

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.8633, 58.3666, 72.6389)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.8633, 58.3666, 72.6389)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.7933, 58.1663,  
72.8009)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E0D6
RGB	0, 224, 214
RGB Percent	0%, 88%, 84%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1216, 0.1608
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.12
HSL	177°, 100%, 44%
HSV	177°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	38.7933, 58.1663, 72.8009
YIQ	155.8840, -130.2940, -50.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

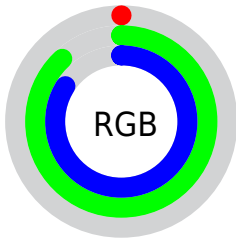
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 115, 224
Decimal	57558
CIELab	80.83, -46.49, -7.94
CIELCh	81, 47.160, 189.688
Yxy	58.1663, 0.2285, 0.3426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278247638 (0xFF00E0D6)
YUV	155.8840, 28.6512, -136.7103
Hunter-Lab	76.2668, -42.6725, -3.2088

# Details

The XYZ color **38.7933, 58.1663, 72.8009** 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 **30.7972, 15.8711, 1.7292**, and the grayscale version is **31.4747, 33.1138, 36.0610**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.3655, 82.1195, 107.2768**, and **20.2606, 30.5085, 37.6218** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.7939, 58.1680, 72.8005**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.2636, 58.3952, 73.4933**.

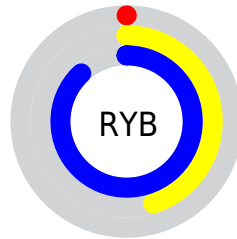
# Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (88%)

Blue (84%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (88%)

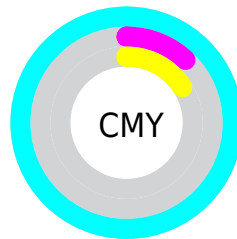


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.7933, 58.1663, 72.8009 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 38.7933, 58.1663, 72.8009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 38.7933, 58.1663,  
72.8009


 38.7933, 58.1663,  
72.8009


332.2332,  
417.8053, 489.3767


 26.7790, 41.9424,  
53.3223


 72.6185, 102.1650,  
124.9128

 17.5430, 29.0562,  
37.6707


 95.1602, 130.7085,  
158.3833

 10.7201, 19.1233,  
25.4273


 121.9416,  
164.1274, 197.3547

 5.9448, 11.7594,  
16.1738

 153.3282,  
202.8060, 242.2458

 2.8519, 6.5801,  
9.4915

 189.6853,  
247.1287, 293.4750

 1.0759, 3.2009,  
4.9620

231.3782,

 0.0048, 1.2375,

297.4798, 351.4609

2.1666

278.7724,  
354.2439, 416.6219

■ 0.0000, 0.0920,  
0.6550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.7933, 58.1663,  
72.8009

