

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.4891, 56.0142, 73.7490)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.4891, 56.0142, 73.7490)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.4891, 56.0142,  
73.7490)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25DBD8
RGB	37, 219, 216
RGB Percent	15%, 86%, 85%
CMY	0.8548, 0.1412, 0.1529
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.01, 0.14
HSL	179°, 72%, 50%
HSV	179°, 83%, 86%
XYZ	38.4891, 56.0142, 73.7490
YIQ	164.2400, -107.5090, -39.5170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

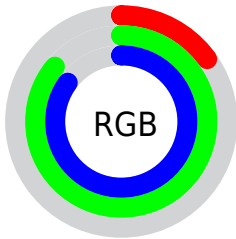
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">37, 129, 219</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2481112</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.62, -42.25, -10.78</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">80, 43.600, 194.310</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.0142, 0.2288, 0.3329</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280671192 (0xFF25DBD8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">164.2400, 25.5177, -111.5895</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.8426, -39.1779, -6.0338</a>

# Details

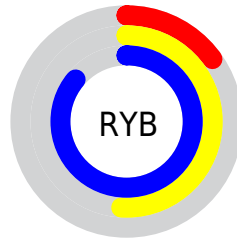
The XYZ color **38.4891, 56.0142, 73.7490** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **30.2598, 16.5381, 3.6064**, and the grayscale version is **35.3229, 37.1624, 40.4698**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5557, 82.7331, 107.3325**, and **19.5302, 28.7676, 38.2416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.8795, 55.7065, 73.4782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.5727, 56.5687, 74.0451**.

# Distribution



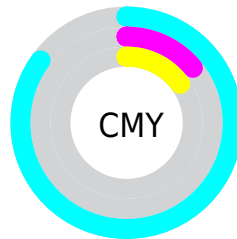
- Red (15%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.4891, 56.0142, 73.7490 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 38.4891, 56.0142, 73.7490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



