

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.3974, 54.0544, 82.9051)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.3974, 54.0544, 82.9051)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.5834, 54.3140,  
83.3130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D7E6
RGB	0, 215, 230
RGB Percent	0%, 84%, 90%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1569, 0.0980
CMYK	1.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	184°, 100%, 45%
HSV	184°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	38.5834, 54.3140, 83.3130
YIQ	152.4250, -132.9550, -40.9150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

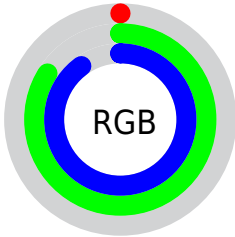
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 111, 230
Decimal	55270
CIELab	78.64, -37.73, -19.75
CIELCh	79, 42.588, 207.626
Yxy	54.3140, 0.2190, 0.3082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278245350 (0xFF00D7E6)
YUV	152.4250, 38.2445, -133.6767
Hunter-Lab	73.6980, -35.5208, -15.4366

# Details

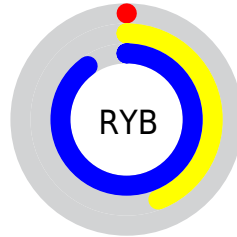
The XYZ color **38.5834, 54.3140, 83.3130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **32.8057, 17.1669, 1.5864**, and the grayscale version is **29.9188, 31.4769, 34.2784**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.4921, 82.1847, 107.2827**, and **20.2108, 28.1976, 44.4219** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.5832, 54.3133, 83.3139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.3230, 55.2661, 83.4588**.

# Distribution



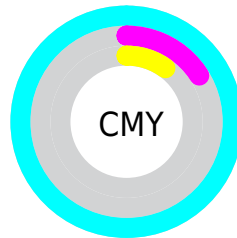
- Red (0%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.5834, 54.3140, 83.3130 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 38.5834, 54.3140, 83.3130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.5834, 54.3140,  
83.3130


 38.5834, 54.3140,  
83.3130


331.3538,  
403.3063, 526.0274


 26.6151, 38.8528,  
61.9063


 72.2996, 96.5351,  
139.8669


 17.4194, 26.6452,  
44.5217


 94.7782, 124.0638,  
175.8512


 10.6311, 17.3069,  
30.7406


 121.4909,  
156.3837, 217.5317

 5.8848, 10.4536,  
20.1446

 152.8031,  
193.8793, 265.3271

 2.8152, 5.7007,  
12.3151

 189.0801,  
236.9350, 319.6558

 1.0568, 2.6640,  
6.8335

230.6873,

 0.0000, 0.9589,

285.9351, 380.9364

3.2813

277.9901,  
341.2641, 449.5874

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.2400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0119

■ 38.5834, 54.3140,  
83.3130

■ 38.5834, 54.3140,  
83.3130

■ 38.5832, 54.3133,  
83.3139

■ 39.3230, 55.2661,  
83.4588

■ 40.4851, 56.4402,  
83.6242

■ 42.2053, 57.9072,  
83.8167

■ 44.5610, 59.7070,  
84.0399

■ 47.6176, 61.8735,  
84.2970

■ 51.4324, 64.4360,  
84.5906

■ 56.0566, 67.4212,  
84.9230

■ 61.5370, 70.8530,  
85.2966

■ 67.9169, 74.7538,  
85.7133

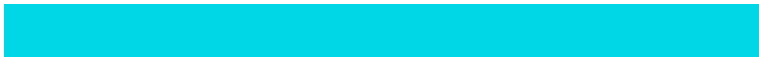
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.0963, 54.3140, 57.2417



