

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.9967, 52.5512, 55.1018)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.9967, 52.5512, 55.1018)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.9967, 52.5512,  
55.1018)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76D0BB
RGB	118, 208, 187
RGB Percent	46%, 82%, 73%
CMY	0.5372, 0.1843, 0.2667
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.10, 0.18
HSL	166°, 49%, 64%
HSV	166°, 43%, 82%
XYZ	38.9967, 52.5512, 55.1018
YIQ	178.6960, -46.8990, -25.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

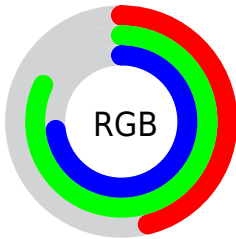
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	118, 169, 208
Decimal	7786683
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.61, -31.95, 2.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 32.017, 176.390
Yxy	52.5512, 0.2659, 0.3583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285976763 (0xFF76D0BB)
YUV	178.6960, 4.0939, -53.2304
Hunter-Lab	72.4922, -30.8385, 5.6778

# Details

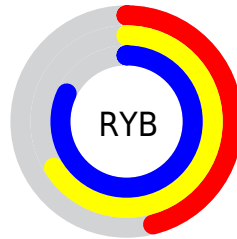
The XYZ color **38.9967, 52.5512, 55.1018** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **37.1528, 28.2321, 27.9191**, and the grayscale version is **42.6839, 44.9068, 48.9035**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.3932, 86.9897, 97.9273**, and **17.6188, 25.4958, 26.5468** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.9669, 51.0497, 52.2940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.6698, 54.3850, 58.0337**.

# Distribution



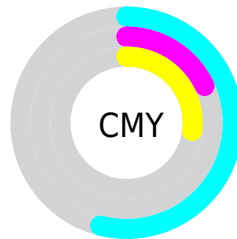
- Red (46%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.9967, 52.5512, 55.1018 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 38.9967, 52.5512, 55.1018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.9967, 52.5512,  
55.1018


