

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.6680, 51.4513, 92.6883)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.6680, 51.4513, 92.6883)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.7335, 51.5828,  
92.7090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D0F3
RGB	0, 208, 243
RGB Percent	0%, 82%, 95%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1843, 0.0471
CMYK	1.00, 0.14, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	189°, 100%, 48%
HSV	189°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	38.7335, 51.5828, 92.7090
YIQ	149.7980, -135.2030, -33.2110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

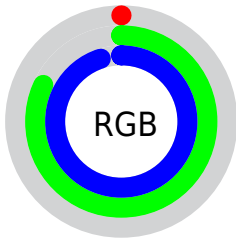
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 112, 243
Decimal	53491
CIELab	77.03, -30.30, -29.16
CIElCh	77, 42.053, 223.908
Yxy	51.5828, 0.2116, 0.2818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278243571 (0xFF00D0F3)
YUV	149.7980, 45.9486, -131.3728
Hunter-Lab	71.8212, -29.4211, -26.2586

# Details

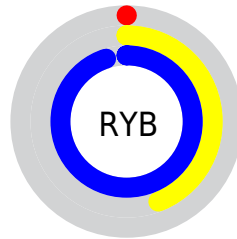
The XYZ color **38.7335, 51.5828, 92.7090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **37.5659, 20.2609, 1.9327**, and the grayscale version is **28.7653, 30.2634, 32.9568**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.6201, 82.2507, 107.2887**, and **20.3609, 26.3703, 51.0306** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.7321, 51.5796, 92.7095**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.9828, 53.5089, 93.0159**.

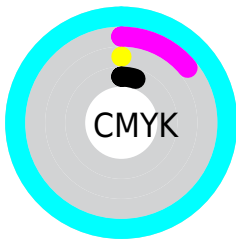
# Distribution



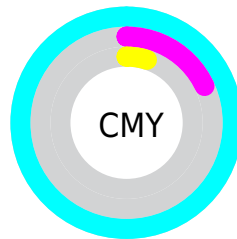
- Red (0%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.7335, 51.5828, 92.7090 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 38.7335, 51.5828, 92.7090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 38.7335, 51.5828,  
92.7090


 38.7335, 51.5828,  
92.7090


331.9828,  
392.8239, 557.6002


 26.7323, 36.6726,  
69.6433


 72.5277, 92.5157,  
153.0639

 17.5078, 24.9541,  
50.7608


 95.0514, 119.3072,  
191.1902


 10.6947, 16.0429,  
35.6429


 121.8132,  
150.8279, 235.1738

 5.9277, 9.5545,  
23.8710

 153.1786,  
187.4623, 285.4332

 2.8414, 5.1046,  
15.0266

 189.5129,  
229.5946, 342.3870

 1.0705, 2.3088,  
8.6913

231.1815,

 0.0002, 0.7783,

277.6094, 406.4538

4.4463

278.5497,  
331.8910, 478.0520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.8732

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4756

■ 38.7335, 51.5828,  
92.7090

■ 38.7335, 51.5828,  
92.7090

■ 38.7321, 51.5796,  
92.7095

■ 39.9828, 53.5089,  
93.0159

■ 41.7300, 55.7189,  
93.3504

■ 44.1255, 58.2915,  
93.7207

■ 47.2589, 61.2729,  
94.1310

■ 51.2050, 64.7019,  
94.5849

■ 56.0296, 68.6127,  
95.0855

■ 61.7913, 73.0356,  
95.6355

■ 68.5440, 77.9985,  
96.2376

■ 76.3371, 83.5271,  
96.8939

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.5277, 51.5828, 67.4666



38.7335, 51.5828, 92.7090



44.8756, 51.5828, 110.1998

# Triad

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



38.7335, 51.5828, 92.7090



65.3920, 51.5828, 69.3207



45.4129, 51.5828, 23.2713

# Complementary

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



38.7335, 51.5828, 92.7090



37.5659, 20.2609, 1.9327

# 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.



53.4288, 51.5828, 23.5143



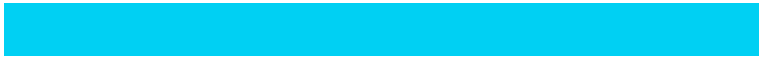
38.7335, 51.5828, 92.7090



65.5765, 51.5828, 46.2016

# Square

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



38.7335, 51.5828, 92.7090



60.5220, 51.5828, 94.3815



61.0016, 51.5828, 30.7615



39.0898, 51.5828, 29.9715



# Rectangle

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



38.7335, 51.5828, 92.7090



50.0868, 51.5828, 112.7712



61.0016, 51.5828, 30.7615



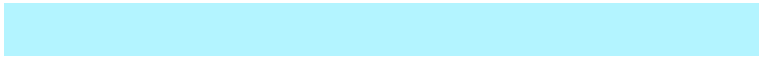
47.9841, 51.5828, 22.6149

# Sweetspot

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



38.7352, 51.5846, 92.7103



68.8694, 81.4330, 106.6961



32.3188, 64.2091, 12.0895



14.1321, 16.9687, 22.7804



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

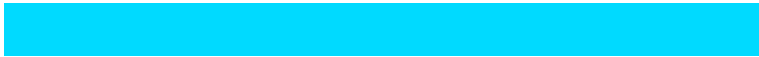


# Same Dimension

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



38.7352, 51.5846, 92.7103



43.1898, 57.4995, 103.4299



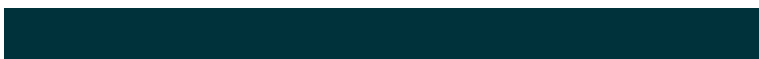
19.7629, 13.6400, 86.3862



16.7813, 18.3269, 21.1955



21.3342, 28.4623, 50.9074



1.9296, 2.6105, 4.4924



# Inverse Universe

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



48.3488, 23.6105, 61.6853



53.9294, 26.3358, 68.7514



48.5061, 42.1415, 5.5794



17.1050, 16.7248, 20.2992



26.5731, 12.9727, 34.0557



2.3630, 1.1512, 3.1380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.7335, 51.5828, 92.7090 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

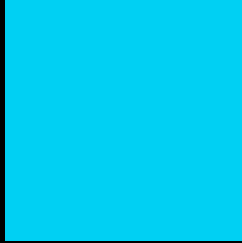
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.7335, 51.5828, 92.7090 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

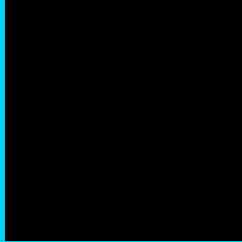
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 38.7335, 51.5828, 92.7090

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7335, 51.5828, 92.7090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7335, 51.5828,



# 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

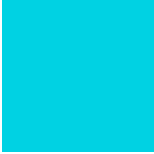
38.7335, 51.5828, 92.7090

### Protanopia

50.5963, 50.8454, 80.5462

### Deuteranopia

52.1814, 51.0091, 95.9024



## Tritanopia

36.9117, 51.6392, 80.6950

# Trichromacy



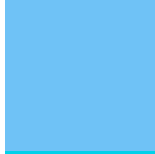
## Original Color

38.7335, 51.5828, 92.7090



## Protanomaly

41.2933, 48.5582, 84.2871



## Deuteranomaly

42.4819, 48.6169, 94.3337



## Tritanomaly

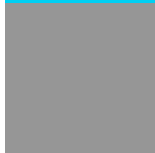
37.5084, 51.4841, 85.0513

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.7335, 51.5828, 92.7090



## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131



## Achromatomaly

27.9340, 35.0194, 50.6345

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.7335, 51.5828, 92.7090 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, 208, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 208, 243)  
}
```

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, 208, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 208, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.7335, 51.5828, 92.7090 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, 208, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 208, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 208, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 208, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 208, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 208,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.7335, 51.5828, 92.7090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 208, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 208,  
243) }
```

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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