

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.7793, 51.6712, 79.6745)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.7793, 51.6712, 79.6745)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.8233, 51.7083,  
79.8333)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58CEE2
RGB	88, 206, 226
RGB Percent	35%, 81%, 89%
CMY	0.6549, 0.1921, 0.1137
CMYK	0.61, 0.09, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	189°, 70%, 62%
HSV	189°, 61%, 89%
XYZ	39.8233, 51.7083, 79.8333
YIQ	172.9980, -76.7480, -18.7960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

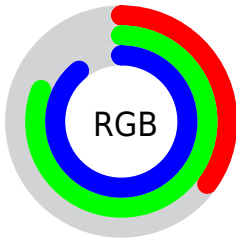
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	88, 152, 226
Decimal	5820130
CIE Lab	77.11, -27.18, -19.82
CIE LCh	77, 33.636, 216.099
Yxy	51.7083, 0.2324, 0.3017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284010210 (0xFF58CEE2)
YUV	172.9980, 26.1300, -74.5432
Hunter-Lab	71.9085, -26.9856, -15.4882

# Details

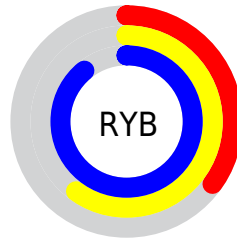
The XYZ color **39.8233, 51.7083, 79.8333** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **38.4894, 27.6001, 12.5329**, and the grayscale version is **39.6203, 41.6836, 45.3935**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.3877, 85.2240, 107.5586**, and **18.4173, 25.0735, 42.3971** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.2264, 49.2123, 79.4893**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.1028, 54.5828, 80.2162**.

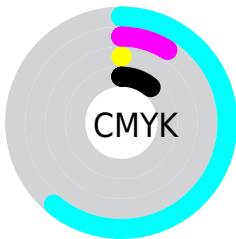
# Distribution



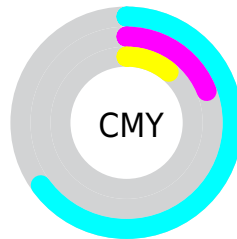
- Red (35%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.8233, 51.7083, 79.8333 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 39.8233, 51.7083, 79.8333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



