

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.6660, 53.3283, 58.1540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.6660, 53.3283, 58.1540)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.5174, 53.1197,  
58.0395)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74D1C0
RGB	116, 209, 192
RGB Percent	45%, 82%, 75%
CMY	0.5451, 0.1804, 0.2471
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.08, 0.18
HSL	169°, 50%, 64%
HSV	169°, 44%, 82%
XYZ	39.5174, 53.1197, 58.0395
YIQ	179.2550, -49.9710, -25.0030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

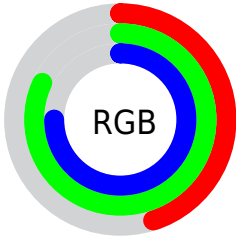
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	116, 167, 209
Decimal	7655872
CIELab	77.95, -31.76, -0.19
CIELCh	78, 31.757, 180.338
Yxy	53.1197, 0.2623, 0.3525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285845952 (0xFF74D1C0)
YUV	179.2550, 6.2833, -55.4746
Hunter-Lab	72.8833, -30.7628, 3.8036

# Details

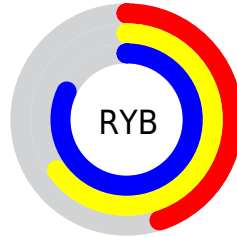
The XYZ color **39.5174, 53.1197, 58.0395** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **36.7754, 27.7411, 25.6088**, and the grayscale version is **42.9717, 45.2095, 49.2332**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.9369, 87.1815, 101.9486**, and **17.9607, 25.8748, 28.4738** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.6280, 51.6798, 55.7238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.0458, 54.8904, 60.4448**.

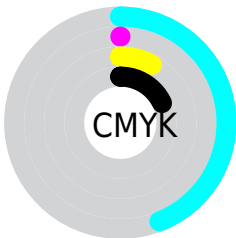
# Distribution



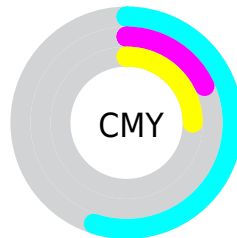
- Red (45%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.5174, 53.1197, 58.0395 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 39.5174, 53.1197, 58.0395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.5174, 53.1197,  
58.0395


 39.5174, 53.1197,  
58.0395


335.2547,  
398.7442, 434.9355


 27.3450, 37.8983,  
41.4255


 73.7171, 94.7805,  
103.4957

 17.9704, 25.9038,  
28.3295


 96.4751, 121.9887,  
133.1750

 11.0283, 16.7517,  
18.3330


 123.4923,  
153.9613, 168.0465

 6.1533, 10.0576,  
11.0174

155.1342,  
191.0827, 208.5287

 2.9801, 5.4372,  
5.9642

191.7660,  
233.7373, 255.0401

 1.1432, 2.5060,  
2.7549

233.7531,

 0.0608, 0.8796,

282.3095, 307.9994

0.9709

281.4609,  
337.1837, 367.8250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.5174, 53.1197,  
58.0395

■ 39.5174, 53.1197,  
58.0395

■ 36.6280, 51.6798,  
55.7238

■ 43.0458, 54.8904,  
60.4448

■ 34.3305, 50.5424,  
53.4915

■ 47.2472, 57.0055,  
62.9383

■ 32.5787, 49.6851,  
51.3414


■ 52.1586, 59.4853,  
65.5233


■ 31.3173, 49.0793,  
49.2702

■ 57.8129, 62.3468,  
68.2017


■ 30.4789, 48.6905,  
47.2745


■ 64.2411, 65.6059,  
70.9753

 30.1324, 48.5351,  
46.2052

 71.4722, 69.2776,  
73.8460

 76.7944, 71.9639,  
76.6872

 77.3026, 72.1672,  
79.3634

 77.8225, 72.3751,  
82.1007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.8540, 53.1197, 42.5835



