

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.1660, 50.3446, 93.8794)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.1660, 50.3446, 93.8794)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(39.2010, 50.3591, 94.0404)</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(39.2010, 50.3591,  
94.0404)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2ECCF5
RGB	46, 204, 245
RGB Percent	18%, 80%, 96%
CMY	0.8195, 0.2000, 0.0392
CMYK	0.81, 0.17, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	192°, 91%, 57%
HSV	192°, 81%, 96%
XYZ	39.2010, 50.3591, 94.0404
YIQ	161.4320, -107.3290, -20.7450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

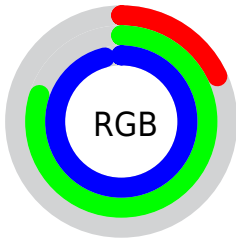
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	46, 134, 245
Decimal	3067125
CIE Lab	76.29, -25.62, -31.35
CIE LCh	76, 40.481, 230.745
Yxy	50.3591, 0.2135, 0.2743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281257205 (0xFF2ECCF5)
YUV	161.4320, 41.1990, -101.2339
Hunter-Lab	70.9641, -25.5828, -28.8951

# Details

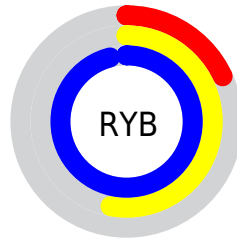
The XYZ color **39.2010, 50.3591, 94.0404** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.5598, 26.4294, 5.4977**, and the grayscale version is **33.9304, 35.6974, 38.8745**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.2674, 83.1000, 107.3658**, and **20.0917, 25.4868, 52.0046** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.2150, 47.5837, 93.6104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.8579, 53.5399, 94.5153**.

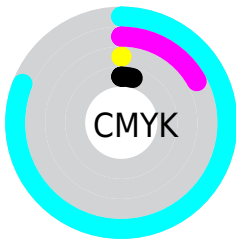
# Distribution



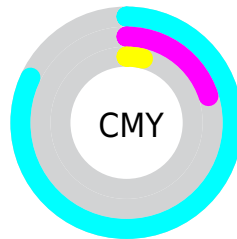
- Red (18%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.2010, 50.3591, 94.0404 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 39.2010, 50.3591, 94.0404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



