

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.5563, 52.4812, 87.4059)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.5563, 52.4812, 87.4059)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(39.5717, 52.4978, 87.4043)</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(39.5717, 52.4978,  
87.4043)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38D1EC
RGB	56, 209, 236
RGB Percent	22%, 82%, 93%
CMY	0.7803, 0.1804, 0.0745
CMYK	0.76, 0.11, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	189°, 83%, 57%
HSV	189°, 76%, 93%
XYZ	39.5717, 52.4978, 87.4043
YIQ	166.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

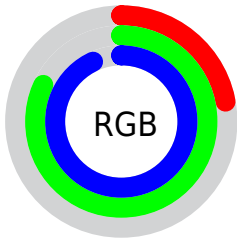
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	56, 139, 236
Decimal	3723756
CIE Lab	77.58, -30.00, -24.53
CIE LCh	78, 38.754, 219.277
Yxy	52.4978, 0.2205, 0.2925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281913836 (0xFF38D1EC)
YUV	166.3310, 34.3468, -96.7603
Hunter-Lab	72.4554, -29.3086, -20.8039

# Details

The XYZ color **39.5717, 52.4978, 87.4043** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **38.4010, 24.3073, 6.4111**, and the grayscale version is **36.2819, 38.1714, 41.5687**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.0159, 83.4858, 107.4008**, and **19.7938, 26.4065, 47.2337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.6913, 50.2543, 87.0714**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.0958, 55.1038, 87.7753**.

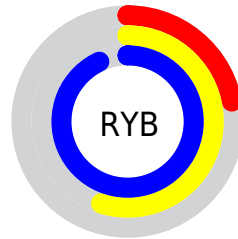
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (82%)

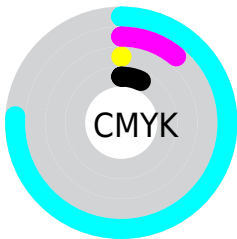
Blue (93%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (93%)

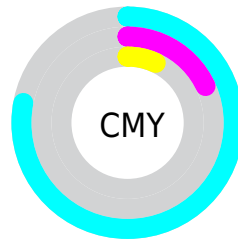


Cyan (76%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.5717, 52.4978, 87.4043 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 39.5717, 52.4978, 87.4043 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 39.5717, 52.4978,  
87.4043


 39.5717, 52.4978,  
87.4043


335.4805,  
396.3554, 539.9011

 27.3875, 37.4020,  
65.2683


 73.7994, 93.8650,  
145.6314


 18.0025, 25.5189,  
47.2259


 96.5735, 120.9052,  
182.5595

 11.0515, 16.4641,  
32.8587


 123.6084,  
152.6956, 225.2555

 6.1690, 9.8531,  
21.7480

 155.2693,  
189.6207, 274.1378

 2.9898, 5.3017,  
13.4753

191.9216,  
232.0648, 329.6249

 1.1484, 2.4253,  
7.6221

233.9307,

 0.0650, 0.8389,

280.4124, 392.1355

3.7698

281.6618,  
335.0478, 462.0881

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.4999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2179

