

Converting Colors

XYZ(38.4952, 50.3737, 71.3143)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(38.4952, 50.3737, 71.3143)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(38.5543, 50.5276,
71.3391)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60CCD6
RGB	96, 204, 214
RGB Percent	38%, 80%, 84%
CMY	0.6235, 0.2000, 0.1608
CMYK	0.55, 0.05, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	185°, 59%, 61%
HSV	185°, 55%, 84%
XYZ	38.5543, 50.5276, 71.3391
YIQ	172.8480, -67.5780, -19.7860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

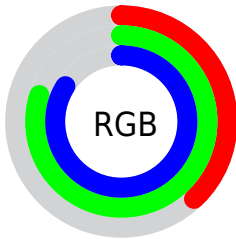
Format	Color
R _{YB}	96, 152, 214
Decimal	6343894
CIE Lab	76.39, -28.12, -14.41
CIE LCh	76, 31.595, 207.138
Yxy	50.5276, 0.2403, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284533974 (0xFF60CCD6)
YUV	172.8480, 20.2879, -67.3957
Hunter-Lab	71.0828, -27.5789, -9.7459

Details

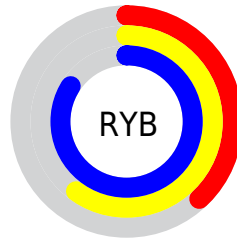
The XYZ color **38.5543, 50.5276, 71.3391** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **34.9979, 25.4497, 14.1352**, and the grayscale version is **39.5691, 41.6298, 45.3348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.5203, 85.8079, 107.6116**, and **17.2939, 24.1468, 36.5502** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1738, 48.6654, 71.1060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.5556, 52.7195, 71.6049**.

Distribution



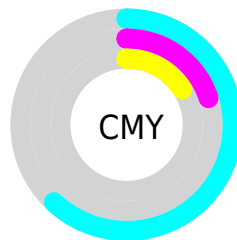
- Red (38%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.5543, 50.5276, 71.3391 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 38.5543, 50.5276, 71.3391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.5543, 50.5276,
71.3391

■ 38.5543, 50.5276,
71.3391

331.2317,
388.7256, 484.1535

■ 26.5923, 35.8328,
52.1354

■ 72.2554, 90.9561,
122.8154

■ 17.4023, 24.3051,
36.7301

■ 94.7252, 117.4586,
155.9251

■ 10.6188, 15.5601,
24.7044

■ 121.4284,
148.6658, 194.5073

■ 5.8765, 9.2134,
15.6400

■ 152.7302,
184.9620, 238.9804

■ 2.8101, 4.8806,
9.1182

188.9962,
226.7317, 289.7631

■ 1.0541, 2.1774,
4.7205

230.5915,

■ 0.0000, 0.7076,

274.3593, 347.2738

2.0283

277.8815,
328.2291, 411.9311

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.5726

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.5543, 50.5276,
71.3391

■ 38.5543, 50.5276,
71.3391

■ 36.1738, 48.6654,
71.1060

■ 41.5556, 52.7195,
71.6049

■ 34.3584, 47.1009,
70.8997


■ 45.2185, 55.2588,
71.9020

■ 33.0505, 45.8054,
70.7186


■ 49.5854, 58.1686,
72.2335


■ 32.1776, 44.7415,
70.5593


■ 54.6942, 61.4683,
72.6011


 31.8481, 44.2758,
70.4867

 60.5797, 65.1760,
73.0066

 67.2748, 69.3086,
73.4514

 74.8104, 73.8821,
73.9370

 78.5815, 76.5226,
74.2479

 79.0558, 77.4711,
74.4060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.4897, 50.5276, 53.3974



38.5543, 50.5276, 71.3391



42.0858, 50.5276, 87.3483

Triad

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



38.5543, 50.5276, 71.3391



58.2801, 50.5276, 74.7592



48.5980, 50.5276, 28.3703

Complementary

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



38.5543, 50.5276, 71.3391



34.9979, 25.4497, 14.1352

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.



