

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.7941, 56.1118, 80.1523)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.7941, 56.1118, 80.1523)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.9221, 56.0993,  
80.0110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DBE1
RGB	0, 219, 225
RGB Percent	0%, 86%, 88%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1412, 0.1176
CMYK	1.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	182°, 100%, 44%
HSV	182°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	38.9221, 56.0993, 80.0110
YIQ	154.2030, -132.4500, -44.5620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

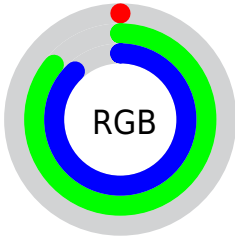
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 111, 225
Decimal	56289
CIELab	79.67, -41.07, -15.53
CIELCh	80, 43.912, 200.712
Yxy	56.0993, 0.2224, 0.3205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278246369 (0xFF00DBE1)
YUV	154.2030, 34.9029, -135.2360
Hunter-Lab	74.8995, -38.3151, -10.9066

# Details

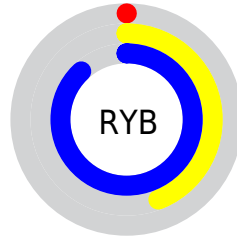
The XYZ color **38.9221, 56.0993, 80.0110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **31.1178, 16.1393, 1.4766**, and the grayscale version is **30.7052, 32.3042, 35.1793**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.4921, 82.1847, 107.2827**, and **20.3529, 29.0967, 42.5737** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.9228, 56.1003, 80.0122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.4232, 56.5916, 80.0807**.

# Distribution



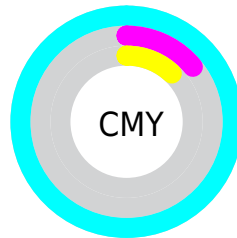
- Red (0%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.9221, 56.0993, 80.0110 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 38.9221, 56.0993, 80.0110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 38.9221, 56.0993,  
80.0110