■ 39.5717, 52.4978,  
87.4043

■ 39.5717, 52.4978,  
87.4043

■ 37.6913, 50.2543,  
87.0714

■ 42.0958, 55.1038,  
87.7753

■ 36.3532, 48.3179,  
86.7681

■ 45.3359, 58.1068,  
88.1841

■ 35.9341, 47.6434,  
86.6600

■ 49.3598, 61.5428,  
88.6353

■ 54.2261, 65.4423,  
89.1315

■ 59.9875, 69.8326,  
89.6752

■ 66.6926, 74.7390,  
90.2689

■ 74.3863, 80.1847,  
90.9145

■ 83.1105, 86.1915,  
91.6141

■ 87.7954, 90.1461,  
92.1305

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.0066, 52.4978, 64.0622



39.5717, 52.4978, 87.4043



44.9795, 52.4978, 104.9903

# Triad

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



39.5717, 52.4978, 87.4043



64.5947, 52.4978, 73.0101



47.6146, 52.4978, 25.3848

# Complementary

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



39.5717, 52.4978, 87.4043



38.4010, 24.3073, 6.4111

# 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.



55.1618, 52.4978, 26.6425



39.5717, 52.4978, 87.4043



65.4805, 52.4978, 50.7745

# Square

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



39.5717, 52.4978, 87.4043



59.5679, 52.4978, 95.3425



61.8796, 52.4978, 34.8488



41.3349, 52.4978, 30.8372

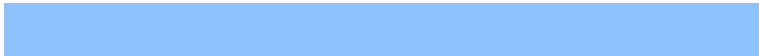


# Rectangle

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



39.5717, 52.4978, 87.4043



49.7164, 52.4978, 109.0330



61.8796, 52.4978, 34.8488



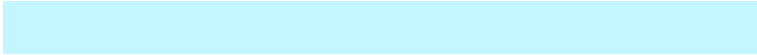
50.0792, 52.4978, 25.0743

# Sweetspot

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



39.5734, 52.4997, 87.4056



73.9235, 85.0374, 107.1254



33.1894, 61.4576, 18.2995



15.2345, 17.7651, 22.8760



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

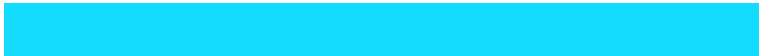


# Same Dimension

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



39.5734, 52.4997, 87.4056



43.8899, 58.4593, 103.5783



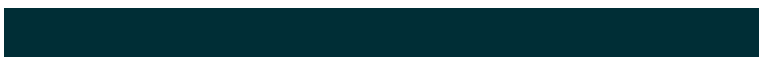
23.3703, 20.0935, 82.0045



15.3140, 16.7144, 19.3413



19.8834, 26.4138, 47.7934



1.6136, 2.1786, 3.7703



# Inverse Universe

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



47.5164, 25.2665, 62.6960



54.3903, 26.9318, 69.9095



50.2514, 48.0082, 10.3613



15.6120, 15.2727, 18.5083



24.8915, 12.1593, 31.5598

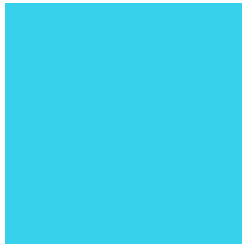


1.9810, 0.9653, 2.6171



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.5717, 52.4978, 87.4043 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

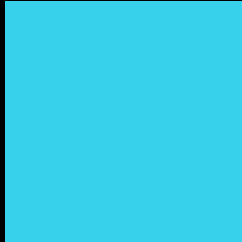
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.5717, 52.4978, 87.4043 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

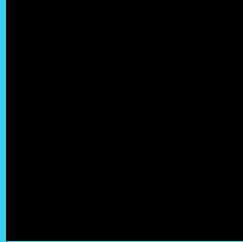
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 39.5717, 52.4978, 87.4043**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5717, 52.4978, 87.4043.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5717, 52.4978,



# 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

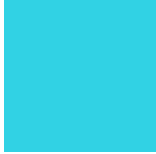
39.5717, 52.4978, 87.4043

### Protanopia

51.1496, 51.8595, 76.4212

### Deuteranopia

52.9389, 51.8366, 90.4344



## **Tritanopia**

38.3168, 52.3476, 81.4834

# Trichromacy



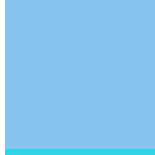
## Original Color

39.5717, 52.4978, 87.4043



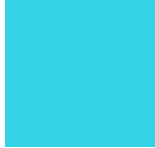
## Protanomaly

43.9216, 50.3443, 80.0755



## Deuteranomaly

45.2484, 50.4964, 89.0233



## Tritanomaly

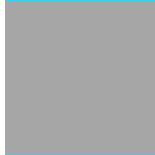
38.8866, 52.5928, 83.7032

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.5717, 52.4978, 87.4043



## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264



## Achromatomaly

34.7361, 41.6531, 55.4993

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.5717, 52.4978, 87.4043 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(56, 209, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 209, 236)  
}
```

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(56, 209, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 209, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.5717, 52.4978, 87.4043 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(56, 209, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 209, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 209, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 209, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 209, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 209,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.5717, 52.4978, 87.4043 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 209, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 209,  
236) }
```

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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