

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.2352, 40.3249, 93.9855)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.2352, 40.3249, 93.9855)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.1089, 40.1756,  
93.7418)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6CAEF7
RGB	108, 174, 247
RGB Percent	42%, 68%, 97%
CMY	0.5764, 0.3176, 0.0314
CMYK	0.56, 0.30, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	212°, 90%, 70%
HSV	212°, 56%, 97%
XYZ	38.1089, 40.1756, 93.7418
YIQ	162.5880, -62.7690, 8.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

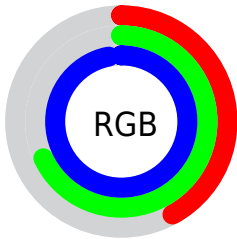
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	108, 153, 247
Decimal	7122679
CIE Lab	69.59, -0.25, -42.69
CIE LCh	70, 42.687, 269.668
Yxy	40.1756, 0.2215, 0.2335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285312759 (0xFF6CAEF7)
YUV	162.5880, 41.6151, -47.8737
Hunter-Lab	63.3842, -3.6017, -43.3177

# Details

The XYZ color **38.1089, 40.1756, 93.7418** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **57.5904, 53.9074, 21.5592**, and the grayscale version is **34.4517, 36.2459, 39.4717**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.2178, 71.5835, 105.1455**, and **17.1289, 18.0879, 51.3037** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.1332, 34.0686, 92.8261**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.1803, 47.2081, 94.7800**.

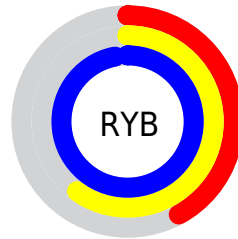
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (68%)

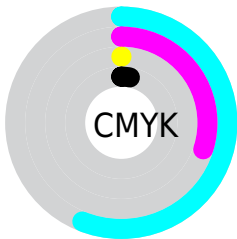
Blue (97%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (97%)

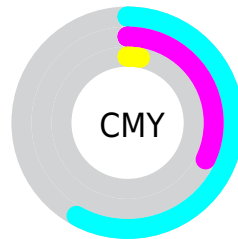


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.1089, 40.1756, 93.7418 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 38.1089, 40.1756, 93.7418 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 38.1089, 40.1756,  
93.7418

