

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.6514, 42.8844, 94.1081)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.6514, 42.8844, 94.1081)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(38.6620, 42.8239, 94.2238)</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(38.6620, 42.8239,  
94.2238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	63B6F7
RGB	99, 182, 247
RGB Percent	39%, 71%, 97%
CMY	0.6117, 0.2863, 0.0314
CMYK	0.60, 0.26, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	206°, 90%, 68%
HSV	206°, 60%, 97%
XYZ	38.6620, 42.8239, 94.2238
YIQ	164.5930, -70.3330, 2.6190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

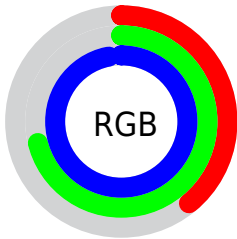
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	99, 152, 247
Decimal	6534903
CIE Lab	71.44, -6.41, -39.84
CIE LCh	71, 40.350, 260.863
Yxy	42.8239, 0.2200, 0.2437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284724983 (0xFF63B6F7)
YUV	164.5930, 40.6267, -57.5251
Hunter-Lab	65.4400, -9.0620, -39.5608

# Details

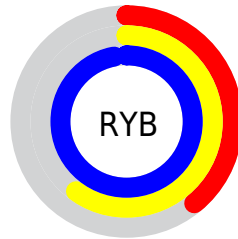
The XYZ color **38.6620, 42.8239, 94.2238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **53.8872, 47.2285, 18.0821**, and the grayscale version is **35.4070, 37.2509, 40.5662**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.1217, 75.8427, 105.9200**, and **17.3940, 19.5468, 51.5714** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.2285, 37.3676, 93.4051**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.0956, 49.0527, 95.1405**.

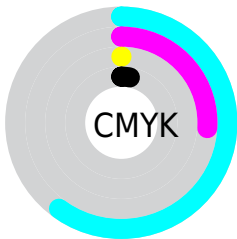
# Distribution



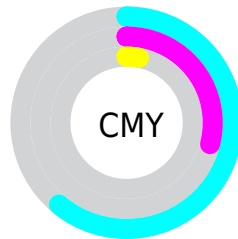
- Red (39%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.6620, 42.8239, 94.2238 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 38.6620, 42.8239, 94.2238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 38.6620, 42.8239,  
94.2238

■ 38.6620, 42.8239,  
94.2238

331.6833,  
357.8871, 562.5978

■ 26.6764, 29.7470,  
70.8958

■ 72.4191, 79.4451,  
155.1782

■ 17.4657, 19.6466,  
51.7759

■ 94.9213, 103.7581,  
193.6416

■ 10.6644, 12.1384,  
36.4454

■ 121.6597,  
132.5852, 237.9872

■ 5.9073, 6.8380,  
24.4860

■ 152.9998,  
166.3109, 288.6337

■ 2.8289, 3.3610,  
15.4790

189.3068,  
205.3196, 345.9994

■ 1.0639, 1.3230,  
9.0059

230.9462,

■ 0.0000, 0.1589,

249.9955, 410.5030

4.6482

278.2832,  
300.7232, 482.5629

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.9872

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5474

■ 38.6620, 42.8239,  
94.2238

■ 38.6620, 42.8239,  
94.2238

■ 34.2285, 37.3676,  
93.4051

■ 44.0956, 49.0527,  
95.1405

■ 30.7087, 32.6314,  
92.6765

■ 50.5967, 56.0922,  
96.1567

■ 28.0073, 28.5609,  
92.0332

■ 58.2314, 63.9826,  
97.2773

■ 25.9674, 25.0691,  
91.4667

■ 67.0590, 72.7597,  
98.5061

■ 25.9517, 25.0415,  
91.4622

■ 77.1344, 82.4568,  
99.8468

■ 88.5088, 93.1053,  
101.3027

■ 93.7887, 99.4955,  
102.2579

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.9963, 42.8239, 82.1156



38.6620, 42.8239, 94.2238



45.5386, 42.8239, 91.0945

# Triad

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



38.6620, 42.8239, 94.2238



54.1820, 42.8239, 34.5242



31.3813, 42.8239, 26.7635

# Complementary

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



38.6620, 42.8239, 94.2238



53.8872, 47.2285, 18.0821

# 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.



36.2221, 42.8239, 19.6624



38.6620, 42.8239, 94.2238



49.5246, 42.8239, 23.1987

# Square

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



38.6620, 42.8239, 94.2238



55.0229, 42.8239, 52.8295



42.8142, 42.8239, 18.5699



29.1116, 42.8239, 40.9318



# Rectangle

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



38.6620, 42.8239, 94.2238



49.8694, 42.8239, 81.0624



42.8142, 42.8239, 18.5699



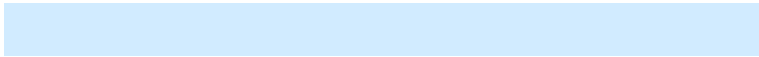
32.7346, 42.8239, 23.6571

# Sweetspot

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



38.6635, 42.8254, 94.2249



74.0356, 80.1154, 106.1695



45.0307, 71.8245, 46.2054



15.2097, 16.5261, 22.6382



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.



38.6635, 42.8254, 94.2249



35.8842, 38.9873, 100.2417



27.3903, 20.2789, 90.4671



16.3521, 17.4686, 21.0525



13.8689, 13.5315, 48.4189



1.3212, 1.3938, 4.2896



# Inverse Universe

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



51.2644, 32.0770, 47.7468



51.1942, 28.8877, 43.1078



70.9339, 81.3218, 23.7643



16.8883, 16.6382, 19.1585



22.8049, 11.4654, 14.2127

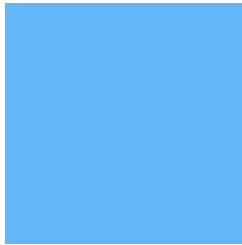


2.0559, 1.0283, 1.5210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.6620, 42.8239, 94.2238 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

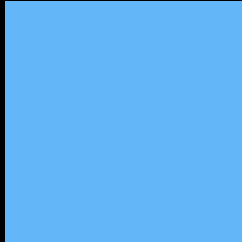
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.6620, 42.8239, 94.2238 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

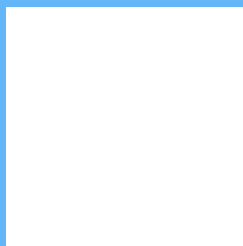
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 38.6620, 42.8239, 94.2238**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.6620, 42.8239, 94.2238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.6620, 42.8239,



# 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

38.6620, 42.8239, 94.2238

### Protanopia

43.6589, 42.6071, 87.5843

### Deuteranopia

43.5285, 42.3643, 95.5055



## Tritanopia

32.7412, 42.9402, 64.3202

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

38.6620, 42.8239, 94.2238

**Protanomaly**

41.3839, 42.5298, 90.0323

**Deuteranomaly**

41.3707, 42.4172, 94.8138

**Tritanomaly**

34.6191, 42.7342, 74.1341

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

38.6620, 42.8239, 94.2238

**Achromatopsia**

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749

**Achromatomaly**

35.3977, 38.7287, 57.2395

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.6620, 42.8239, 94.2238 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(99, 182, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 182, 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(99, 182, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 182, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.6620, 42.8239, 94.2238 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(99, 182, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 182, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 182, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 182, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 182, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 182,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.6620, 42.8239, 94.2238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 182, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 182,  
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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