39.8233, 51.7083,  
79.8333

39.8233, 51.7083,  
79.8333

336.5255,  
393.3094, 514.0628

27.5844, 36.7726,  
59.0558

74.1804, 92.7009,  
134.9406

18.1515, 25.0315,  
42.2378

97.0293, 119.5266,  
170.1075

11.1591, 16.1005,  
28.9605

124.1457,  
151.0845, 210.9080

6.2421, 9.5953,  
18.8057

155.8947,  
187.7588, 257.7606

3.0349, 5.1315,  
11.3545

192.6419,  
229.9341, 311.0838

1.1722, 2.3246,  
6.1887

234.7525,

0.0843, 0.7867,

277.9947, 371.2963

2.8895

282.5919,  
332.3250, 438.8164

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0385

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.8233, 51.7083,  
79.8333

■ 39.8233, 51.7083,  
79.8333

■ 37.2264, 49.2123,  
79.4893

■ 43.1028, 54.5828,  
80.2162

■ 35.2436, 47.0559,  
79.1776

■ 47.1155, 57.8588,  
80.6371

■ 33.8003, 45.2019,  
78.8958

■ 51.9129, 61.5639,  
81.0994

■ 32.8527, 43.7411,  
78.6638

■ 57.5402, 65.7218,  
81.6053

■ 64.0394, 70.3540,  
82.1569

■ 71.4494, 75.4809,  
82.7559

■ 79.8068, 81.1214,  
83.4042

■ 83.8820, 84.5798,  
83.8569

■ 84.8137, 86.4431,  
84.1675

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.8553, 51.7083, 60.1461



39.8233, 51.7083, 79.8333



44.3086, 51.7083, 95.2514

# Triad

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



39.8233, 51.7083, 79.8333



61.3327, 51.7083, 71.8921



47.8459, 51.7083, 27.9337

# Complementary

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



39.8233, 51.7083, 79.8333



38.4894, 27.6001, 12.5329

# 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.



54.3258, 51.7083, 29.7481



39.8233, 51.7083, 79.8333



62.4871, 51.7083, 52.6244

# Square

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



39.8233, 51.7083, 79.8333



56.7934, 51.7083, 90.0118



59.8234, 51.7083, 37.9182



42.2200, 51.7083, 32.2739



# Rectangle

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



39.8233, 51.7083, 79.8333



48.3113, 51.7083, 99.5058



59.8234, 51.7083, 37.9182



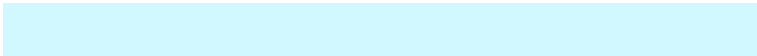
49.9927, 51.7083, 27.8596

# Sweetspot

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



39.8249, 51.7102, 79.8345



78.0473, 88.1390, 107.5067



33.8447, 57.5176, 23.0651



16.1954, 18.4975, 22.9667



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.



39.8249, 51.7102, 79.8345



48.2433, 63.9791, 104.4143



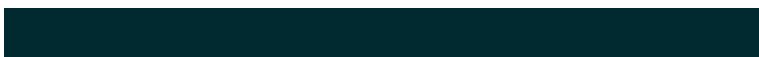
26.9285, 25.9173, 75.5357



13.9384, 15.2160, 17.5900



18.8100, 25.0895, 44.8997



1.3507, 1.8328, 3.1278



# Inverse Universe

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



45.9958, 27.6061, 61.2987



57.3657, 31.1005, 76.3949



48.5349, 47.6910, 15.8814



14.2051, 13.8997, 16.8504



23.4346, 11.4408, 30.0181

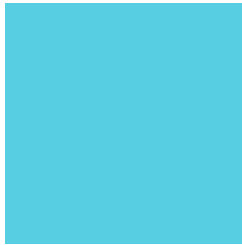


1.6480, 0.8025, 2.2053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.8233, 51.7083, 79.8333 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

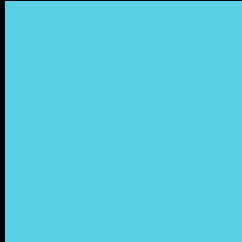
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.8233, 51.7083, 79.8333 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

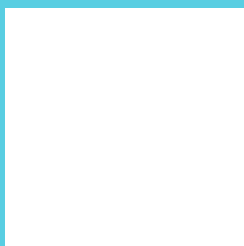
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 39.8233, 51.7083, 79.8333**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.8233, 51.7083, 79.8333.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.8233, 51.7083,



# 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

39.8233, 51.7083, 79.8333

### Protanopia

50.1284, 51.1358, 70.8465

### Deuteranopia

52.2663, 51.0322, 82.6968



## Tritanopia

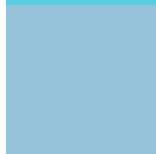
39.3211, 51.4966, 77.6794

# Trichromacy



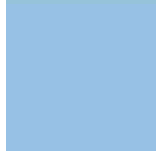
## Original Color

39.8233, 51.7083, 79.8333



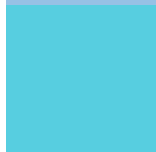
## Protanomaly

44.7477, 50.5762, 73.7334



## Deuteranomaly

45.9753, 50.3764, 81.4292



## Tritanomaly

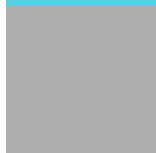
39.4563, 51.5507, 78.3917

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.8233, 51.7083, 79.8333



## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077



## Achromatomaly

38.0187, 44.2545, 56.4073

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.8233, 51.7083, 79.8333 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(88, 206, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(88, 206, 226)  
}
```

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(88, 206, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 206, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.8233, 51.7083, 79.8333 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(88, 206, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 206, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 206, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 206, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 206, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 206,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.8233, 51.7083, 79.8333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 206, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 206,  
226) }
```

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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