

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.9999, 47.8694, 94.3944)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.9999, 47.8694, 94.3944)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.0306, 48.0185, 94.3474)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(40.0306, 48.0185,  
94.3474)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54C4F6
RGB	84, 196, 246
RGB Percent	33%, 77%, 96%
CMY	0.6706, 0.2314, 0.0353
CMYK	0.66, 0.20, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	199°, 90%, 65%
HSV	199°, 66%, 96%
XYZ	40.0306, 48.0185, 94.3474
YIQ	168.2120, -82.8020, -8.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

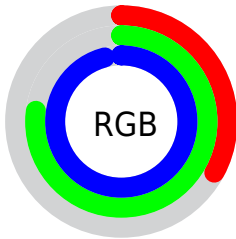
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	84, 150, 246
Decimal	5555446
CIE Lab	74.84, -16.75, -34.06
CIE LCh	75, 37.952, 243.815
Yxy	48.0185, 0.2195, 0.2633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283745526 (0xFF54C4F6)
YUV	168.2120, 38.3495, -73.8539
Hunter-Lab	69.2954, -18.1509, -32.2181

# Details

The XYZ color **40.0306, 48.0185, 94.3474** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **48.1331, 37.2855, 13.0493**, and the grayscale version is **37.1721, 39.1079, 42.5885**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.5697, 83.8601, 107.3385**, and **18.8583, 23.0201, 51.5935** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.5336, 43.7381, 93.7064**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.3903, 52.8740, 95.0558**.

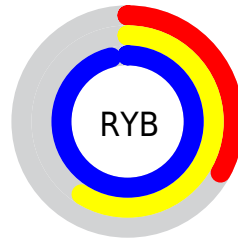
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (77%)

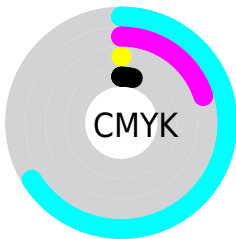
Blue (96%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (96%)

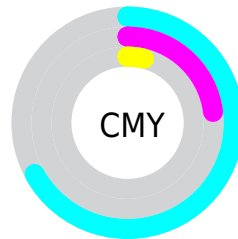


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.0306, 48.0185, 94.3474 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 40.0306, 48.0185, 94.3474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.0306, 48.0185,  
94.3474

