

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.6386, 50.3972,  
102.2462)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.6386, 50.3972, 102.2462)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.6429, 50.4057,  
102.2476)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CCFF
RGB	0, 204, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.2000, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 50%
HSV	192°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	39.6429, 50.4057, 102.2476
YIQ	148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

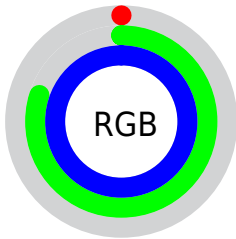
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 113, 255
Decimal	52479
CIELab	76.32, -24.34, -36.68
CIELCh	76, 44.027, 236.430
Yxy	50.4057, 0.2062, 0.2621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278242559 (0xFF00CCFF)
YUV	148.8180, 52.3477, -130.5134
Hunter-Lab	70.9970, -24.5748, -35.6897

# Details

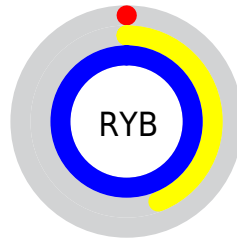
The XYZ color **39.6429, 50.4057, 102.2476** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**, and the color name is **vivid sky blue**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **42.4278, 23.6348, 2.3281**, and the grayscale version is **28.3301, 29.8054, 32.4581**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.8802, 82.3848, 107.3009**, and **21.0994, 25.8899, 57.3113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.6395, 50.3990, 102.2465**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.2913, 53.0860, 102.6781**.

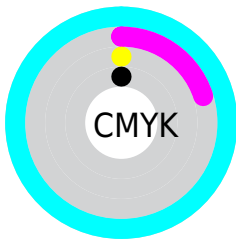
# Distribution



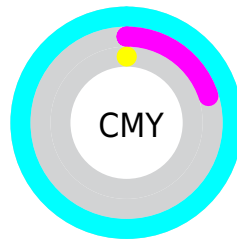
- Red (0%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.6429, 50.4057, 102.2476 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 39.6429, 50.4057, 102.2476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