39.2010, 50.3591,  
94.0404

39.2010, 50.3591,  
94.0404

333.9368,  
388.0686, 561.9940

27.0976, 35.6988,  
70.7441

73.2374, 90.7067,  
154.9224

17.7835, 24.2017,  
51.6528

95.9010, 117.1628,  
193.3451

10.8934, 15.4833,  
36.3481

122.8155,  
148.3197, 237.6470

6.0620, 9.1593,  
24.4113

154.3460,  
184.5616, 288.2468

2.9238, 4.8452,  
15.4240

190.8581,  
226.2731, 345.5628

1.1136, 2.1567,  
8.9676

232.7170,

0.0364, 0.6962,

273.8385, 410.0136

4.6235

280.2881,  
327.6422, 482.0179

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.9733

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5388

■ 39.2010, 50.3591,  
94.0404

■ 39.2010, 50.3591,  
94.0404

■ 37.2150, 47.5837,  
93.6104

■ 41.8579, 53.5399,  
94.5153

■ 35.8895, 45.4084,  
93.2603

■ 45.2745, 57.1697,  
95.0359

■ 49.5307, 61.2911,  
95.6070

■ 54.6947, 65.9398,  
96.2322

60.8276, 71.1478,  
96.9142

67.9848, 76.9442,  
97.6558

76.2177, 83.3559,  
98.4594

85.5739, 90.4081,  
99.3275

91.7320, 95.8733,  
100.0578

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.4589, 50.3591, 71.0314



39.2010, 50.3591, 94.0404



45.5529, 50.3591, 107.3759

# Triad

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



39.2010, 50.3591, 94.0404



63.7841, 50.3591, 61.8424



42.8733, 50.3591, 24.2691

# Complementary

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



39.2010, 50.3591, 94.0404



41.5598, 26.4294, 5.4977

# 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.



50.2537, 50.3591, 23.0315



39.2010, 50.3591, 94.0404



62.8716, 50.3591, 41.3050

# Square

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



39.2010, 50.3591, 94.0404



60.0947, 50.3591, 85.8053



57.7194, 50.3591, 28.3918



37.4181, 50.3591, 32.3856



# Rectangle

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



39.2010, 50.3591, 94.0404



50.6411, 50.3591, 107.0805



57.7194, 50.3591, 28.3918



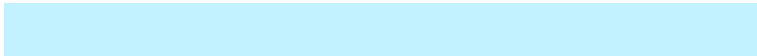
45.1919, 50.3591, 23.1376

# Sweetspot

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



39.2027, 50.3609, 94.0416



72.1152, 82.3997, 106.7116



35.4527, 66.5558, 19.7432



14.8334, 17.1499, 22.7784



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.



39.2027, 50.3609, 94.0416



39.7470, 50.4719, 102.2549



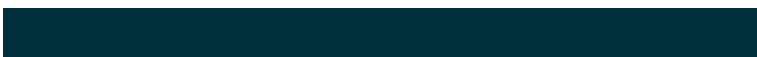
22.7338, 17.4232, 88.5520



16.6898, 18.1440, 21.1651



19.4367, 24.6672, 50.2748



1.7796, 2.3106, 4.4424



# Inverse Universe

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



49.5338, 25.7280, 59.4836



52.2264, 25.7874, 59.3738



55.5634, 54.4365, 10.1656



17.0588, 16.7064, 20.0561



25.6153, 12.5895, 29.0120

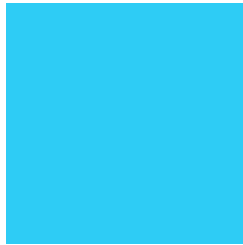


2.2873, 1.1209, 2.7394



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.2010, 50.3591, 94.0404 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

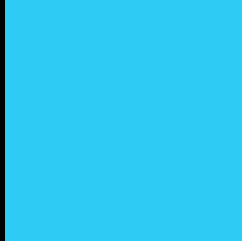
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.2010, 50.3591, 94.0404 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

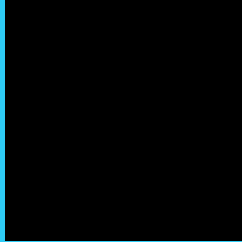
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 39.2010, 50.3591, 94.0404

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2010, 50.3591, 94.0404.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2010, 50.3591,



# 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

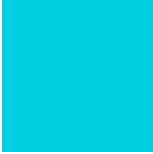
39.2010, 50.3591, 94.0404

### Protanopia

49.6773, 49.6976, 82.5756

### Deuteranopia

50.9734, 49.7292, 97.3546



## **Tritanopia**

36.0104, 50.4936, 78.3693

# Trichromacy



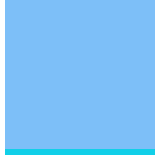
## Original Color

39.2010, 50.3591, 94.0404



## Protanomaly

43.0432, 48.4225, 86.4347



## Deuteranomaly

44.0315, 48.3989, 95.8281



## Tritanomaly

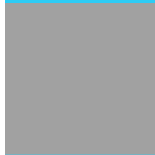
37.1095, 50.5710, 84.1492

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.2010, 50.3591, 94.0404



## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120



## Achromatomaly

32.8443, 39.1720, 55.6990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.2010, 50.3591, 94.0404 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(46, 204, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 204, 245)  
}
```

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(46, 204, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 204, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.2010, 50.3591, 94.0404 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(46, 204, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 204, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 204, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 204, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 204, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 204,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.2010, 50.3591, 94.0404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 204, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 204,  
245) }
```

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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