

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.8043, 58.6587, 74.2736)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.8043, 58.6587, 74.2736)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.7779, 58.6442,  
74.1887)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24E0D8
RGB	36, 224, 216
RGB Percent	14%, 88%, 85%
CMY	0.8587, 0.1216, 0.1529
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.04, 0.12
HSL	177°, 75%, 51%
HSV	177°, 84%, 88%
XYZ	39.7779, 58.6442, 74.1887
YIQ	166.8760, -109.4800, -42.3440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

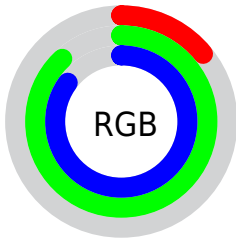
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	36, 132, 224
Decimal	2416856
CIE Lab	81.10, -44.52, -8.58
CIE LCh	81, 45.336, 190.915
Yxy	58.6442, 0.2304, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280606936 (0xFF24E0D8)
YUV	166.8760, 24.2181, -114.7783
Hunter-Lab	76.5795, -41.2954, -3.8333

# Details

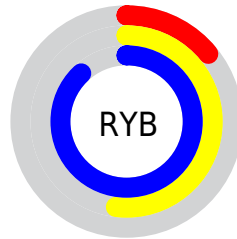
The XYZ color **39.7779, 58.6442, 74.1887** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **31.8280, 17.2928, 4.0454**, and the grayscale version is **36.5979, 38.5038, 41.9306**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5557, 82.7331, 107.3325**, and **20.4357, 30.5785, 38.5434** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.1037, 58.3121, 73.5168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.9445, 59.2326, 74.8900**.

# Distribution



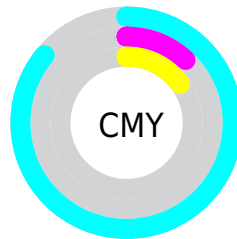
- Red (14%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.7779, 58.6442, 74.1887 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 39.7779, 58.6442, 74.1887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.7779, 58.6442,  
74.1887


 39.7779, 58.6442,  
74.1887


336.3371,  
419.5821, 494.3052

 27.5489, 42.3268,  
54.4508


 74.1117, 102.8604,  
126.8998


 18.1246, 29.3572,  
38.5665

 96.9471, 131.5279,  
160.7100


 11.1397, 19.3512,  
26.1175


 124.0488,  
165.0809, 200.0481

 6.2289, 11.9243,  
16.6850


 155.7819,  
203.9038, 245.3326

 3.0267, 6.6922,  
9.8506

 192.5120,  
248.3810, 296.9820

 1.1679, 3.2704,  
5.1957

234.6043,

 0.0808, 1.2745,

298.8968, 355.4149

2.3018

282.4242,  
355.8357, 421.0498

■ 0.0000, 0.1213,  
0.7322

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.7779, 58.6442,  
74.1887

■ 39.7779, 58.6442,  
74.1887

■ 39.1037, 58.3121,  
73.5168

■ 40.9445, 59.2326,  
74.8900

■ 38.8540, 58.1920,  
73.1168

■ 42.6774, 60.1116,  
75.6203

■ 45.0435, 61.3169,  
76.3839

■ 48.0988, 62.8775,  
77.1836

■ 51.8936, 64.8191,  
78.0216

■ 56.4731, 67.1653,  
78.9001

■ 61.8792, 69.9374,  
79.8211

■ 68.1507, 73.1556,  
80.7863

■ 75.3238, 76.8385,  
81.7975

# Harmonies

## Analogous

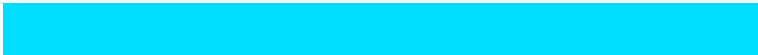
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



