

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.2558, 57.4429, 78.0375)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.2558, 57.4429, 78.0375)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.3061, 57.5165,  
78.1374)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DEDE
RGB	0, 222, 222
RGB Percent	0%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1294, 0.1294
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	180°, 100%, 44%
HSV	180°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	39.3061, 57.5165, 78.1374
YIQ	155.6220, -132.3120, -47.0640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

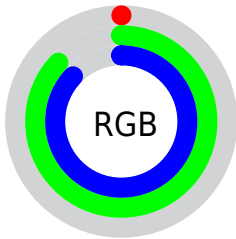
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 111, 222
Decimal	57054
CIELab	80.47, -43.30, -12.73
CIELCh	80, 45.134, 196.386
Yxy	57.5165, 0.2247, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278247134 (0xFF00DEDE)
YUV	155.6220, 32.7244, -136.4805
Hunter-Lab	75.8396, -40.2065, -7.9986

# Details

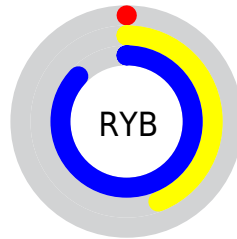
The XYZ color **39.3061, 57.5165, 78.1374** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **30.1261, 15.5314, 1.4117**, and the grayscale version is **31.3408, 32.9730, 35.9076**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.4921, 82.1847, 107.2827**, and **20.6113, 30.0625, 41.2755** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.3072, 57.5183, 78.1388**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.6437, 57.6918, 78.1546**.

# Distribution



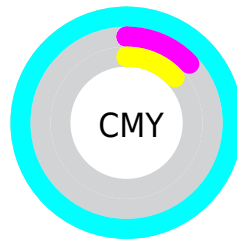
- Red (0%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.3061, 57.5165, 78.1374 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 39.3061, 57.5165, 78.1374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.3061, 57.5165,  
78.1374


 39.3061, 57.5165,  
78.1374


334.3749,  
415.3819, 508.1736


 27.1797, 41.4201,  
57.6697


 73.3968, 101.2184,  
132.5314


 17.8455, 28.6475,  
41.1303


 96.0918, 129.5927,  
167.2949


 10.9382, 18.8143,  
28.1004


 123.0404,  
162.8284, 207.6607

 6.0923, 11.5362,  
18.1617

 154.6080,  
201.3099, 254.0473

 2.9425, 6.4287,  
10.8955

 191.1599,  
245.4216, 306.8734

 1.1234, 3.1075,  
5.8833

233.0614,

 0.0446, 1.1881,

295.5479, 366.5575

2.7066

280.6780,  
352.0732, 433.5180

■ 0.0000, 0.0519,  
0.9468

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.3061, 57.5165,  
78.1374

■ 39.3061, 57.5165,  
78.1374

■ 39.3072, 57.5183,  
78.1388

■ 39.6437, 57.6918,  
78.1546

■ 40.3656, 58.0639,  
78.1885

■ 41.5985, 58.6995,  
78.2463

■ 43.4133, 59.6351,  
78.3314

■ 45.8700, 60.9015,  
78.4465

■ 49.0208, 62.5258,  
78.5941

■ 52.9129, 64.5323,  
78.7763

■ 57.5890, 66.9429,  
78.9953

■ 63.0889, 69.7782,  
79.2528

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.1275, 57.5165, 51.3760



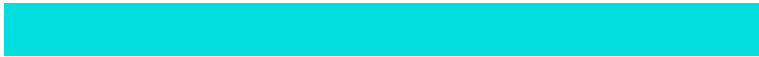
39.3061, 57.5165, 78.1374



43.2849, 57.5165, 107.2635

# Triad

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



39.3061, 57.5165, 78.1374



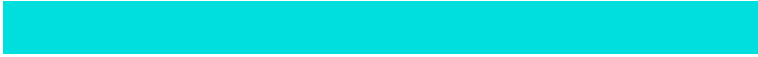
68.5954, 57.5165, 104.7858



58.9657, 57.5165, 24.9953

# Complementary

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



39.3061, 57.5165, 78.1374



30.1261, 15.5314, 1.4117

# 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.



67.8893, 57.5165, 32.4913



39.3061, 57.5165, 78.1374



73.8583, 57.5165, 75.4083

# Square

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



39.3061, 57.5165, 78.1374



59.8450, 57.5165, 125.3749



73.5862, 57.5165, 49.3160



49.7979, 57.5165, 25.3430



# Rectangle

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



39.3061, 57.5165, 78.1374



47.8426, 57.5165, 121.9157



73.5862, 57.5165, 49.3160



62.1129, 57.5165, 26.5647

# Sweetspot

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



39.3078, 57.5186, 78.1388



72.2849, 88.2642, 107.8341



26.1694, 52.2686, 8.7112



14.9625, 18.6295, 23.0571



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.



39.3078, 57.5186, 78.1388



53.8097, 78.7399, 106.9684



19.2857, 17.4741, 71.4659



14.1166, 15.5724, 17.6494



23.3469, 34.1636, 46.4114



1.6183, 2.3680, 3.2170



# Inverse Universe

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



30.1261, 15.5314, 1.4117



41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9301



35.4177, 26.1146, 3.1755



13.7073, 13.7006, 14.2288



17.8932, 9.2243, 0.8374

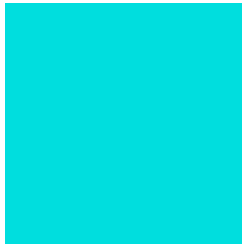


1.2403, 0.6394, 0.0581



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.3061, 57.5165, 78.1374 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

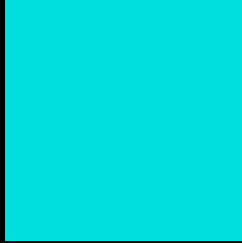
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.3061, 57.5165, 78.1374 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

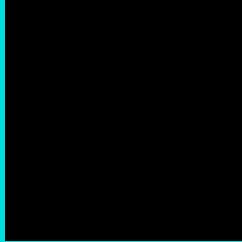
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

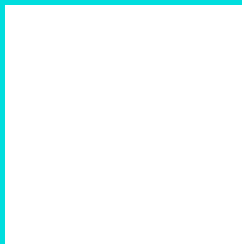
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 39.3061, 57.5165, 78.1374

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.3061, 57.5165, 78.1374.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.3061, 57.5165,



# 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

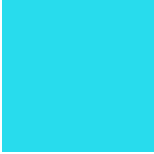
39.3061, 57.5165, 78.1374

### Protanopia

54.7819, 56.5796, 67.0651

### Deuteranopia

57.7022, 56.4379, 81.2512



## Tritanopia

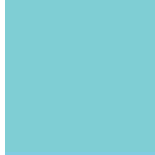
41.7543, 57.7519, 89.0673

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.3061, 57.5165, 78.1374



## Protanomaly

42.7074, 53.4081, 70.3452



## Deuteranomaly

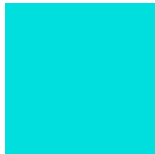
44.3736, 53.3438, 79.9092



## Tritanomaly

40.8228, 57.7458, 85.3384

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.3061, 57.5165, 78.1374



## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040



## Achromatomaly

29.7051, 38.5905, 49.0631

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.3061, 57.5165, 78.1374 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, 222, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 222, 222)  
}
```

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, 222, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 222, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.3061, 57.5165, 78.1374 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, 222, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 222, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 222, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 222, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 222, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 222,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.3061, 57.5165, 78.1374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 222, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 222,  
222) }
```

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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