39.6429, 50.4057,  
102.2476

39.6429, 50.4057,  
102.2476

335.7764,  
388.2504, 588.6830

27.4432, 35.7359,  
77.5516

73.9072, 90.7757,  
166.3212

18.0447, 24.2303,  
57.1915

96.7026, 117.2446,  
206.5359

11.0819, 15.5045,  
40.7486

123.7605,  
148.4154, 252.7607

6.1897, 9.1742,  
27.8045

155.4464,  
184.6724, 305.4139

3.0025, 4.8550,  
17.9406

192.1255,  
226.4000, 364.9142

1.1551, 2.1624,  
10.7383

234.1634,

0.0705, 0.6994,

273.9826, 431.6801

5.7792

281.9252,  
327.8046, 506.1302

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.6447

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9154

■ 39.6429, 50.4057,  
102.2476

■ 39.6429, 50.4057,  
102.2476

■ 39.6395, 50.3990,  
102.2465

■ 41.2913, 53.0860,  
102.6781

■ 43.5179, 56.1230,  
103.1469

■ 46.4885, 59.6036,  
103.6622

■ 50.3042, 63.5804,  
104.2287

■ 55.0498, 68.0978,  
104.8505

■ 60.7993, 73.1943,  
105.5312

■ 67.6193, 78.9048,  
106.2740

■ 75.5703, 85.2610,  
107.0818

■ 84.7083, 92.2923,  
107.9573

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.0333, 50.4057, 77.7529



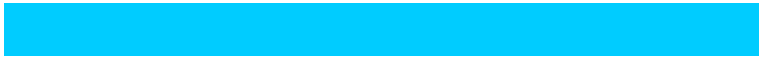
39.6429, 50.4057, 102.2476



46.9258, 50.4057, 114.0410

# Triad

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



39.6429, 50.4057, 102.2476



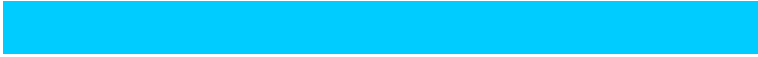
65.5976, 50.4057, 57.7681



41.1738, 50.4057, 23.3682

# Complementary

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



39.6429, 50.4057, 102.2476



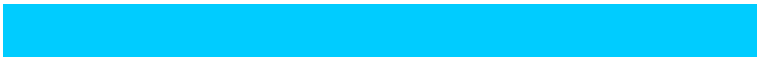
42.4278, 23.6348, 2.3281

# 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.



48.9061, 50.4057, 20.8225



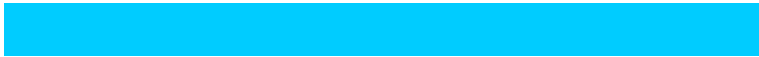
39.6429, 50.4057, 102.2476



63.6067, 50.4057, 37.0052

# Square

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



39.6429, 50.4057, 102.2476



62.4181, 50.4057, 84.1144



57.2512, 50.4057, 25.0101

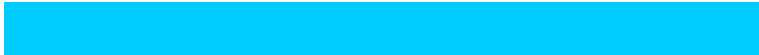


35.8431, 50.4057, 33.3555



# Rectangle

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



39.6429, 50.4057, 102.2476



52.5492, 50.4057, 111.1808



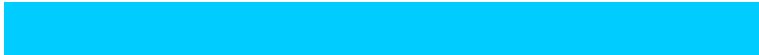
57.2512, 50.4057, 25.0101



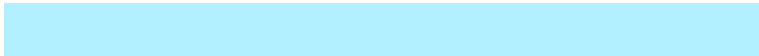
43.5505, 50.4057, 21.7647

# Sweetspot

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



39.6444, 50.4074, 102.2479



67.5956, 78.8854, 106.2715



36.3600, 71.7601, 15.0743



13.8243, 16.3531, 22.6778



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

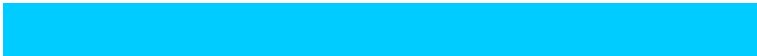


# Same Dimension

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



39.6444, 50.4074, 102.2479



39.6395, 50.3990, 102.2465



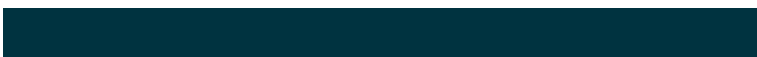
20.6740, 12.4665, 95.9244



18.2280, 19.8277, 23.1164



20.8210, 26.5516, 53.4622



2.1020, 2.7347, 5.2303



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1403, 25.6215, 59.3256



52.1374, 25.6190, 59.3149



57.2654, 53.3101, 7.2740



18.6278, 18.2344, 21.9229



27.2977, 13.4084, 31.2818



2.6956, 1.3206, 3.2444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.6429, 50.4057, 102.2476 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

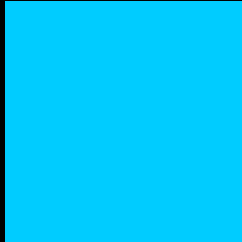
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.6429, 50.4057, 102.2476 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 39.6429, 50.4057, 102.2476**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.6429, 50.4057, 102.2476.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.6429, 50.4057,



# 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

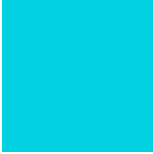
39.6429, 50.4057, 102.2476

### Protanopia

50.2394, 49.8195, 90.1873

### Deuteranopia

50.9160, 49.9173, 101.5592



## **Tritanopia**

36.0104, 50.4936, 78.3693

# Trichromacy



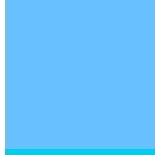
## Original Color

39.6429, 50.4057, 102.2476



## Protanomaly

41.7909, 47.6043, 94.1747



## Deuteranomaly

42.7253, 47.9225, 101.6059



## Tritanomaly

37.3082, 50.6238, 86.4023

# Monochromacy



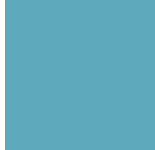
## Original Color

39.6429, 50.4057, 102.2476



## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292



## Achromatomaly

27.9844, 34.4397, 52.7495

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.6429, 50.4057, 102.2476 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, 204, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 204, 255)  
}
```

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, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 204, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.6429, 50.4057, 102.2476 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, 204, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 204, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 204, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 204, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 204, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 204,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.6429, 50.4057, 102.2476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 204, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 204,  
255) }
```

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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