

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.2204, 54.2341, 80.3537)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.2204, 54.2341, 80.3537)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(39.2954, 54.3684, 80.3746)</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(39.2954, 54.3684,  
80.3746)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36D6E2
RGB	54, 214, 226
RGB Percent	21%, 84%, 89%
CMY	0.7882, 0.1608, 0.1137
CMYK	0.76, 0.05, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	184°, 75%, 55%
HSV	184°, 76%, 89%
XYZ	39.2954, 54.3684, 80.3746
YIQ	167.5280, -99.2120, -30.1880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

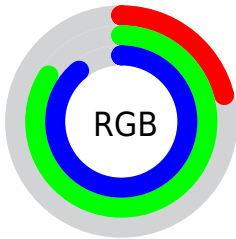
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	54, 137, 226
Decimal	3593954
CIE Lab	78.68, -35.61, -17.52
CIE LCh	79, 39.681, 206.197
Yxy	54.3684, 0.2258, 0.3124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281784034 (0xFF36D6E2)
YUV	167.5280, 28.8267, -99.5641
Hunter-Lab	73.7349, -33.9085, -13.0145

# Details

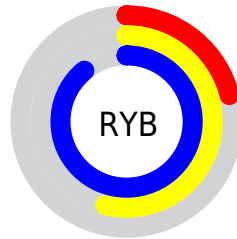
The XYZ color **39.2954, 54.3684, 80.3746** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **33.9796, 20.3334, 5.6256**, and the grayscale version is **36.8892, 38.8103, 42.2644**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.7121, 83.3292, 107.3866**, and **19.7488, 27.7365, 42.8409** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.9555, 53.0893, 80.1993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.2055, 55.9495, 80.5801**.

# Distribution



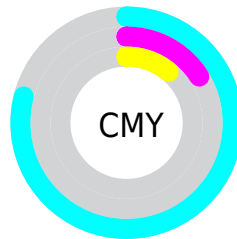
- Red (21%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.2954, 54.3684, 80.3746 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 39.2954, 54.3684, 80.3746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.2954, 54.3684,  
80.3746


