

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.7737, 57.6313, 64.3058)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.7737, 57.6313, 64.3058)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(38.7138, 57.5164, 64.3197)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(38.7138, 57.5164,  
64.3197)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FDEC9
RGB	63, 222, 201
RGB Percent	25%, 87%, 79%
CMY	0.7529, 0.1294, 0.2118
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.09, 0.13
HSL	172°, 71%, 56%
HSV	172°, 72%, 87%
XYZ	38.7138, 57.5164, 64.3197
YIQ	172.0650, -88.0230, -40.2390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

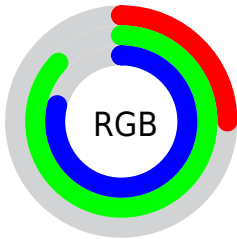
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	63, 148, 222
Decimal	4185801
CIELab	80.47, -45.18, -1.49
CIELCh	80, 45.205, 181.884
Yxy	57.5164, 0.2411, 0.3582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282375881 (0xFF3FDEC9)
YUV	172.0650, 14.2650, -95.6500
Hunter-Lab	75.8396, -41.6004, 2.8037

# Details

The XYZ color **38.7138, 57.5164, 64.3197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **33.5039, 19.7263, 10.4313**, and the grayscale version is **39.2095, 41.2515, 44.9229**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.3257, 83.6455, 107.4153**, and **18.9027, 29.3790, 32.2782** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.2301, 56.7923, 62.4677**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.7787, 58.5420, 66.2358**.

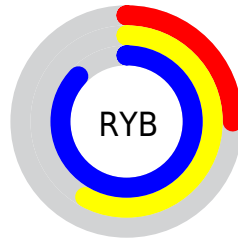
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (87%)

Blue (79%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (87%)

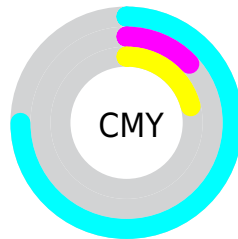


Cyan (72%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.7138, 57.5164, 64.3197 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 38.7138, 57.5164, 64.3197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 38.7138, 57.5164,  
64.3197