 38.9967, 52.5512,  
55.1018


333.0839,  
396.5609, 423.5905


 26.9379, 37.4446,  
39.0841


 72.9274, 93.9436,  
99.1627

 17.6629, 25.5519,  
26.5168


 95.5299, 120.9983,  
128.0430

 10.8065, 16.4887,  
16.9814


 122.3778,  
152.8044, 162.0479

 6.0032, 9.8707,  
10.0594

153.8363,  
189.7464, 201.5960

 2.8877, 5.3133,  
5.3323

190.2708,  
232.2086, 247.1057

 1.0947, 2.4322,  
2.3814

232.0467,

 0.0206, 0.8424,

280.5755, 298.9957

0.7763

279.5292,  
335.2315, 357.6845

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.9967, 52.5512,  
55.1018

■ 38.9967, 52.5512,  
55.1018

■ 35.9669, 51.0497,  
52.2940

■ 42.6698, 54.3850,  
58.0337

■ 33.5345, 49.8527,  
49.6038

■ 47.0196, 56.5643,  
61.0887

■ 31.6543, 48.9385,  
47.0294


■ 52.0823, 59.1091,  
64.2705


■ 30.2726, 48.2792,  
44.5673


■ 57.8904, 62.0360,  
67.5815


■ 29.3248, 47.8418,  
42.2135


■ 64.4743, 65.3607,  
71.0240

 28.8553, 47.6330,  
40.6862

 71.8625, 69.0980,  
74.6001

 76.8451, 71.5930,  
78.1604

 77.5013, 71.8554,  
81.6158

 78.1764, 72.1255,  
85.1706

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.6859, 52.5512, 40.3640



38.9967, 52.5512, 55.1018



40.0364, 52.5512, 73.7287

# Triad

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



38.9967, 52.5512, 55.1018



55.4218, 52.5512, 93.4650



56.8233, 52.5512, 33.2869

# Complementary

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



38.9967, 52.5512, 55.1018



37.1528, 28.2321, 27.9191

# 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.



61.3745, 52.5512, 43.3791



38.9967, 52.5512, 55.1018



60.5196, 52.5512, 78.2143

# Square

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



38.9967, 52.5512, 55.1018



49.2034, 52.5512, 98.3767



62.7795, 52.5512, 59.3904



50.7008, 52.5512, 29.5187



# Rectangle

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



38.9967, 52.5512, 55.1018



42.1878, 52.5512, 85.5860



62.7795, 52.5512, 59.3904



58.6066, 52.5512, 35.9354

# Sweetspot

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



38.9982, 52.5533, 55.1030



82.6676, 93.7576, 101.9497



36.7271, 52.0409, 25.2495



17.2884, 19.8638, 21.5764



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.



38.9982, 52.5533, 55.1030



57.3051, 81.0718, 83.1898



36.3117, 43.3150, 66.1238



12.0354, 13.3579, 14.5431



18.0223, 29.7018, 25.5612



1.0371, 1.6725, 1.5839



# Inverse Universe

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



37.1528, 28.2321, 27.9191



54.0269, 37.5888, 34.6935



38.7354, 33.6220, 21.5884



11.9202, 11.8528, 12.8554



16.5832, 8.5061, 2.7111



0.9587, 0.4882, 0.3171



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.9967, 52.5512, 55.1018 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

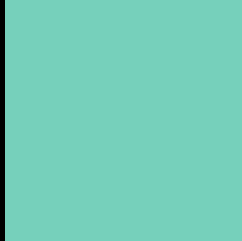
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.9967, 52.5512, 55.1018 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

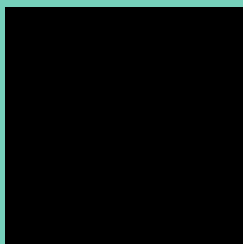
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

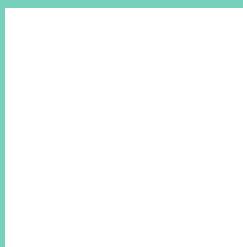
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 38.9967, 52.5512, 55.1018**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.9967, 52.5512, 55.1018.



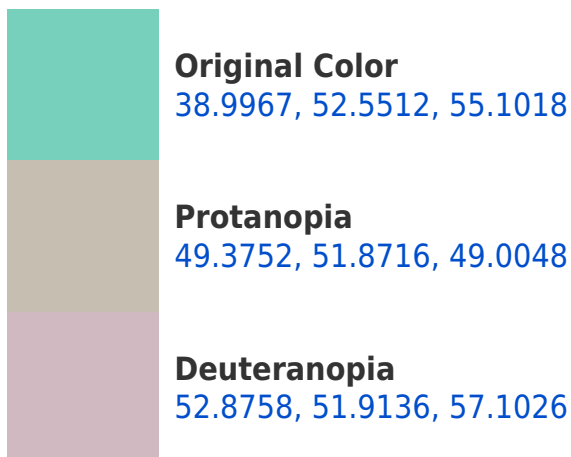
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.9967, 52.5512,



# 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





## Tritanopia

43.0266, 52.3912, 75.5549

# Trichromacy



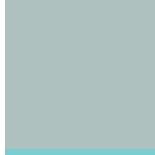
## Original Color

38.9967, 52.5512, 55.1018



## Protanomaly

44.4552, 51.5935, 51.3316



## Deuteranomaly

46.0434, 50.9716, 56.1270



## Tritanomaly

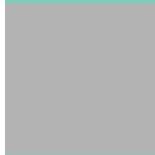
41.5287, 52.5018, 67.6196

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.9967, 52.5512, 55.1018



## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906



## Achromatomaly

40.7616, 47.3724, 51.2514

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.9967, 52.5512, 55.1018 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(118, 208, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 208, 187)  
}
```

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(118, 208, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 208, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.9967, 52.5512, 55.1018 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(118, 208, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 208, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 208, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 208, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 208, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 208,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.9967, 52.5512, 55.1018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 208, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
208, 187) }
```

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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