 39.2954, 54.3684,  
80.3746


334.3304,  
403.5133, 515.9344


 27.1714, 38.8963,  
59.4987


 73.3806, 96.6149,  
135.7084


 17.8392, 26.6790,  
42.5920


 96.0724, 124.1582,  
171.0034

 10.9336, 17.3323,  
29.2361


 123.0175,  
156.4938, 211.9418

 6.0892, 10.4717,  
19.0124

 154.5813,  
194.0064, 258.9422

 2.9406, 5.7128,  
11.5023

191.1292,  
237.0802, 312.4231

 1.1224, 2.6713,  
6.2874

233.0264,

 0.0437, 0.9626,

286.0997, 372.8031

2.9490

280.6383,  
341.4493, 440.5007

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0687

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.2954, 54.3684,  
80.3746

■ 39.2954, 54.3684,  
80.3746

■ 37.9555, 53.0893,  
80.1993

■ 41.2055, 55.9495,  
80.5801

■ 37.0949, 52.0618,  
80.0464

■ 43.7499, 57.8622,  
80.8152

■ 36.8323, 51.7003,  
79.9904

■ 46.9894, 60.1390,  
81.0839

■ 50.9764, 62.8069,  
81.3888

■ 55.7583, 65.8904,  
81.7319

■ 61.3784, 69.4118,  
82.1154

■ 67.8771, 73.3920,  
82.5411

■ 75.2919, 77.8503,  
83.0109

■ 82.7642, 82.3441,  
83.4844

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.0466, 54.3684, 56.3802



39.2954, 54.3684, 80.3746



43.7345, 54.3684, 102.8058

# Triad

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



39.2954, 54.3684, 80.3746



65.2409, 54.3684, 86.6110



52.6819, 54.3684, 25.7251

# Complementary

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



39.2954, 54.3684, 80.3746



33.9796, 20.3334, 5.6256

# 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.



60.5239, 54.3684, 30.0828



39.2954, 54.3684, 80.3746



68.2232, 54.3684, 62.1081

# Square

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



39.2954, 54.3684, 80.3746



58.6199, 54.3684, 106.9990



66.4159, 54.3684, 42.1117



45.3025, 54.3684, 28.2958

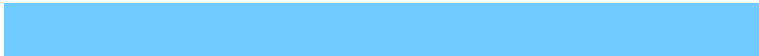


# Rectangle

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



39.2954, 54.3684, 80.3746



48.1617, 54.3684, 111.7990



66.4159, 54.3684, 42.1117



55.3562, 54.3684, 26.3915

# Sweetspot

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



39.2971, 54.3704, 80.3759



75.3747, 87.9399, 107.6092



29.6869, 55.5654, 14.2348



15.5919, 18.4800, 22.9952



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.



39.2971, 54.3704, 80.3759



49.2135, 69.0242, 105.3369



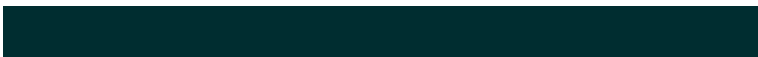
23.0398, 21.8559, 74.9568



14.0304, 15.4000, 17.6207



21.0489, 29.5674, 45.6460



1.4839, 2.0993, 3.1722



# Inverse Universe

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



44.8223, 23.6638, 65.8256



57.0975, 28.0917, 83.9282



43.1737, 38.7214, 8.6903



14.2516, 13.9183, 17.0950



24.5647, 11.8929, 35.9692

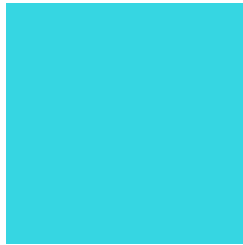


1.7153, 0.8294, 2.5594



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.2954, 54.3684, 80.3746 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

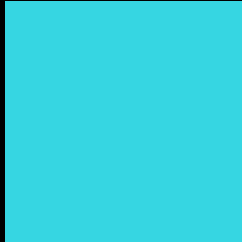
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.2954, 54.3684, 80.3746 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

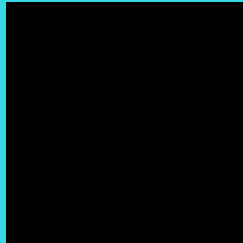
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

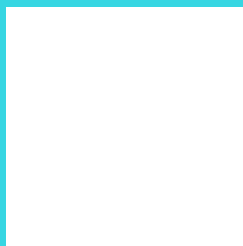
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 39.2954, 54.3684, 80.3746**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2954, 54.3684, 80.3746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2954, 54.3684,



# 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

39.2954, 54.3684, 80.3746

### Protanopia

52.2192, 53.5291, 69.8673

### Deuteranopia

54.7554, 53.5588, 83.7959



## Tritanopia

39.9630, 54.2576, 83.9678

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.2954, 54.3684, 80.3746



## Protanomaly

44.1632, 51.9810, 73.3513



## Deuteranomaly

45.6323, 51.8521, 82.4663



## Tritanomaly

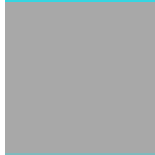
39.6244, 54.1155, 82.4857

# Monochromacy



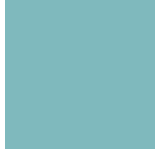
## Original Color

39.2954, 54.3684, 80.3746



## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422



## Achromatomaly

35.2867, 42.8841, 54.5618

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.2954, 54.3684, 80.3746 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(54, 214, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 214, 226)  
}
```

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(54, 214, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 214, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.2954, 54.3684, 80.3746 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(54, 214, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 214, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 214, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 214, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 214, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 214,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.2954, 54.3684, 80.3746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 214, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 214,  
226) }
```

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