39.5174, 53.1197, 58.0395



40.9149, 53.1197, 76.7798

# Triad

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



39.5174, 53.1197, 58.0395



56.7295, 53.1197, 92.4477



56.5983, 53.1197, 33.0269

# Complementary

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



39.5174, 53.1197, 58.0395



36.7754, 27.7411, 25.6088

# 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.



61.4502, 53.1197, 42.3003



39.5174, 53.1197, 58.0395



61.5302, 53.1197, 76.3602

# Square

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



39.5174, 53.1197, 58.0395



50.5589, 53.1197, 98.9630



63.3231, 53.1197, 57.6376



50.4185, 53.1197, 30.0531



# Rectangle

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



39.5174, 53.1197, 58.0395



43.2803, 53.1197, 88.1793



63.3231, 53.1197, 57.6376



58.4561, 53.1197, 35.4030

# Sweetspot

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



39.5189, 53.1218, 58.0407



82.9277, 93.8617, 103.3195



35.6353, 51.8547, 24.6550



17.3531, 19.8897, 21.9173



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.



39.5189, 53.1218, 58.0407



57.8089, 81.2319, 87.7106



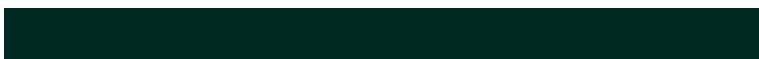
34.9433, 40.7795, 66.3535



12.0618, 13.3685, 14.6817



18.6117, 29.9376, 28.6650



1.0654, 1.6838, 1.7329



# Inverse Universe

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



36.7754, 27.7411, 25.6088



53.0152, 36.6876, 30.8969



39.6430, 35.2066, 21.2303



11.8957, 11.8430, 12.7268



16.4567, 8.4555, 2.0451

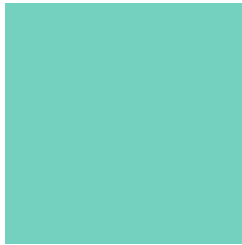


0.9474, 0.4837, 0.2576



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.5174, 53.1197, 58.0395 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

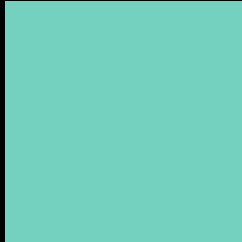
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.5174, 53.1197, 58.0395 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

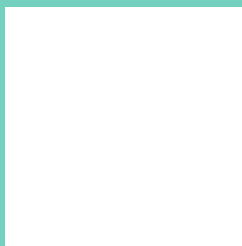
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 39.5174, 53.1197, 58.0395**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5174, 53.1197, 58.0395.



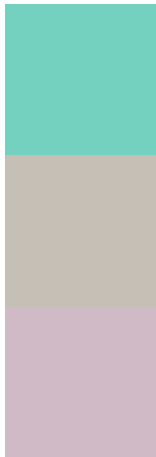
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5174, 53.1197,



# 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

39.5174, 53.1197, 58.0395

### Protanopia

50.1003, 52.5093, 51.7507

### Deuteranopia

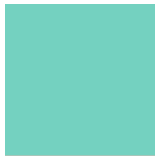
53.6494, 52.5589, 60.1406



## Tritanopia

43.1946, 53.1682, 76.3925

# Trichromacy



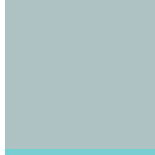
## Original Color

39.5174, 53.1197, 58.0395



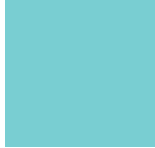
## Protanomaly

45.2055, 52.2582, 54.1586



## Deuteranomaly

46.8213, 51.6377, 59.1291



## Tritanomaly

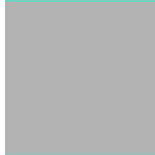
41.5893, 52.8607, 68.9839

# Monochromacy



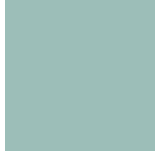
## Original Color

39.5174, 53.1197, 58.0395



## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906



## Achromatomaly

40.7755, 47.3555, 52.3388

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.5174, 53.1197, 58.0395 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(116, 209, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 209, 192)  
}
```

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(116, 209, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 209, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.5174, 53.1197, 58.0395 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(116, 209, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 209, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 209, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 209, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 209, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 209,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.5174, 53.1197, 58.0395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 209, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
209, 192) }
```

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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