54.4981, 50.5276, 31.8456



38.5543, 50.5276, 71.3391



60.3694, 50.5276, 56.6669

Square

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



38.5543, 50.5276, 71.3391



53.4296, 50.5276, 89.5920



58.9319, 50.5276, 41.3945



42.9977, 50.5276, 30.7237

Rectangle

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



38.5543, 50.5276, 71.3391



45.5252, 50.5276, 93.4986



58.9319, 50.5276, 41.3945



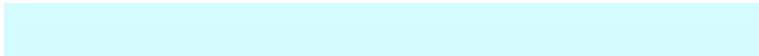
50.6147, 50.5276, 28.8752

Sweetspot

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



38.5558, 50.5295, 71.3403



79.7000, 90.3639, 107.8491



31.4644, 51.6181, 21.8965



16.7196, 19.1235, 23.0599



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.



38.5558, 50.5295, 71.3403



53.3308, 71.9884, 105.6921



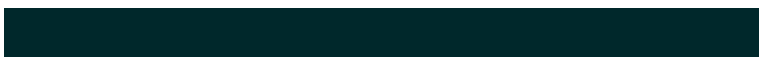
27.1136, 27.6450, 67.5262



12.6980, 13.9194, 15.9550



19.2877, 26.8371, 42.6167



1.1904, 1.6729, 2.5795

Inverse Universe

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



42.8148, 27.0228, 60.0882



60.4623, 34.3632, 86.4615



43.2691, 41.9922, 16.8923



12.9055, 12.6137, 15.4427



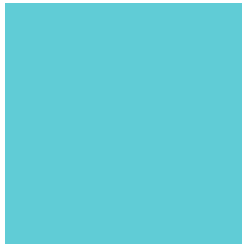
22.7944, 11.0541, 32.5509



1.3885, 0.6722, 2.0354

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.5543, 50.5276, 71.3391 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

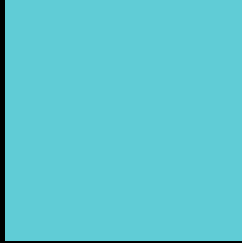
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 38.5543, 50.5276, 71.3391 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

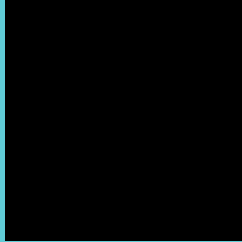
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 38.5543, 50.5276, 71.3391

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.5543, 50.5276, 71.3391.

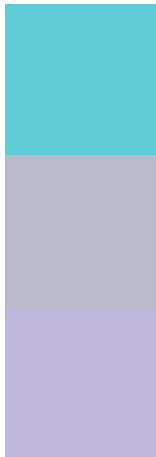


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.5543, 50.5276,

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

38.5543, 50.5276, 71.3391

Protanopia

48.5881, 49.8687, 63.5647

Deuteranopia

50.9549, 49.9286, 73.9694



Tritanopia

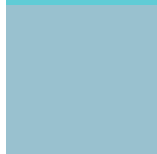
39.3112, 50.4758, 75.3810

Trichromacy



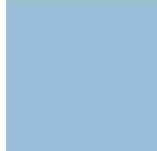
Original Color

38.5543, 50.5276, 71.3391



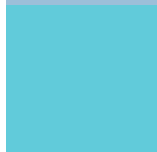
Protanomaly

43.4693, 49.4172, 66.2789



Deuteranomaly

44.8655, 49.3393, 72.8044



Tritanomaly

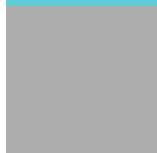
38.9406, 50.3152, 73.9891

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.5543, 50.5276, 71.3391



Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077



Achromatomaly

37.8946, 43.9316, 54.0593

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.5543, 50.5276, 71.3391 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(96, 204, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 204, 214)  
}
```

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(96, 204, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 204, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.5543, 50.5276, 71.3391 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(96, 204, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 204, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 204, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 204, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 204, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 204,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.5543, 50.5276, 71.3391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 204, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 204,  
214) }
```

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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