40.0306, 48.0185,  
94.3474

337.3847,  
378.8655, 563.0045

27.7467, 33.8415,  
70.9980

74.4942, 87.2319,  
155.3505

18.2743, 22.7719,  
51.8588

97.4045, 113.0372,  
193.8414

11.2480, 14.4252,  
36.5111

124.5878,  
143.4874, 238.2165

6.3024, 8.4170,  
24.5363

156.4093,  
178.9668, 288.8943

3.0722, 4.3629,  
15.5161

193.2344,  
219.8600, 346.2935

1.1921, 1.8786,  
9.0318

235.4284,

0.1001, 0.5354,

266.5512, 410.8326

4.6648

283.3567,  
319.4249, 482.9301

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.9967

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5532

■ 40.0306, 48.0185,  
94.3474

■ 40.0306, 48.0185,  
94.3474

■ 36.5336, 43.7381,  
93.7064

■ 44.3903, 52.8740,  
95.0558

■ 33.8081, 39.9814,  
93.1250

■ 49.6817, 58.3396,  
95.8318

■ 31.7492, 36.6931,  
92.5988

■ 55.9722, 64.4525,  
96.6802

■ 31.0233, 35.4310,  
92.3934

■ 63.3211, 71.2451,  
97.6040

71.7828, 78.7472,  
98.6060

81.4080, 86.9866,  
99.6891

91.7974, 95.7592,  
100.8348

93.6347, 99.4339,  
101.4473

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.4776, 48.0185, 76.4175



40.0306, 48.0185, 94.3474



46.5289, 48.0185, 100.1181

# Triad

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



40.0306, 48.0185, 94.3474



60.2046, 48.0185, 49.7956



38.6455, 48.0185, 26.6357

# Complementary

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



40.0306, 48.0185, 94.3474



48.1331, 37.2855, 13.0493

# 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.



44.7628, 48.0185, 22.7897



40.0306, 48.0185, 94.3474



57.5787, 48.0185, 33.8557

# Square

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



40.0306, 48.0185, 94.3474



58.6159, 48.0185, 70.9139



51.7507, 48.0185, 25.0549



34.7363, 48.0185, 37.2411



# Rectangle

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



40.0306, 48.0185, 94.3474



51.2115, 48.0185, 95.3357



51.7507, 48.0185, 25.0549



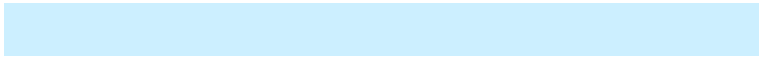
40.4882, 48.0185, 24.6502

# Sweetspot

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



40.0322, 48.0202, 94.3486



73.8942, 81.9421, 106.5295



40.8196, 69.4800, 33.3077



15.2675, 17.0512, 22.7365



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.



40.0322, 48.0202, 94.3486



38.5782, 46.0536, 101.4637



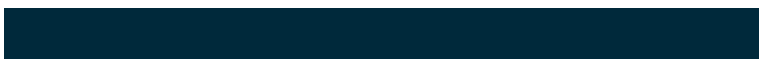
26.5841, 21.1240, 89.8659



16.5400, 17.8442, 21.1151



16.6891, 19.1719, 49.3590



1.5578, 1.8669, 4.3685



# Inverse Universe

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



51.1416, 29.9207, 55.3060



52.1442, 27.6990, 52.9468



63.5531, 68.1255, 18.1893



16.9831, 16.6761, 19.6577



24.2284, 12.0348, 21.7088

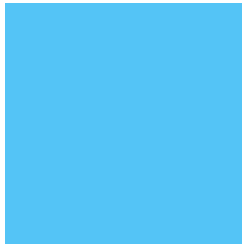


2.1753, 1.0761, 2.1497



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.0306, 48.0185, 94.3474 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

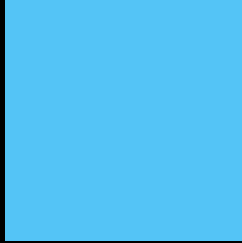
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.0306, 48.0185, 94.3474 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

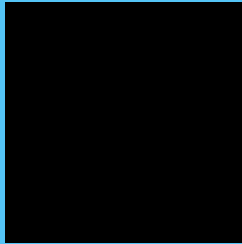
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

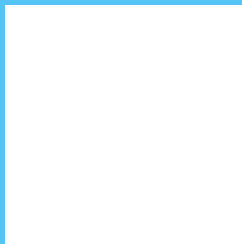
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 40.0306, 48.0185, 94.3474**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.0306, 48.0185, 94.3474.



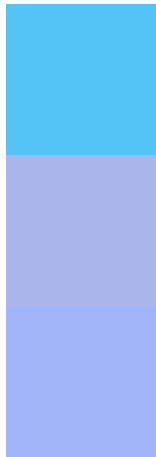
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.0306, 48.0185,



# 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

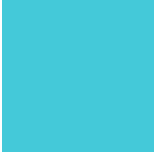
40.0306, 48.0185, 94.3474

### Protanopia

47.8815, 47.4809, 85.2384

### Deuteranopia

48.7270, 47.6738, 96.2563



## **Tritanopia**

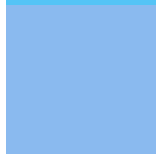
35.7949, 48.0120, 73.0263

# Trichromacy



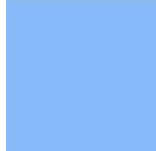
## Original Color

40.0306, 48.0185, 94.3474



## Protanomaly

43.6201, 46.7531, 88.3866



## Deuteranomaly

44.3337, 46.9635, 95.5352



## Tritanomaly

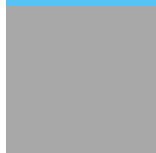
37.2511, 47.9041, 80.6819

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.0306, 48.0185, 94.3474



## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422



## Achromatomaly

36.2007, 41.1447, 58.2583

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.0306, 48.0185, 94.3474 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(84, 196, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 196, 246)  
}
```

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(84, 196, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 196, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.0306, 48.0185, 94.3474 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(84, 196, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 196, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 196, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 196, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 196, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 196,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.0306, 48.0185, 94.3474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 196, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 196,  
246) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor