

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.2453, 51.0209, 97.4021)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.2453, 51.0209, 97.4021)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.2453, 51.0209,  
97.4021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                         |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex         | 06CEF9                        |
| RGB         | 6, 206, 249                   |
| RGB Percent | 2%, 81%, 98%                  |
| CMY         | 0.9762, 0.1921, 0.0235        |
| CMYK        | 0.98, 0.17, 0.00, 0.02        |
| HSL         | 191°, 95%, 50%                |
| HSV         | 191°, 98%, 98%                |
| XYZ         | 39.2453, 51.0209, 97.4021     |
| YIQ         | 151.1020, -133.0030, -29.0270 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

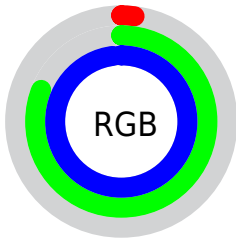
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                    |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 6, 116, 249                     |
| Decimal                             | 446201                          |
| CIELab                              | 76.69, -27.21, -32.89           |
| CIELCh                              | 77, 42.690, 230.403             |
| Yxy                                 | 51.0209, 0.2091,<br>0.2719      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4278636281<br>(0xFF06CEF9)      |
| YUV                                 | 151.1020, 48.2637,<br>-127.2545 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 71.4289, -26.9271,<br>-30.8490  |

# Details

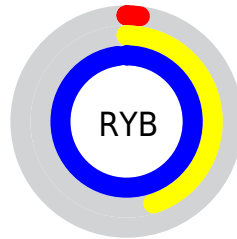
The XYZ color **39.2453, 51.0209, 97.4021** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **40.2019, 22.3558, 2.3706**, and the grayscale version is **29.3096, 30.8360, 33.5804**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.8802, 82.3848, 107.3009**, and **20.5810, 25.9390, 53.7912** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.9131, 50.4678, 97.3139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.8113, 53.4264, 97.7849**.

# Distribution



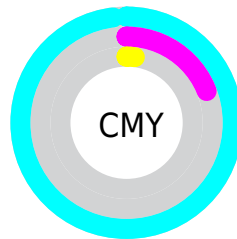
- Red (2%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.2453, 51.0209, 97.4021 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 39.2453, 51.0209, 97.4021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.2453, 51.0209,  
97.4021


 39.2453, 51.0209,  
97.4021


334.1215,  
390.6450, 573.0064


 27.1322, 36.2252,  
73.5280


 73.3046, 91.6857,  
159.6031

 17.8096, 24.6082,  
53.9133


 95.9815, 118.3236,  
198.7670


 10.9123, 15.7854,  
38.1397


 122.9103,  
149.6777, 243.8645

 6.0747, 9.3724,  
25.7884

 154.4565,  
186.1324, 295.3143

 2.9317, 4.9849,  
16.4411

 190.9853,  
228.0720, 353.5349

 1.1177, 2.2384,  
9.6791

232.8622,

 0.0399, 0.7408,

275.8811, 418.9447

5.0839

280.4525,  
329.9440, 491.9624

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6956

■ 39.2453, 51.0209,  
97.4021

■ 39.2453, 51.0209,  
97.4021

■ 38.9131, 50.4678,  
97.3139

■ 40.8113, 53.4264,  
97.7849

■ 42.9768, 56.1846,  
98.2031

■ 45.8631, 59.3593,  
98.6638

■ 49.5609, 62.9975,  
99.1711

■ 54.1473, 67.1393,  
99.7289

■ 59.6901, 71.8201,  
100.3402

■ 66.2503, 77.0716,  
101.0081

■ 73.8840, 82.9231,  
101.7352

■ 82.6429, 89.4014,  
102.5240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.3347, 51.0209, 72.5633