38.5834, 54.3140, 83.3130



43.4419, 54.3140, 107.4986

# Triad

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



38.5834, 54.3140, 83.3130



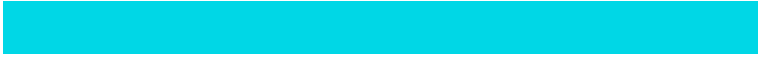
66.5180, 54.3140, 87.5572



52.2963, 54.3140, 23.8904

# Complementary

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



38.5834, 54.3140, 83.3130



32.8057, 17.1669, 1.5864

# 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.



60.7736, 54.3140, 28.0188



38.5834, 54.3140, 83.3130



69.5213, 54.3140, 61.0772

# Square

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



38.5834, 54.3140, 83.3130



59.4897, 54.3140, 110.3803



67.3141, 54.3140, 40.1613



44.4838, 54.3140, 26.8694

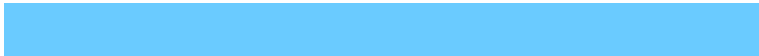


# Rectangle

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



38.5834, 54.3140, 83.3130



48.2362, 54.3140, 116.8758



67.3141, 54.3140, 40.1613



55.1664, 54.3140, 24.4609

# Sweetspot

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



38.5851, 54.3160, 83.3143



70.7137, 85.1216, 107.3108



28.3618, 56.6203, 9.7680



14.5797, 17.8638, 22.9296



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.



38.5851, 54.3160, 83.3143



48.7313, 68.5826, 105.2771



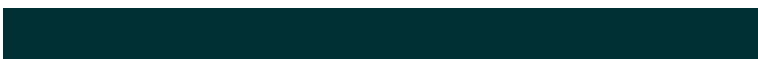
19.1878, 15.5214, 76.8486



14.7227, 16.1669, 18.4889



21.8786, 30.8193, 47.1788



1.6412, 2.3263, 3.4945



# Inverse Universe

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



44.9004, 21.7311, 66.1199



56.7265, 27.4546, 83.4809



40.1628, 31.8812, 4.0388



14.9524, 14.5981, 17.9497



25.4368, 12.3089, 37.5249

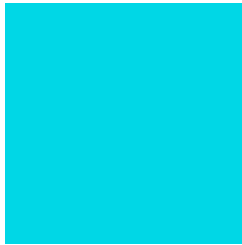


1.8920, 0.9145, 2.8379



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.5834, 54.3140, 83.3130 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

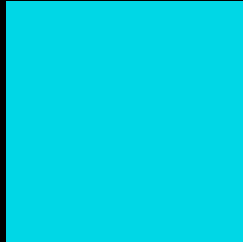
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.5834, 54.3140, 83.3130 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

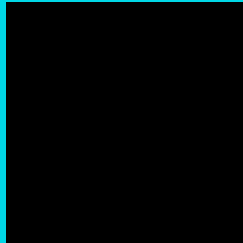
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.5834, 54.3140, 83.3130**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.5834, 54.3140, 83.3130.



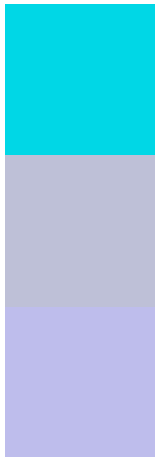
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.5834, 54.3140,



# 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

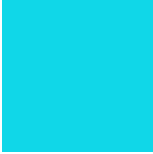
38.5834, 54.3140, 83.3130

### Protanopia

52.3506, 53.5527, 71.8675

### Deuteranopia

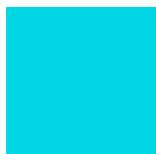
54.5731, 53.3985, 86.7875



## **Tritanopia**

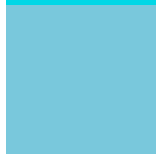
39.0796, 54.5372, 84.8110

# Trichromacy



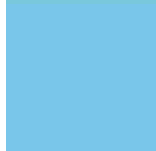
## Original Color

38.5834, 54.3140, 83.3130



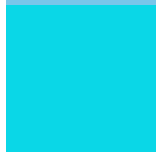
## Protanomaly

41.4577, 50.5408, 75.2804



## Deuteranomaly

42.9305, 50.3936, 85.3062



## Tritanomaly

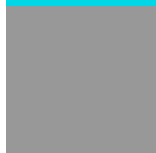
38.8494, 54.4349, 84.0607

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.5834, 54.3140, 83.3130



## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934



## Achromatomaly

28.4980, 36.4966, 48.7226

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.5834, 54.3140, 83.3130 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, 215, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 215, 230)  
}
```

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, 215, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 215, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.5834, 54.3140, 83.3130 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, 215, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 215, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 215, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 215, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 215, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 215,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.5834, 54.3140, 83.3130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 215, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 215,  
230) }
```

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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