40.3137, 58.6442, 48.3486



39.7779, 58.6442, 74.1887



43.1409, 58.6442, 104.2125

# Triad

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



39.7779, 58.6442, 74.1887



68.4647, 58.6442, 111.6270



61.8747, 58.6442, 26.3044

# Complementary

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



39.7779, 58.6442, 74.1887



31.8280, 17.2928, 4.0454

# 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.



70.5793, 58.6442, 35.5472



39.7779, 58.6442, 74.1887



74.6702, 58.6442, 82.3627

# Square

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



39.7779, 58.6442, 74.1887



59.2402, 58.6442, 129.5388



75.4850, 58.6442, 54.5258



52.3796, 58.6442, 25.2593

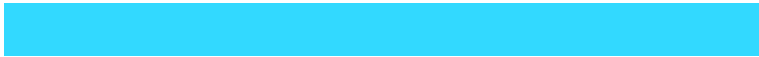


# Rectangle

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



39.7779, 58.6442, 74.1887



47.3896, 58.6442, 120.7649



75.4850, 58.6442, 54.5258



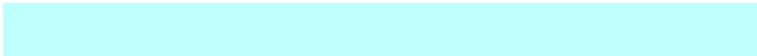
65.0169, 58.6442, 28.4009

# Sweetspot

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



39.7796, 58.6464, 74.1901



74.9249, 89.6753, 105.6937



28.0760, 54.0080, 10.6155



15.5556, 18.9475, 22.5327



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.



39.7796, 58.6464, 74.1901



52.1113, 78.0605, 98.0247



23.4755, 24.3419, 73.9844



14.0900, 15.5618, 17.5094



22.6264, 33.8754, 42.6172



1.5763, 2.3512, 2.9958



# Inverse Universe

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



31.8280, 17.2928, 4.0454



41.2996, 21.2838, 2.2437



37.8506, 29.5561, 5.3806



13.7308, 13.7099, 14.3524



17.9342, 9.2407, 1.0535

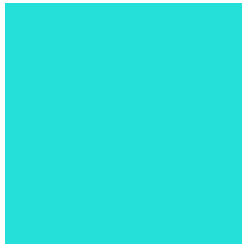


1.2516, 0.6439, 0.1175



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.7779, 58.6442, 74.1887 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

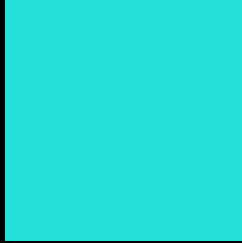
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.7779, 58.6442, 74.1887 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

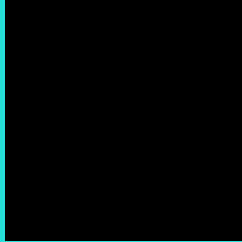
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

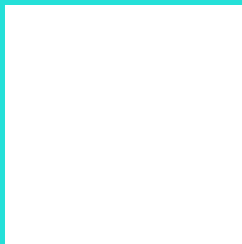
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 39.7779, 58.6442, 74.1887**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.7779, 58.6442, 74.1887.



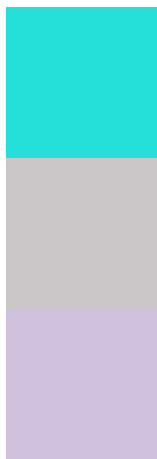
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.7779, 58.6442,



# 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

39.7779, 58.6442, 74.1887

### Protanopia

55.5946, 57.7604, 63.4771

### Deuteranopia

58.6235, 57.3212, 77.7863



## Tritanopia

43.1814, 58.8444, 90.7436

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.7779, 58.6442, 74.1887



## Protanomaly

44.8518, 55.3188, 66.7062



## Deuteranomaly

46.4266, 54.8497, 75.8503



## Tritanomaly

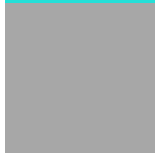
41.8605, 58.6902, 84.7234

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.7779, 58.6442, 74.1887



## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822



## Achromatomaly

34.3479, 43.3912, 52.4639

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.7779, 58.6442, 74.1887 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(36, 224, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 224, 216)  
}
```

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(36, 224, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 224, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.7779, 58.6442, 74.1887 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(36, 224, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 224, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 224, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 224, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 224, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 224,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.7779, 58.6442, 74.1887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 224, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 224,  
216) }
```

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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