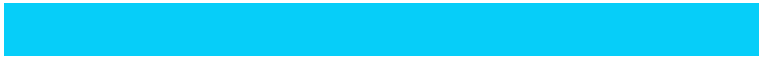
39.2453, 51.0209, 97.4021



45.9481, 51.0209, 112.0255

# Triad

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



39.2453, 51.0209, 97.4021



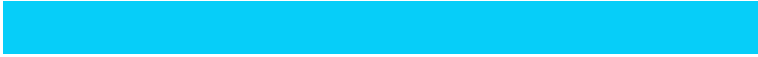
65.4925, 51.0209, 63.3108



43.2740, 51.0209, 23.4020

# Complementary

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



39.2453, 51.0209, 97.4021



40.2019, 22.3558, 2.3706

# 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.



51.1319, 51.0209, 22.2038



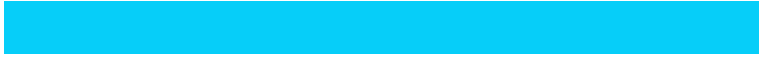
39.2453, 51.0209, 97.4021



64.5712, 51.0209, 41.4335

# Square

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



39.2453, 51.0209, 97.4021



61.4850, 51.0209, 89.0344



59.0919, 51.0209, 27.8257



37.4751, 51.0209, 31.7344



# Rectangle

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



39.2453, 51.0209, 97.4021



51.3552, 51.0209, 111.8521



59.0919, 51.0209, 27.8257



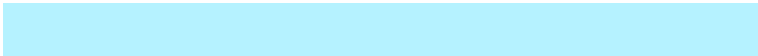
45.7408, 51.0209, 22.2628

# Sweetspot

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



39.2470, 51.0227, 97.4034



68.8434, 80.5010, 106.5176



34.4563, 67.9930, 13.9510



14.0883, 16.7159, 22.7339



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

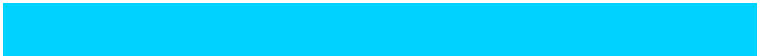


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



39.2470, 51.0227, 97.4034



41.0632, 53.2465, 102.7211



20.5872, 13.7031, 91.1834



17.4892, 19.0552, 22.1415



20.9241, 27.2038, 52.1216



2.0041, 2.6518, 4.8494



# Inverse Universe

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



50.2742, 24.7281, 60.5175



52.8560, 25.9064, 63.0991



53.1078, 48.1677, 6.6726



17.8534, 17.4687, 21.0840



26.8535, 13.1571, 32.2668

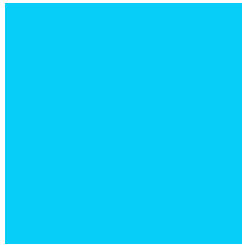


2.5205, 1.2319, 3.1643



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.2453, 51.0209, 97.4021 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

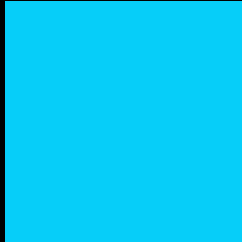
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.2453, 51.0209, 97.4021 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 39.2453, 51.0209, 97.4021

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2453, 51.0209, 97.4021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2453, 51.0209,



# 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

39.2453, 51.0209, 97.4021

### Protanopia

50.3147, 50.2884, 84.8967

### Deuteranopia

51.6005, 50.2887, 100.7530



## Tritanopia

36.3911, 51.0372, 79.1673

# Trichromacy



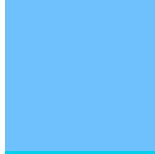
## Original Color

39.2453, 51.0209, 97.4021



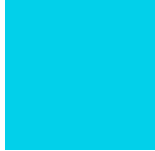
## Protanomaly

41.5894, 47.9493, 88.7245



## Deuteranomaly

43.0711, 48.4832, 99.1836



## Tritanomaly

37.4322, 51.0652, 85.7256

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.2453, 51.0209, 97.4021



## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012



## Achromatomaly

28.5696, 35.3103, 52.3235

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.2453, 51.0209, 97.4021 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(6, 206, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 206, 249)  
}
```

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(6, 206, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 206, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.2453, 51.0209, 97.4021 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(6, 206, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 206, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 206, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 206, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 206, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 206,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.2453, 51.0209, 97.4021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 206, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 206,  
249) }
```

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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