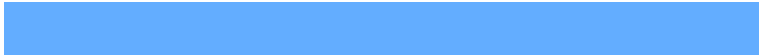


24.9505, 39.7598, 44.2949



# Rectangle

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



38.1392, 39.7598, 100.2720



50.4329, 39.7598, 75.1471



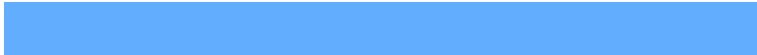
37.4439, 39.7598, 13.4271



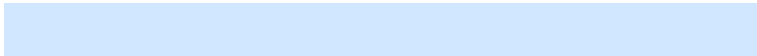
27.4599, 39.7598, 22.0152

# Sweetspot

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



38.1405, 39.7611, 100.2722



72.9130, 77.8703, 105.7953



49.1045, 77.4523, 55.3307



14.9362, 15.9792, 22.5470



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

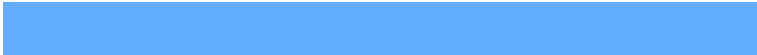


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



38.1405, 39.7611, 100.2722



32.5758, 32.6441, 99.1918



27.9479, 18.9473, 96.7919



17.7137, 18.7990, 22.9449



13.1485, 11.2067, 50.9047



1.3887, 1.3080, 4.9926



# Inverse Universe

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



53.2457, 33.2026, 43.1386



49.4574, 27.9372, 34.7507



78.3025, 93.1913, 25.6673



18.3681, 18.1306, 20.5557



23.4250, 11.8593, 10.8883



2.3355, 1.1766, 1.3484



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.1392, 39.7598, 100.2720 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

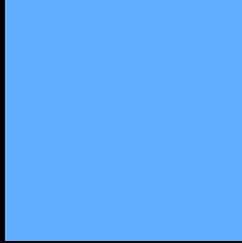
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.1392, 39.7598, 100.2720 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

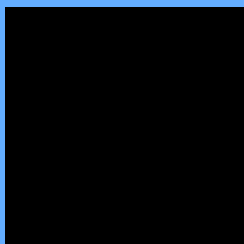
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

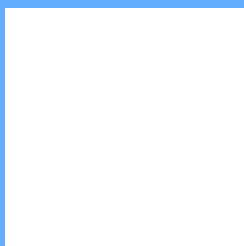
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 38.1392, 39.7598, 100.2720**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1392, 39.7598, 100.2720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1392, 39.7598,



# 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

38.1392, 39.7598, 100.2720

### Protanopia

41.3692, 39.3253, 95.0327

### Deuteranopia

40.8050, 39.7373, 100.1271



## Tritanopia

30.1969, 39.8210, 60.1275

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

38.1392, 39.7598, 100.2720

**Protanomaly**

39.8727, 39.3303, 96.7568

**Deuteranomaly**

39.7608, 39.7514, 100.1849

**Tritanomaly**

32.5871, 39.5508, 72.9344

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

38.1392, 39.7598, 100.2720

**Achromatopsia**

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819

**Achromatomaly**

33.7867, 36.2537, 56.8467

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.1392, 39.7598, 100.2720 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(99, 173, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 173, 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(99, 173, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 173, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.1392, 39.7598, 100.2720 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(99, 173, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 173, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 173, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 173, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 173, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 173,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.1392, 39.7598, 100.2720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 173, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 173,  
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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