

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.2811, 58.5337, 74.8391)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.2811, 58.5337, 74.8391)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(39.1800, 58.3211, 74.8377)</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(39.1800, 58.3211,  
74.8377)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E0D9
RGB	0, 224, 217
RGB Percent	0%, 88%, 85%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1216, 0.1490
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.12
HSL	178°, 100%, 44%
HSV	178°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	39.1800, 58.3211, 74.8377
YIQ	156.2260, -131.2570, -49.6650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

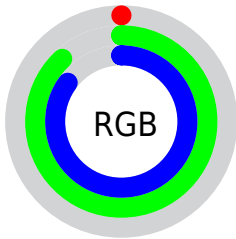
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 114, 224</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">57561</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.92, -45.63, -9.40</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 46.588, 191.645</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.3211, 0.2273, 0.3384</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278247641 (0xFF00E0D9)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">156.2260, 29.9616, -137.0102</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.3683, -42.0667, -4.6439</a>

# Details

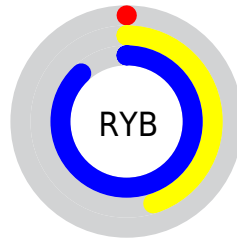
The XYZ color **39.1800, 58.3211, 74.8377** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **30.7807, 15.8643, 1.6422**, and the grayscale version is **31.6202, 33.2669, 36.2277**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.4921, 82.1847, 107.2827**, and **20.5242, 30.6139, 39.0098** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.1810, 58.3229, 74.8381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.6133, 58.5352, 75.3359**.

# Distribution



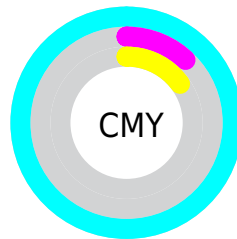
- Red (0%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.1800, 58.3211, 74.8377 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 39.1800, 58.3211, 74.8377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.1800, 58.3211,  
74.8377


 39.1800, 58.3211,  
74.8377


333.8492,  
418.3814, 496.6001

 27.0811, 42.0668,  
54.9790


 73.2055, 102.3903,  
127.8276


 17.7711, 29.1536,  
38.9864


 95.8629, 130.9741,  
161.7958

 10.8844, 19.1971,  
26.4414


 122.7705,  
164.4364, 201.3044

 6.0559, 11.8128,  
16.9254

 154.2937,  
203.1618, 246.7717

 2.9201, 6.6163,  
10.0199

 190.7978,  
247.5346, 298.6164

 1.1116, 3.2233,  
5.3064

232.6481,

 0.0348, 1.2494,

297.9392, 357.2570

2.3663

280.2102,  
354.7600, 423.1121

■ 0.0000, 0.1015,  
0.7680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.1800, 58.3211,  
74.8377

■ 39.1800, 58.3211,  
74.8377

■ 39.1810, 58.3229,  
74.8381

■ 39.6133, 58.5352,  
75.3359

■ 40.4397, 58.9506,  
75.8532

■ 41.7881, 59.6351,  
76.3969

■ 43.7311, 60.6261,  
76.9705

■ 46.3299, 61.9551,  
77.5768

■ 49.6382, 63.6498,  
78.2183

■ 53.7038, 65.7349,  
78.8973

■ 58.5708, 68.2331,  
79.6159

■ 64.2796, 71.1651,  
80.3759

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.6274, 58.3211, 48.2016



39.1800, 58.3211, 74.8377



42.6964, 58.3211, 105.7403

# Triad

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



39.1800, 58.3211, 74.8377



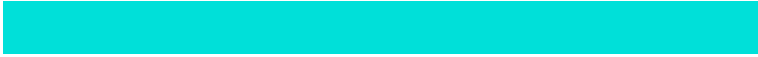
68.6925, 58.3211, 112.0364



61.4801, 58.3211, 25.2531

# Complementary

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



39.1800, 58.3211, 74.8377



30.7807, 15.8643, 1.6422

# 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.



70.4785, 58.3211, 34.3418



39.1800, 58.3211, 74.8377



74.9639, 58.3211, 81.7389

# Square

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



39.1800, 58.3211, 74.8377



59.2609, 58.3211, 131.0212



75.6530, 58.3211, 53.3726



51.7725, 58.3211, 24.3930



# Rectangle

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



39.1800, 58.3211, 74.8377



47.0827, 58.3211, 122.6502



75.6530, 58.3211, 53.3726



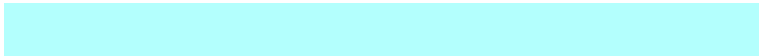
64.7152, 58.3211, 27.2904

# Sweetspot

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



39.1817, 58.3233, 74.8391



71.9023, 88.1111, 105.8191



26.7509, 53.3617, 8.8913



14.8692, 18.5922, 22.5656



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.



39.1817, 58.3233, 74.8391



52.5528, 78.2371, 100.3494



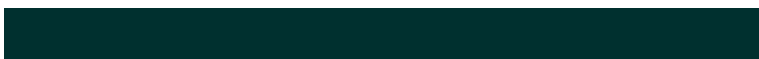
20.1110, 18.6930, 73.0716



14.0971, 15.5646, 17.5465



22.8138, 33.9504, 43.6039



1.5872, 2.3556, 3.0535



# Inverse Universe

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



30.7807, 15.8643, 1.6422



41.2837, 21.2775, 2.1600



35.7487, 25.8617, 3.1090



13.7245, 13.7074, 14.3195



17.9233, 9.2363, 0.9961

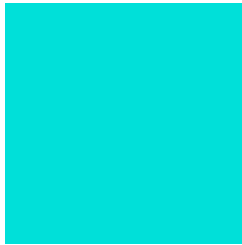


1.2486, 0.6427, 0.1017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.1800, 58.3211, 74.8377 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

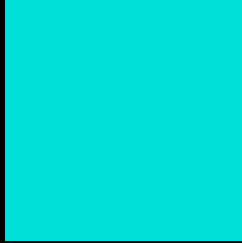
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.1800, 58.3211, 74.8377 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

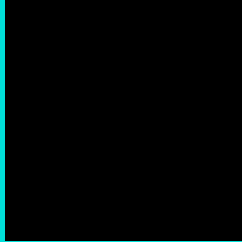
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

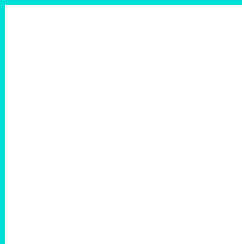
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 39.1800, 58.3211, 74.8377**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.1800, 58.3211, 74.8377.



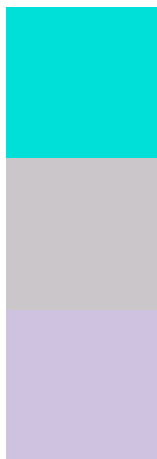
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.1800, 58.3211,



# 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

39.1800, 58.3211, 74.8377

### Protanopia

55.2119, 57.2090, 64.0096

### Deuteranopia

58.4785, 57.2308, 78.4855



## Tritanopia

42.6087, 58.5492, 90.7168

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.1800, 58.3211, 74.8377



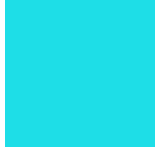
## Protanomaly

42.6286, 53.7978, 67.1687



## Deuteranomaly

44.3982, 53.7886, 76.4488



## Tritanomaly

41.0805, 58.2881, 84.6869

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.1800, 58.3211, 74.8377



## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040



## Achromatomaly

29.7053, 38.9147, 48.0651

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.1800, 58.3211, 74.8377 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, 224, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 224, 217)  
}
```

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, 224, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 224, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.1800, 58.3211, 74.8377 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, 224, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 224, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 224, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 224, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 224, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 224,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.1800, 58.3211, 74.8377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 224, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 224,  
217) }
```

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