

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.0271, 58.4773, 68.2457)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.0271, 58.4773, 68.2457)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.0341, 58.5093,  
68.2149)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44DFCF
RGB	68, 223, 207
RGB Percent	27%, 87%, 81%
CMY	0.7333, 0.1255, 0.1882
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.07, 0.13
HSL	174°, 71%, 57%
HSV	174°, 70%, 87%
XYZ	40.0341, 58.5093, 68.2149
YIQ	174.8310, -87.2440, -37.8360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

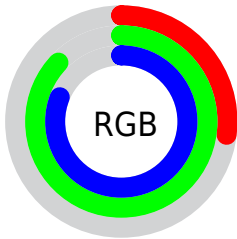
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">68, 150, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4513743</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.02, -43.39, -3.86</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 43.565, 185.078</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.5093, 0.2401, 0.3509</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282703823</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF44DFCF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">174.8310, 15.8593, -93.6908</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.4914, -40.4365, 0.6692</a>

# Details

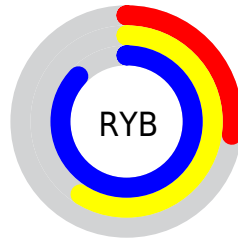
The XYZ color **40.0341, 58.5093, 68.2149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **34.1008, 20.4641, 10.5424**, and the grayscale version is **40.6152, 42.7303, 46.5333**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.9633, 83.9742, 107.4452**, and **19.5685, 29.9373, 34.8841** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.4854, 57.7446, 66.6849**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.1815, 59.5849, 69.7969**.

# Distribution



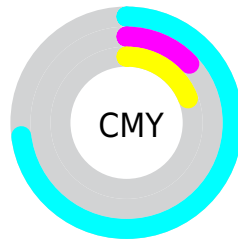
- Red (27%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.0341, 58.5093, 68.2149 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 40.0341, 58.5093, 68.2149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.0341, 58.5093,  
68.2149

40.0341, 58.5093,  
68.2149

337.3992,  
419.0810, 472.8758

27.7495, 42.2182,  
49.6048

74.4994, 102.6641,  
118.3166

18.2764, 29.2722,  
34.7305

97.4109, 131.2967,  
150.6454

11.2495, 19.2868,  
23.1735

124.5953,  
164.8119, 188.3841

6.3034, 11.8777,  
14.5151

156.4180,  
203.5941, 231.9512

3.0729, 6.6605,  
8.3370

193.2444,  
248.0277, 281.7655

1.1924, 3.2507,  
4.2205

235.4398,

0.1004, 1.2640,

298.4972, 338.2453

1.7471

283.3696,  
355.3868, 401.8092

■ 0.0000, 0.1130,  
0.3927

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.0341, 58.5093,  
68.2149

■ 40.0341, 58.5093,  
68.2149

■ 38.4854, 57.7446,  
66.6849

■ 42.1815, 59.5849,  
69.7969

■ 37.4591, 57.2473,  
65.1994


■ 44.9826, 60.9957,  
71.4298


■ 36.8389, 56.9589,  
63.7542


■ 48.4917, 62.7710,  
73.1174


■ 36.8116, 56.9464,  
63.6831


■ 52.7563, 64.9353,  
74.8620

 57.8194, 67.5107,  
76.6658

 63.7212, 70.5180,  
78.5307

 70.4988, 73.9764,  
80.4585

 78.1872, 77.9038,  
82.4511

 81.5937, 79.6232,  
84.2653

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.2921, 58.5093, 44.9505



40.0341, 58.5093, 68.2149



42.5665, 58.5093, 96.8064

# Triad

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



40.0341, 58.5093, 68.2149



66.2092, 58.5093, 113.7383



63.2609, 58.5093, 28.3892

# Complementary

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



40.0341, 58.5093, 68.2149



34.1008, 20.4641, 10.5424

# 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.



71.0812, 58.5093, 39.1695



40.0341, 58.5093, 68.2149



72.9086, 58.5093, 87.0662

# Square

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



40.0341, 58.5093, 68.2149



57.1640, 58.5093, 127.2586



74.7812, 58.5093, 59.4016



54.0871, 58.5093, 25.8772



# Rectangle

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



40.0341, 58.5093, 68.2149



46.2438, 58.5093, 113.8532



74.7812, 58.5093, 59.4016



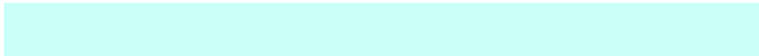
66.1655, 58.5093, 30.9897

# Sweetspot

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



40.0358, 58.5115, 68.2163



77.1411, 90.8690, 103.4822



31.2785, 55.1775, 14.4720



16.0900, 19.2353, 22.0030



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.



40.0358, 58.5115, 68.2163



51.5003, 77.9329, 89.5307



28.9063, 32.9612, 74.6531



14.0524, 15.5467, 17.3111



21.6686, 33.4923, 37.5733



1.5198, 2.3286, 2.6982



# Inverse Universe

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



34.1008, 20.4641, 10.5424



43.0766, 23.3973, 7.2773



39.1203, 31.3944, 9.4681



13.7645, 13.7234, 14.5298



18.0037, 9.2685, 1.4195

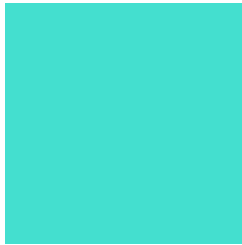


1.2677, 0.6503, 0.2024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.0341, 58.5093, 68.2149 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

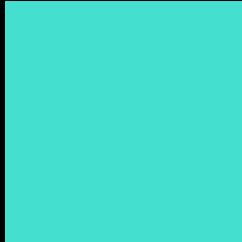
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.0341, 58.5093, 68.2149 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

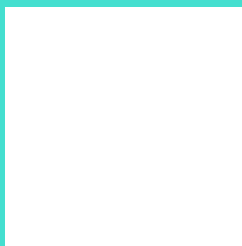
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 40.0341, 58.5093, 68.2149**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.0341, 58.5093, 68.2149.



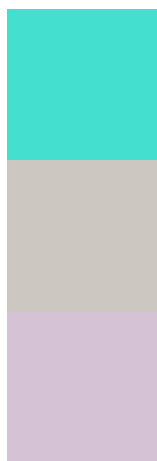
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.0341, 58.5093,



# 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

40.0341, 58.5093, 68.2149

### Protanopia

55.2259, 57.6762, 58.6740

### Deuteranopia

58.7426, 57.5338, 70.9599



## Tritanopia

44.1280, 58.6040, 88.3428

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.0341, 58.5093, 68.2149



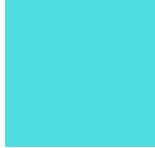
## Protanomaly

46.2665, 56.1575, 61.8271



## Deuteranomaly

48.0864, 55.8394, 69.8717



## Tritanomaly

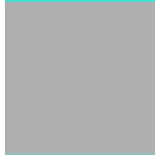
42.3257, 58.2423, 80.2453

# Monochromacy



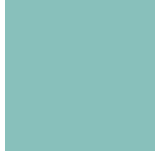
## Original Color

40.0341, 58.5093, 68.2149



## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844



## Achromatomaly

37.9726, 46.5214, 53.9919

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.0341, 58.5093, 68.2149 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(68, 223, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 223, 207)  
}
```

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(68, 223, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 223, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.0341, 58.5093, 68.2149 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(68, 223, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 223, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 223, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 223, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 223, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 223,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.0341, 58.5093, 68.2149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 223, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 223,  
207) }
```

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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