■ 38.7933, 58.1663,  
72.8009

■ 38.7939, 58.1680,  
72.8005

■ 39.2636, 58.3952,  
73.4933

■ 40.1275, 58.8257,  
74.2069

■ 41.5139, 59.5254,  
74.9491

■ 43.4953, 60.5318,  
75.7232

■ 46.1330, 61.8764,  
76.5322

■ 49.4805, 63.5868,  
77.3786

■ 53.5859, 65.6879,  
78.2645

■ 58.4930, 68.2021,  
79.1921

■ 64.2423, 71.1505,  
80.1633

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.5069, 58.1663, 46.4691



38.7933, 58.1663, 72.8009



42.0815, 58.1663, 104.1623

# Triad

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



38.7933, 58.1663, 72.8009



68.1373, 58.1663, 114.2640



62.0494, 58.1663, 25.1562

# Complementary

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



38.7933, 58.1663, 72.8009



30.7972, 15.8711, 1.7292

# 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.



70.9971, 58.1663, 34.8698



38.7933, 58.1663, 72.8009



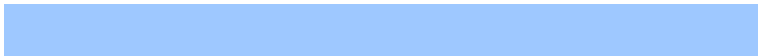
74.7885, 58.1663, 83.8513

# Square

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



38.7933, 58.1663, 72.8009



58.4992, 58.1663, 132.3382



75.8925, 58.1663, 54.7242



52.1913, 58.1663, 23.7918

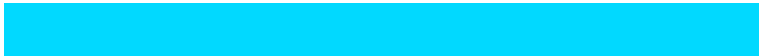


# Rectangle

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



38.7933, 58.1663, 72.8009



46.3559, 58.1663, 121.8843



75.8925, 58.1663, 54.7242



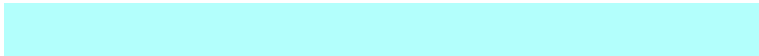
65.2936, 58.1663, 27.3801

# Sweetspot

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



38.7950, 58.1685, 72.8023



71.7398, 88.0461, 104.9632



26.7982, 53.3860, 8.8938



14.8296, 18.5764, 22.3571



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.



38.7950, 58.1685, 72.8023



52.0302, 78.0281, 97.5976



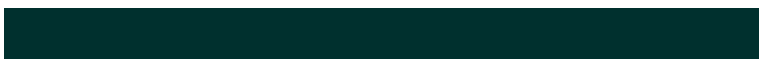
20.5670, 19.6050, 73.2234



14.0887, 15.5612, 17.5025



22.5920, 33.8616, 42.4359



1.5743, 2.3504, 2.9851



# Inverse Universe

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



30.7972, 15.8711, 1.7292



41.3027, 21.2851, 2.2601



35.3793, 25.1231, 2.9863



13.7319, 13.7104, 14.3585



17.9362, 9.2415, 1.0641

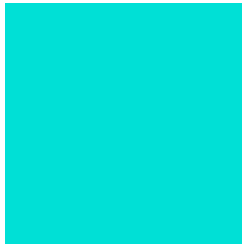


1.2521, 0.6441, 0.1205



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.7933, 58.1663, 72.8009 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

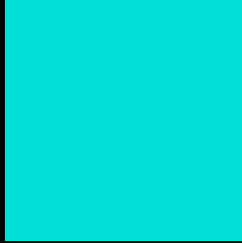
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.7933, 58.1663, 72.8009 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

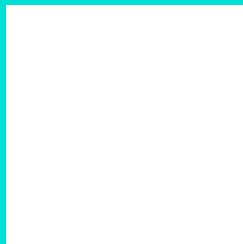
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 38.7933, 58.1663, 72.8009**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7933, 58.1663, 72.8009.



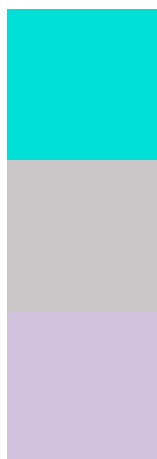
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7933, 58.1663,



# 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

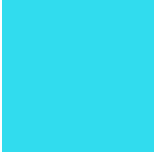
38.7933, 58.1663, 72.8009

### Protanopia

54.8600, 57.0682, 62.1567

### Deuteranopia

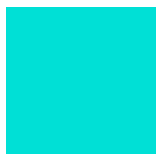
58.3554, 57.2139, 76.3743



## **Tritanopia**

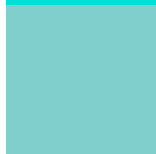
42.2924, 58.0124, 89.8574

# Trichromacy



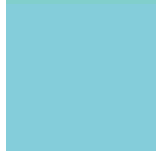
## Original Color

38.7933, 58.1663, 72.8009



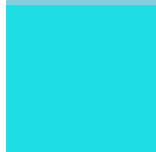
## Protanomaly

42.2652, 53.6524, 65.2551



## Deuteranomaly

44.0019, 53.6301, 74.3622



## Tritanomaly

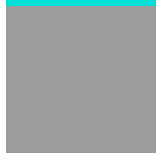
40.5644, 57.6614, 83.1205

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.7933, 58.1663, 72.8009



## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040



## Achromatomaly

29.6053, 38.8747, 47.5382

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.7933, 58.1663, 72.8009 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, 224, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 224, 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(0, 224, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 224, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.7933, 58.1663, 72.8009 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, 224, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 224, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 224, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 224, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 224, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 224,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.7933, 58.1663, 72.8009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 224, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 224,  
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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