38.4891, 56.0142,  
73.7490

38.4891, 56.0142,  
73.7490

330.9581,  
409.7450, 492.7468

26.5414, 40.2143,  
54.0931

72.1563, 99.0253,  
126.2707

17.3639, 27.7057,  
38.2824

94.6065, 127.0054,  
159.9735

10.5912, 18.1039,  
25.8984

121.2883,  
159.8143, 199.1958

5.8579, 11.0246,  
16.5226

152.5670,  
197.8364, 244.3560

2.7987, 6.0834,  
9.7363

188.8080,  
241.4561, 295.8726

1.0482, 2.8959,  
5.1212

230.3766,

0.0000, 1.0776,

291.0579, 354.1643

2.2586

277.6382,  
347.0260, 419.6495

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7079

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.4891, 56.0142,  
73.7490

■ 38.4891, 56.0142,  
73.7490

■ 37.8795, 55.7065,  
73.4782


■ 39.5727, 56.5687,  
74.0451


■ 37.6484, 55.5911,  
73.2996


■ 41.1986, 57.4014,  
74.3658


■ 43.4290, 58.5458,  
74.7153


■ 46.3167, 60.0290,  
75.0961

 49.9085, 61.8752,  
75.5104

 54.2471, 64.1064,  
75.9602

 59.3718, 66.7428,  
76.4474

 65.3189, 69.8032,  
76.9735

 72.1229, 73.3052,  
77.5403

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.5740, 56.0142, 48.8180



38.4891, 56.0142, 73.7490



42.0418, 56.0142, 101.4200

# Triad

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



38.4891, 56.0142, 73.7490



65.9358, 56.0142, 102.5806



57.9408, 56.0142, 25.2590

# Complementary

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



38.4891, 56.0142, 73.7490



30.2598, 16.5381, 3.6064

# 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.



66.2681, 56.0142, 33.0485



38.4891, 56.0142, 73.7490



71.2188, 56.0142, 75.0336

# Square

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



38.4891, 56.0142, 73.7490



57.5261, 56.0142, 120.9178



71.3467, 56.0142, 49.7945



49.1719, 56.0142, 25.0918



# Rectangle

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



38.4891, 56.0142, 73.7490



46.2463, 56.0142, 115.8126



71.3467, 56.0142, 49.7945



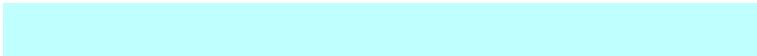
60.9051, 56.0142, 26.9512

# Sweetspot

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



38.4908, 56.0163, 73.7503



75.1899, 89.7813, 107.0893



26.5436, 51.2505, 10.2450



15.6202, 18.9734, 22.8729



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.



38.4908, 56.0163, 73.7503



53.1401, 78.4721, 103.4425



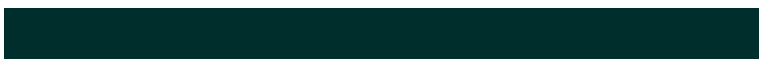
21.6723, 21.7525, 70.0765



13.4351, 14.8257, 16.7543



22.3273, 32.9635, 43.4844



1.4495, 2.1368, 2.8331



# Inverse Universe

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



30.2598, 16.5381, 3.6064



41.2630, 21.2692, 2.0513



36.8793, 29.8557, 5.5706



13.0647, 13.0550, 13.6021



17.3378, 8.9362, 0.8932

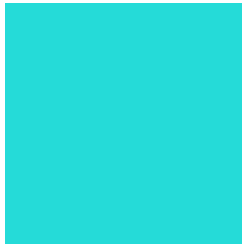


1.1264, 0.5802, 0.0744



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.4891, 56.0142, 73.7490 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

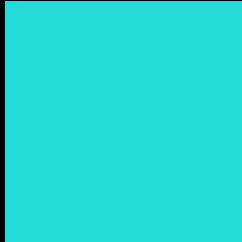
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.4891, 56.0142, 73.7490 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

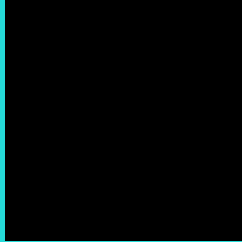
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

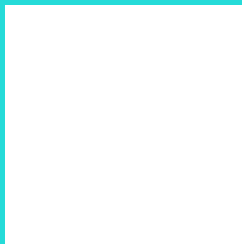
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 38.4891, 56.0142, 73.7490**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.4891, 56.0142, 73.7490.



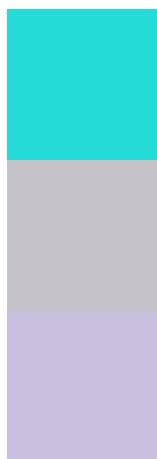
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.4891, 56.0142,



# 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

38.4891, 56.0142, 73.7490

### Protanopia

53.0837, 55.1176, 63.0993

### Deuteranopia

56.1727, 55.0921, 76.7805



## Tritanopia

40.9827, 55.8645, 86.4648

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.4891, 56.0142, 73.7490



## Protanomaly

43.3809, 53.1309, 66.3614



## Deuteranomaly

44.9602, 52.6914, 75.5109



## Tritanomaly

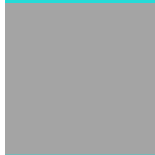
39.8969, 55.8001, 81.3408

# Monochromacy



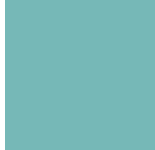
## Original Color

38.4891, 56.0142, 73.7490



## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278



## Achromatomaly

33.1589, 41.5514, 51.0723

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.4891, 56.0142, 73.7490 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(37, 219, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 219, 216)  
}
```

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(37, 219, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 219, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.4891, 56.0142, 73.7490 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(37, 219, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 219, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 219, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 219, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 219, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 219,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.4891, 56.0142, 73.7490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 219, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 219,  
216) }
```

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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