■ 38.9221, 56.0993,  
80.0110

332.7720,  
410.0656, 514.6776

■ 26.8796, 40.2825,  
59.2012

■ 72.8141, 99.1497,  
135.1927

■ 17.6189, 27.7589,  
42.3540

■ 95.3944, 127.1522,  
170.4017

■ 10.7748, 18.1440,  
29.0510

■ 122.2179,  
159.9854, 211.2475

■ 5.9818, 11.0534,  
18.8735

■ 153.6500,  
198.0337, 258.1487

■ 2.8746, 6.1028,  
11.4030

■ 190.0561,  
241.6815, 311.5238

■ 1.0878, 2.9077,  
6.2210

231.8016,

■ 0.0149, 1.0837,

291.3131, 371.7912

2.9090

279.2518,  
347.3130, 439.3697

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0483

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.9221, 56.0993,  
80.0110

■ 38.9221, 56.0993,  
80.0110

■ 38.9228, 56.1003,  
80.0122

■ 39.4232, 56.5916,  
80.0807

■ 40.3219, 57.2885,  
80.1678

■ 41.7482, 58.2583,  
80.2798

■ 43.7755, 59.5387,  
80.4201

■ 46.4657, 61.1617,  
80.5916

■ 49.8730, 63.1552,  
80.7968

■ 54.0459, 65.5442,  
81.0380

■ 59.0287, 68.3517,  
81.3173

■ 64.8625, 71.5986,  
81.6365

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.2150, 56.0993, 53.5423



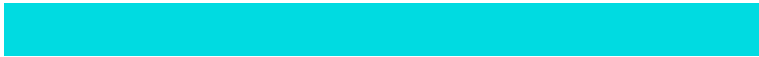
38.9221, 56.0993, 80.0110



43.2455, 56.0993, 107.1533

# Triad

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



38.9221, 56.0993, 80.0110



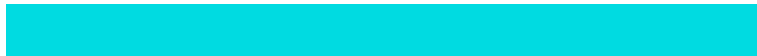
67.6207, 56.0993, 97.4733



56.1175, 56.0993, 24.4797

# Complementary

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



38.9221, 56.0993, 80.0110



31.1178, 16.1393, 1.4766

# 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.



64.8505, 56.0993, 30.5710



38.9221, 56.0993, 80.0110



71.9596, 56.0993, 69.2995

# Square

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



38.9221, 56.0993, 80.0110



59.5747, 56.0993, 119.0188



70.8933, 56.0993, 45.4030



47.5205, 56.0993, 25.8714



# Rectangle

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



38.9221, 56.0993, 80.0110



47.8897, 56.0993, 119.6666



70.8933, 56.0993, 45.4030



59.1476, 56.0993, 25.6383

# Sweetspot

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



38.9238, 56.1014, 80.0124



71.6377, 86.9696, 107.6188



26.9471, 53.8599, 9.0849



14.8046, 18.3137, 23.0046



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.



38.9238, 56.1014, 80.0124



51.6790, 74.4781, 106.2597



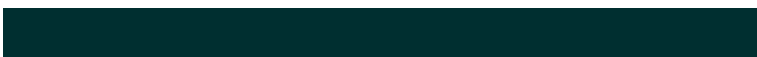
19.0365, 16.3267, 73.3833



14.0836, 15.5063, 17.6384



22.4433, 32.3561, 46.1108



1.5657, 2.2628, 3.1995



# Inverse Universe

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



43.8390, 21.1236, 68.7867



58.2144, 28.0498, 91.3159



37.3294, 28.5626, 3.5472



14.2784, 13.9290, 17.2363



25.2685, 12.1744, 39.6754

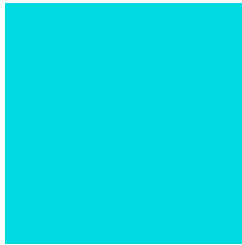


1.7565, 0.8459, 2.7768



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.9221, 56.0993, 80.0110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

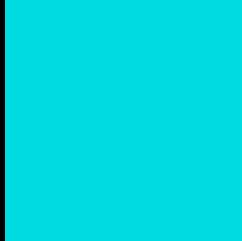
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.9221, 56.0993, 80.0110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

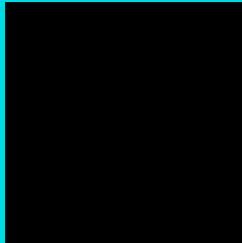
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

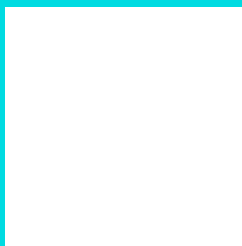
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 38.9221, 56.0993, 80.0110**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.9221, 56.0993, 80.0110.



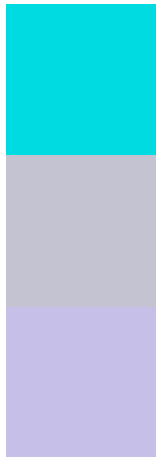
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.9221, 56.0993,



# 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

38.9221, 56.0993, 80.0110

### Protanopia

53.6536, 55.2855, 68.8161

### Deuteranopia

56.3433, 55.0369, 83.2549



## Tritanopia

40.4354, 55.9472, 87.2650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.9221, 56.0993, 80.0110



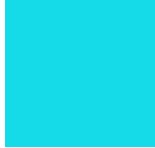
## Protanomaly

42.1708, 52.3771, 72.1771



## Deuteranomaly

43.6337, 51.8661, 81.8402



## Tritanomaly

39.8045, 56.0718, 84.3263

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.9221, 56.0993, 80.0110



## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903



## Achromatomaly

29.1956, 37.7327, 48.9244

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.9221, 56.0993, 80.0110 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, 219, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 219, 225)  
}
```

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, 219, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 219, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.9221, 56.0993, 80.0110 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, 219, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 219, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 219, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 219, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 219, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 219,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.9221, 56.0993, 80.0110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 219, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 219,  
225) }
```

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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