■ 38.7138, 57.5164,  
64.3197

331.9003,  
415.3815, 458.5823

■ 26.7169, 41.4200,  
46.4618

■ 72.4978, 101.2183,  
112.6751

■ 17.4962, 28.6474,  
32.2591

■ 95.0155, 129.5926,  
144.0097

■ 10.6864, 18.8142,  
21.2930

■ 121.7709,  
162.8282, 180.6737

■ 5.9221, 11.5361,  
13.1450

■ 153.1294,  
201.3097, 223.0855

■ 2.8380, 6.4287,  
7.3966

189.4562,  
245.4214, 271.6638

■ 1.0687, 3.1074,  
3.6292

231.1167,

■ 0.0000, 1.1881,

295.5476, 326.8269

1.4242

278.4763,  
352.0729, 388.9936

■ 0.0000, 0.0519,  
0.1605

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.7138, 57.5164,  
64.3197

■ 38.7138, 57.5164,  
64.3197

■ 37.2301, 56.7923,  
62.4677

■ 40.7787, 58.5420,  
66.2358


■ 36.2490, 56.3253,  
60.6722


■ 43.4811, 59.8941,  
68.2151


■ 35.7121, 56.0804,  
59.2068


■ 46.8762, 61.6026,  
70.2615


■ 51.0117, 63.6920,  
72.3775

 55.9313, 66.1848,  
74.5653

 61.6750, 69.1017,  
76.8270

 68.2804, 72.4620,  
79.1645

 75.7825, 76.2837,  
81.5797

 81.2818, 79.0723,  
83.9369

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.4016, 57.5164, 41.5127



38.7138, 57.5164, 64.3197



40.8828, 57.5164, 93.6545

# Triad

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



38.7138, 57.5164, 64.3197



64.6365, 57.5164, 116.7595



63.5077, 57.5164, 27.5219

# Complementary

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



38.7138, 57.5164, 64.3197



33.5039, 19.7263, 10.4313

# 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.



71.2475, 57.5164, 39.3407



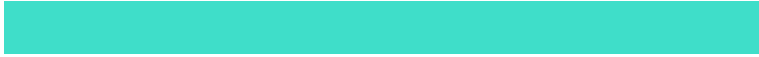
38.7138, 57.5164, 64.3197



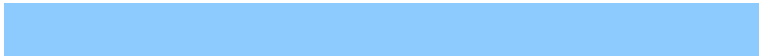
71.9493, 57.5164, 89.9026

# Square

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



38.7138, 57.5164, 64.3197



55.2560, 57.5164, 128.7790



74.4939, 57.5164, 60.9615



54.0834, 57.5164, 24.1985

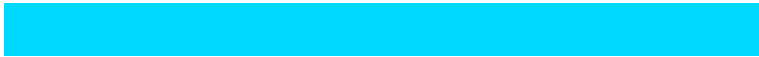


# Rectangle

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



38.7138, 57.5164, 64.3197



44.3843, 57.5164, 112.0028



74.4939, 57.5164, 60.9615



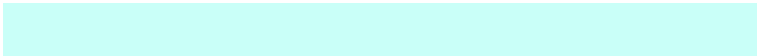
66.4279, 57.5164, 30.4296

# Sweetspot

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



38.7155, 57.5186, 64.3211



76.9004, 90.7727, 102.2150



30.6944, 54.4978, 13.6052



16.0319, 19.2121, 21.6974



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.



38.7155, 57.5186, 64.3211



50.2090, 77.3825, 84.2648



28.4585, 32.7767, 73.9364



14.0346, 15.5396, 17.2174



21.2413, 33.3214, 35.3231



1.4943, 2.3184, 2.5639



# Inverse Universe

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



33.5039, 19.7263, 10.4313



42.8064, 22.8815, 7.1111



37.8974, 29.6385, 8.4272



13.7806, 13.7299, 14.6147



18.0503, 9.2871, 1.6646

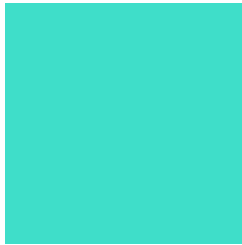


1.2753, 0.6534, 0.2427



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.7138, 57.5164, 64.3197 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

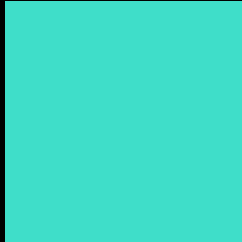
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.7138, 57.5164, 64.3197 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

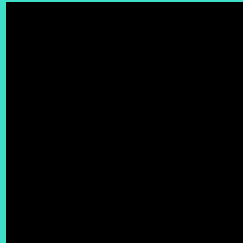
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

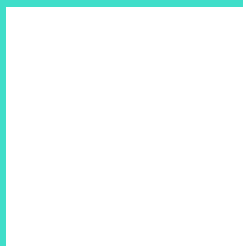
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 38.7138, 57.5164, 64.3197**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7138, 57.5164, 64.3197.



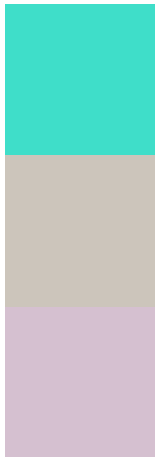
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7138, 57.5164,



# 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

38.7138, 57.5164, 64.3197

### Protanopia

53.8377, 56.3577, 55.0543

### Deuteranopia

57.6754, 56.3995, 67.5209



## Tritanopia

43.2879, 57.4177, 87.3985

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.7138, 57.5164, 64.3197



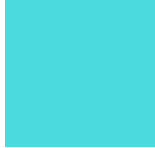
## Protanomaly

44.7226, 54.7207, 58.0742



## Deuteranomaly

46.4759, 54.3888, 65.8061



## Tritanomaly

41.5525, 57.4866, 78.7180

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.7138, 57.5164, 64.3197



## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259



## Achromatomaly

36.4764, 45.1513, 51.5923

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.7138, 57.5164, 64.3197 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(63, 222, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 222, 201)  
}
```

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(63, 222, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 222, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.7138, 57.5164, 64.3197 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(63, 222, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 222, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 222, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 222, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 222, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 222,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.7138, 57.5164, 64.3197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 222, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 222,  
201) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor