

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.5540, 55.7886, 86.4318)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.5540, 55.7886, 86.4318)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.9227, 56.0833,  
86.5629)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DAEA
RGB	0, 218, 234
RGB Percent	0%, 85%, 92%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1451, 0.0823
CMYK	1.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	184°, 100%, 46%
HSV	184°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	39.9227, 56.0833, 86.5629
YIQ	154.6420, -135.0640, -41.2400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

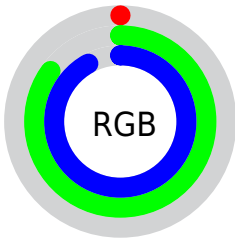
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	0, 113, 234
Decimal	56042
CIELab	79.66, -37.88, -20.34
CIELCh	80, 42.997, 208.238
Yxy	56.0833, 0.2187, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278246122 (0xFF00DAEA)
YUV	154.6420, 39.1235, -135.6210
Hunter-Lab	74.8888, -35.8982, -16.1103

# Details

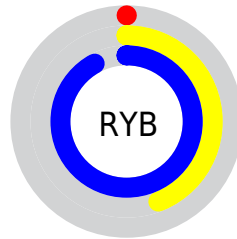
The XYZ color **39.9227, 56.0833, 86.5629** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **34.1187, 17.8653, 1.6520**, and the grayscale version is **30.8824, 32.4907, 35.3824**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.6201, 82.2507, 107.2887**, and **20.9562, 29.0550, 46.6232** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.9225, 56.0826, 86.5638**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.7048, 57.1067, 86.7203**.

# Distribution



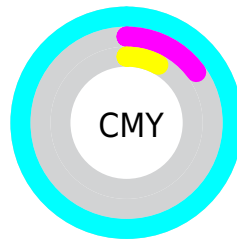
- Red (0%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.9227, 56.0833, 86.5629 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 39.9227, 56.0833, 86.5629 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.9227, 56.0833,  
86.5629


 39.9227, 56.0833,  
86.5629

336.9377,  
410.0053, 537.0644

 27.6622, 40.2697,  
64.5760


 74.3309, 99.1264,  
144.4482


 18.2103, 27.7489,  
46.6682

 97.2093, 127.1246,  
181.1837


 11.2017, 18.1365,  
32.4210


 124.3577,  
159.9532, 223.6725

 6.2710, 11.0480,  
21.4158

 156.1415,  
197.9966, 272.3331

 3.0528, 6.0991,  
13.2340

 192.9261,  
241.6391, 327.5840

 1.1817, 2.9055,  
7.4573

235.0767,

 0.0919, 1.0826,

291.2651, 389.8438

3.6669

282.9588,  
347.2591, 459.5311

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.4445

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1760

■ 39.9227, 56.0833,  
86.5629

■ 39.9227, 56.0833,  
86.5629

■ 39.9225, 56.0826,  
86.5638

■ 40.7048, 57.1067,  
86.7203

■ 41.9278, 58.3622,  
86.8982

■ 43.7318, 59.9232,  
87.1044

■ 46.1978, 61.8315,  
87.3427

■ 49.3941, 64.1222,  
87.6164

■ 53.3802, 66.8262,  
87.9283

■ 58.2099, 69.9711,  
88.2807

■ 63.9318, 73.5820,  
88.6761

■ 70.5910, 77.6822,  
89.1166

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.3146, 56.0833, 59.6086



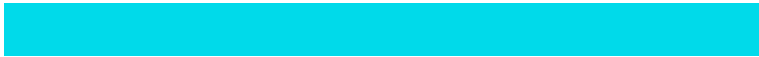
39.9227, 56.0833, 86.5629



45.0006, 56.0833, 111.3364

# Triad

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



39.9227, 56.0833, 86.5629



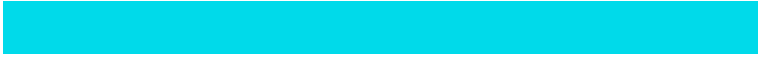
68.7781, 56.0833, 89.8121



53.8198, 56.0833, 24.6879

# Complementary

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



39.9227, 56.0833, 86.5629



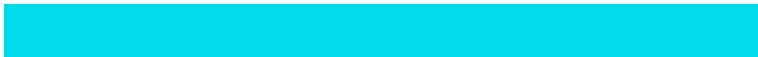
34.1187, 17.8653, 1.6520

# 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.



62.5741, 56.0833, 28.7947



39.9227, 56.0833, 86.5629



71.7709, 56.0833, 62.5453

# Square

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



39.9227, 56.0833, 86.5629



61.5911, 56.0833, 113.5423



69.3876, 56.0833, 41.1416



45.7985, 56.0833, 27.9143

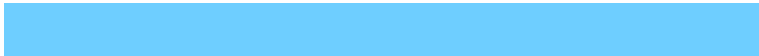


# Rectangle

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



39.9227, 56.0833, 86.5629



49.9780, 56.0833, 120.7684



69.3876, 56.0833, 41.1416



56.7775, 56.0833, 25.2277

# Sweetspot

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



39.9245, 56.0853, 86.5643



70.6387, 84.9715, 107.2858



29.5151, 58.8833, 10.2871



14.5614, 17.8273, 22.9235



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.



39.9245, 56.0853, 86.5643



48.4969, 68.1137, 105.1990



19.5486, 15.3336, 79.7723



15.4244, 16.9352, 19.3781



22.4720, 31.5909, 48.6562



1.7911, 2.5338, 3.8295



# Inverse Universe

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



46.5881, 22.5562, 68.2300



56.6082, 27.4073, 82.8577



42.2694, 34.1665, 4.3688



15.6678, 15.2950, 18.8017



26.1981, 12.6819, 38.4401

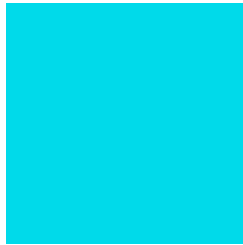


2.0706, 1.0012, 3.0891



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.9227, 56.0833, 86.5629 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 39.9227, 56.0833, 86.5629 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 39.9227, 56.0833, 86.5629**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9227, 56.0833, 86.5629.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9227, 56.0833,



# 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

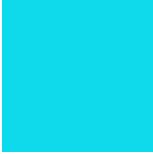
39.9227, 56.0833, 86.5629

### Protanopia

54.0703, 55.0355, 74.7909

### Deuteranopia

56.5701, 55.3280, 90.1359



## **Tritanopia**

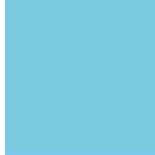
40.2479, 56.2343, 87.3303

# Trichromacy



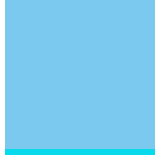
## Original Color

39.9227, 56.0833, 86.5629



## Protanomaly

42.9789, 52.3046, 78.3516



## Deuteranomaly

44.4876, 52.1573, 88.6115



## Tritanomaly

40.1795, 56.1990, 87.3271

# Monochromacy



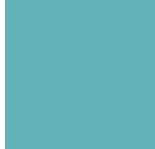
## Original Color

39.9227, 56.0833, 86.5629



## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950



## Achromatomaly

29.7177, 37.9541, 51.1070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.9227, 56.0833, 86.5629 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, 218, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 218, 234)  
}
```

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, 218, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 218, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.9227, 56.0833, 86.5629 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, 218, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 218, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 218, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 218, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 218, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 218,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.9227, 56.0833, 86.5629 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 218, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 218,  
234) }
```

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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