■ 38.1089, 40.1756,  
93.7418

329.3597,  
346.8631, 561.0102

■ 26.2448, 27.6755,  
70.4971

■ 71.5778, 75.4308,  
154.5058

■ 17.1405, 18.0812,  
51.4526

■ 93.9134, 98.9547,  
192.8622

■ 10.4307, 11.0083,  
36.1897

■ 120.4702,  
126.9220, 237.0929

■ 5.7499, 6.0724,  
24.2899

151.6135,  
159.7171, 287.6165

■ 2.7328, 2.8892,  
15.3346

187.7088,  
197.7244, 344.8515

■ 1.0141, 1.0741,  
8.9053

229.1213,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

241.3282, 409.2164

4.5835

276.2165,  
290.9130, 481.1298

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.9506

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5247

■ 38.1089, 40.1756,  
93.7418

■ 38.1089, 40.1756,  
93.7418

■ 33.1332, 34.0686,  
92.8261

■ 44.1803, 47.2081,  
94.7800

■ 29.1680, 28.8312,  
92.0241

■ 51.4149, 55.2086,  
95.9430

■ 26.1211, 24.4057,  
91.3305

■ 59.8794, 64.2215,  
97.2365

■ 23.8773, 20.7217,  
90.7377

■ 69.6340, 74.2870,  
98.6652

■ 23.1823, 19.5028,  
90.5391

■ 80.7345, 85.4424,  
100.2334

■ 92.7877, 97.4935,  
101.9242

■ 93.7887, 99.4955,  
102.2578

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.8755, 40.1756, 85.3683



38.1089, 40.1756, 93.7418



45.1291, 40.1756, 85.7125

# Triad

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



38.1089, 40.1756, 93.7418



50.8993, 40.1756, 27.5171



27.8500, 40.1756, 27.2382

# Complementary

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



38.1089, 40.1756, 93.7418



57.5904, 53.9074, 21.5592

# 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.



31.9937, 40.1756, 18.3562



38.1089, 40.1756, 93.7418



45.2781, 40.1756, 18.4799

# Square

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



38.1089, 40.1756, 93.7418



53.0326, 40.1756, 43.9649



38.2626, 40.1756, 15.7063

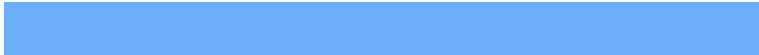


26.4058, 40.1756, 43.5247



# Rectangle

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



38.1089, 40.1756, 93.7418



49.2070, 40.1756, 73.1991



38.2626, 40.1756, 15.7063



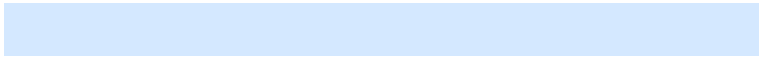
28.9467, 40.1756, 23.4886

# Sweetspot

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



38.1104, 40.1770, 93.7428



74.0228, 79.0095, 105.9567



47.6662, 72.9987, 54.6622



15.3724, 16.4291, 22.6109



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

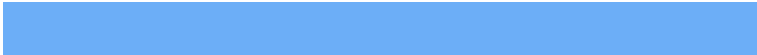


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



38.1104, 40.1770, 93.7428



34.7581, 35.5223, 99.6323



28.6227, 20.7779, 90.4984



16.2301, 17.2246, 21.0118



12.4003, 10.5944, 47.9294



1.1920, 1.1354, 4.2466



# Inverse Universe

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



51.3616, 33.5571, 43.8156



50.9218, 29.9123, 38.1792



73.5144, 86.9608, 27.0999



16.8267, 16.6135, 18.8342



22.0636, 11.1689, 10.3093

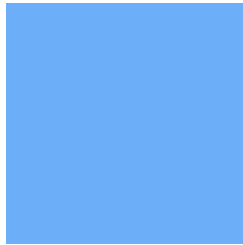


1.9907, 1.0023, 1.1776



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.1089, 40.1756, 93.7418 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

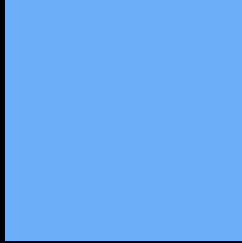
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.1089, 40.1756, 93.7418 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

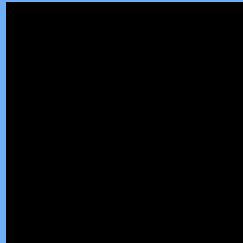
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

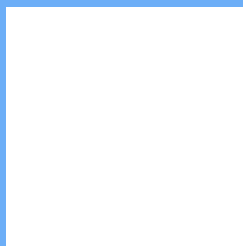
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 38.1089, 40.1756, 93.7418**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1089, 40.1756, 93.7418.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1089, 40.1756,



# 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

38.1089, 40.1756, 93.7418

### Protanopia

41.5500, 40.0993, 88.7691

### Deuteranopia

41.0993, 40.0168, 94.3648



## Tritanopia

31.2464, 40.0680, 59.5131

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.1089, 40.1756, 93.7418

## Protanomaly

40.0681, 40.1260, 90.4273

## Deuteranomaly

39.9222, 39.9624, 94.4163

## Tritanomaly

33.5398, 40.0872, 70.9356

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.1089, 40.1756, 93.7418

## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

## Achromatomaly

34.8840, 37.3721, 56.4139

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.1089, 40.1756, 93.7418 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(108, 174, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 174, 247)  
}
```

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(108, 174, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 174, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.1089, 40.1756, 93.7418 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(108, 174, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 174, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 174, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 174, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 174, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 174,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.1089, 40.1756, 93.7418 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 174, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
174, 247) }
```

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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