

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.8194, 59.6178, 74.9625)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.8194, 59.6178, 74.9625)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.7333, 59.4089,  
75.0185)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01E2D9
RGB	1, 226, 217
RGB Percent	0%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.9958, 0.1137, 0.1490
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	178°, 99%, 45%
HSV	178°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	39.7333, 59.4089, 75.0185
YIQ	157.6990, -131.2110, -50.4990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

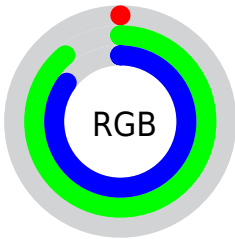
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	1, 116, 226
Decimal	123609
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.52, -46.47, -8.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 47.241, 190.382
Yxy	59.4089, 0.2281, 0.3411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278313689 (0xFF01E2D9)
YUV	157.6990, 29.2354, -137.4250
Hunter-Lab	77.0772, -42.8683, -3.7524

# Details

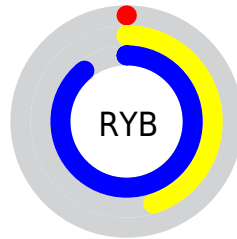
The XYZ color **39.7333, 59.4089, 75.0185** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **31.4317, 16.2143, 1.7619**, and the grayscale version is **32.2862, 33.9676, 36.9907**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.4921, 82.1847, 107.2827**, and **20.8963, 31.3581, 39.1338** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.7163, 59.4021, 74.9903**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.2085, 59.6415, 75.6579**.

# Distribution



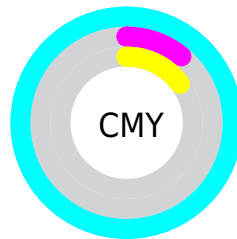
- Red (0%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.7333, 59.4089, 75.0185 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 39.7333, 59.4089, 75.0185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.7333, 59.4089,  
75.0185


 39.7333, 59.4089,  
75.0185


336.1519,  
422.4156, 497.2383


 27.5139, 42.9424,  
55.1262


 74.0441, 103.9717,  
128.0859


 18.0982, 29.8399,  
39.1035


 96.8664, 132.8368,  
162.0981


 11.1206, 19.7171,  
26.5318


 123.9536,  
166.6035, 201.6540

 6.2159, 12.1896,  
16.9926

 155.6711,  
205.6563, 247.1722

 3.0187, 6.8729,  
10.0673

 192.3844,  
250.3795, 299.0711

 1.1637, 3.3828,  
5.3374

234.4587,

 0.0774, 1.3347,

301.1575, 357.7695

2.3844

282.2594,  
358.3747, 423.6857

■ 0.0000, 0.1678,  
0.7779

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.7333, 59.4089,  
75.0185

■ 39.7333, 59.4089,  
75.0185

■ 39.7163, 59.4021,  
74.9903

■ 40.2085, 59.6415,  
75.6579

■ 41.0969, 60.0858,  
76.3187

■ 42.5221, 60.8068,  
77.0080

■ 44.5576, 61.8423,  
77.7292

■ 47.2656, 63.2243,  
78.4853

■ 50.7005, 64.9811,  
79.2788

■ 54.9113, 67.1378,  
80.1120

■ 59.9427, 69.7174,  
80.9870

■ 65.8358, 72.7412,  
81.9057

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.3643, 59.4089, 48.0523



39.7333, 59.4089, 75.0185



43.1700, 59.4089, 106.8335

# Triad

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



39.7333, 59.4089, 75.0185



69.7213, 59.4089, 115.7443



63.1027, 59.4089, 25.7197

# Complementary

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



39.7333, 59.4089, 75.0185



31.4317, 16.2143, 1.7619

# 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.



72.2460, 59.4089, 35.4004



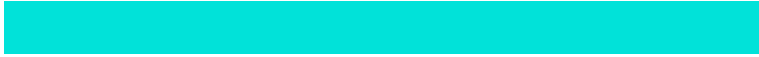
39.7333, 59.4089, 75.0185



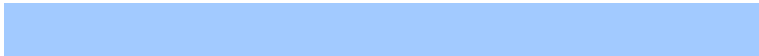
76.3656, 59.4089, 84.7740

# Square

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



39.7333, 59.4089, 75.0185



59.9674, 59.4089, 134.5074



77.3400, 59.4089, 55.3490



53.1043, 59.4089, 24.5105

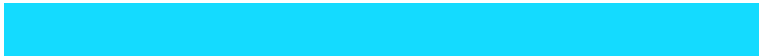


# Rectangle

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



39.7333, 59.4089, 75.0185



47.5702, 59.4089, 124.6088



77.3400, 59.4089, 55.3490



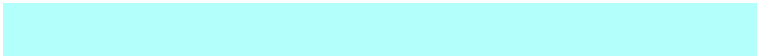
66.4078, 59.4089, 27.9205

# Sweetspot

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



39.7351, 59.4111, 75.0199



71.7960, 88.0686, 105.2594



27.3590, 54.4772, 9.1036



14.8433, 18.5819, 22.4292



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

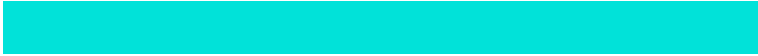


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



39.7351, 59.4111, 75.0199



52.2102, 78.1001, 98.5457



21.0468, 20.1092, 74.7260



14.0916, 15.5624, 17.5178



22.6684, 33.8922, 42.8384



1.5787, 2.3522, 3.0087



# Inverse Universe

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



31.4317, 16.2143, 1.7619



41.2959, 21.2824, 2.2244



36.1502, 25.7302, 3.0915



13.7294, 13.7094, 14.3450



17.9318, 9.2397, 1.0405

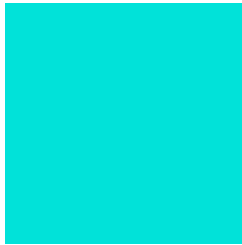


1.2509, 0.6436, 0.1140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.7333, 59.4089, 75.0185 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

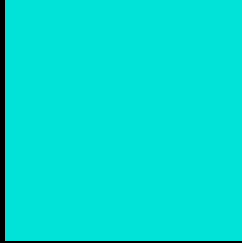
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.7333, 59.4089, 75.0185 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

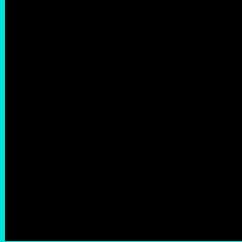
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

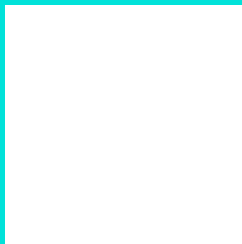
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 39.7333, 59.4089, 75.0185**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.7333, 59.4089, 75.0185.



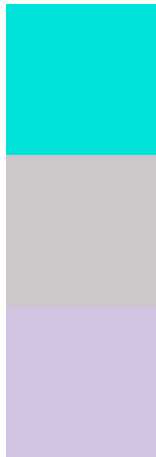
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.7333, 59.4089,



# 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

39.7333, 59.4089, 75.0185

### Protanopia

56.0987, 58.3630, 63.5668

### Deuteranopia

59.7728, 58.5633, 78.6745



## Tritanopia

43.2651, 59.2464, 92.3745

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.7333, 59.4089, 75.0185



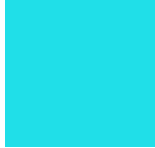
## Protanomaly

43.2689, 54.8517, 67.3384



## Deuteranomaly

45.1955, 54.9144, 76.6241



## Tritanomaly

41.5488, 58.9086, 85.5246

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.7333, 59.4089, 75.0185



## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345



## Achromatomaly

30.4370, 39.8883, 48.7428

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.7333, 59.4089, 75.0185 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(1, 226, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 226, 217)  
}
```

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(1, 226, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 226, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.7333, 59.4089, 75.0185 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(1, 226, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 226, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 226, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 226, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 226, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 226,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.7333, 59.4089, 75.0185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 226, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 226,  
217) }
```

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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