

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.3865, 41.6339,  
100.6207)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.3865, 41.6339, 100.6207)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(38.3865, 41.6339, 100.6207)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(38.3865, 41.6339,  
100.6207)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AB3FF
RGB	90, 179, 255
RGB Percent	35%, 70%, 100%
CMY	0.6470, 0.2980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.65, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	208°, 100%, 68%
HSV	208°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	38.3865, 41.6339, 100.6207
YIQ	161.0530, -77.4400, 4.7680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

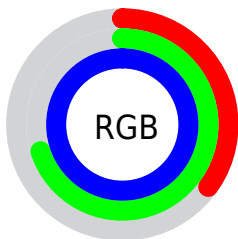
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	90, 148, 255
Decimal	5944319
CIE Lab	70.62, -3.77, -45.47
CIE LCh	71, 45.622, 265.266
Yxy	41.6339, 0.2125, 0.2305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284134399 (0xFF5AB3FF)
YUV	161.0530, 46.3159, -62.3135
Hunter-Lab	64.5243, -6.7252, -47.2911

# Details

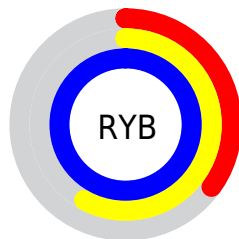
The XYZ color **38.3865, 41.6339, 100.6207** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **56.7231, 49.2730, 16.1958**, and the grayscale version is **33.7200, 35.4760, 38.6334**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.0848, 73.5067, 105.5764**, and **17.7824, 19.2560, 56.2056** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.0634, 36.0587, 99.7724**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.7632, 48.0512, 101.5760**.

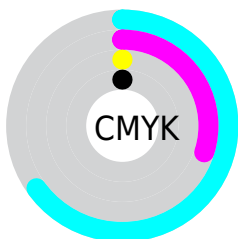
# Distribution



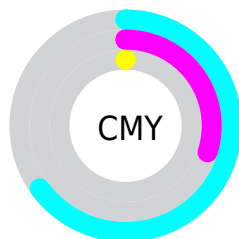
- Red (35%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.3865, 41.6339, 100.6207 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 38.3865, 41.6339, 100.6207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 38.3865, 41.6339,  
100.6207

■ 38.3865, 41.6339,  
100.6207

330.5273,  
352.9631, 583.4445

■ 26.4614, 28.8147,  
76.1992

■ 72.0002, 77.6452,  
164.0692

■ 17.3036, 18.9407,  
56.0883

■ 94.4196, 101.6062,  
203.9333

■ 10.5478, 11.6274,  
39.8692

■ 121.0677,  
130.0499, 249.7821

■ 5.8287, 6.4905,  
27.1236

■ 152.3099,  
163.3607, 302.0341

■ 2.7809, 3.1456,  
17.4328

188.5116,  
201.9231, 361.1078

■ 1.0390, 1.2082,  
10.3783

230.0382,

■ 0.0000, 0.0684,

246.1213, 427.4217

5.5416

277.2550,  
296.3398, 501.3944

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.5042

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8424

■ 38.3865, 41.6339,  
100.6207

■ 38.3865, 41.6339,  
100.6207

■ 34.0634, 36.0587,  
99.7724

■ 43.7632, 48.0512,  
101.5760

■ 30.6936, 31.2647,  
99.0247

■ 50.2725, 55.3566,  
102.6430

■ 28.1613, 27.1850,  
98.3707

■ 57.9899, 63.5965,  
103.8267

■ 27.0731, 25.2661,  
98.0577

■ 66.9827, 72.8122,  
105.1315

■ 77.3129, 83.0422,  
106.5617

■ 89.0383, 94.3225,  
108.1210

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.



31.8685, 41.6339, 88.7634



38.3865, 41.6339, 100.6207



46.0919, 41.6339, 94.2391

# Triad

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



38.3865, 41.6339, 100.6207



54.1937, 41.6339, 29.8115



28.8074, 41.6339, 25.5419

# Complementary

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



38.3865, 41.6339, 100.6207



56.7231, 49.2730, 16.1958

# 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.



33.6975, 41.6339, 17.1847



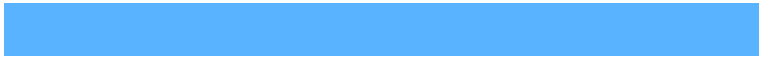
38.3865, 41.6339, 100.6207



48.4260, 41.6339, 19.0441

# Square

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



38.3865, 41.6339, 100.6207



55.8609, 41.6339, 48.8484



40.7812, 41.6339, 15.2544



26.8038, 41.6339, 41.9890



# Rectangle

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



38.3865, 41.6339, 100.6207



50.7973, 41.6339, 81.3106



40.7812, 41.6339, 15.2544



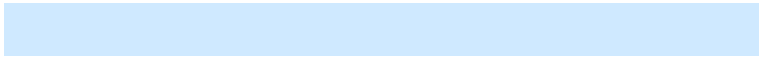
30.1353, 41.6339, 21.9280

# Sweetspot

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



38.3879, 41.6353, 100.6209



72.7059, 78.5193, 105.9315



46.7011, 76.3836, 47.5248



14.9358, 16.1847, 22.5867



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

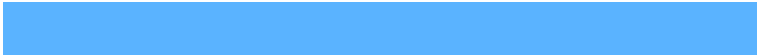


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



38.3879, 41.6353, 100.6209



32.8519, 34.3945, 99.5151



26.6591, 18.1778, 96.7113



17.8147, 19.0010, 22.9786



14.2974, 13.5044, 51.2876



1.5014, 1.5336, 5.0301



# Inverse Universe

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



53.0338, 31.8285, 45.9975



49.3043, 26.7562, 37.3967



76.2703, 88.3673, 22.7115



18.4191, 18.1510, 20.8242



24.0049, 12.0912, 13.9421

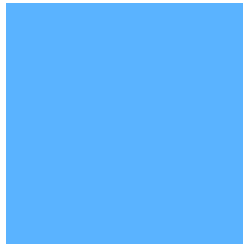


2.3925, 1.1994, 1.6481



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.3865, 41.6339, 100.6207 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

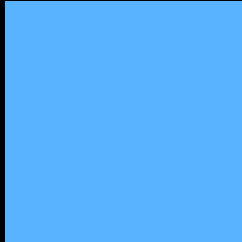
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.3865, 41.6339, 100.6207 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

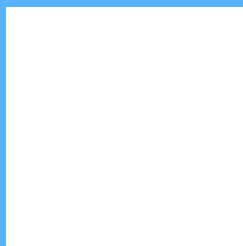
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 38.3865, 41.6339, 100.6207**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.3865, 41.6339, 100.6207.



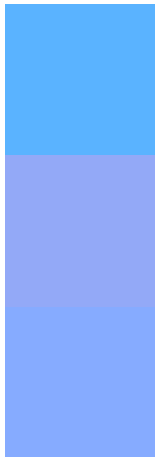
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.3865, 41.6339,



# 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

38.3865, 41.6339, 100.6207

### Protanopia

43.0091, 41.2944, 93.6995

### Deuteranopia

42.4444, 41.4142, 100.3644



## Tritanopia

31.0833, 41.7790, 63.5526

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.3865, 41.6339, 100.6207

## Protanomaly

40.8031, 41.2249, 96.2491

## Deuteranomaly

40.6573, 41.3437, 100.4450

## Tritanomaly

33.3407, 41.4034, 76.0464

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.3865, 41.6339, 100.6207

## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

## Achromatomaly

33.8446, 37.0963, 57.0063

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.3865, 41.6339, 100.6207 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(90, 179, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 179, 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(90, 179, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 179, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.3865, 41.6339, 100.6207 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(90, 179, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 179, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 179, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 179, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 179, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 179,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.3865, 41.6339, 100.6207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 179, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 179,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor