

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.0396, 50.5857,  
102.2614)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.0396, 50.5857, 102.2614)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.0689, 50.6253,  
102.2676)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1ACCFF
RGB	26, 204, 255
RGB Percent	10%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.8979, 0.2000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.90, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 55%
HSV	193°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	40.0689, 50.6253, 102.2676
YIQ	156.5920, -122.4590, -21.8750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

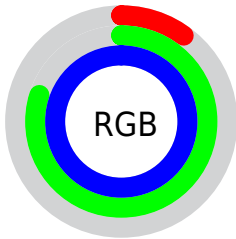
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	26, 126, 255
Decimal	1756415
CIE Lab	76.45, -23.59, -36.47
CIE LCh	76, 43.430, 237.103
Yxy	50.6253, 0.2077, 0.2624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279946495 (0xFF1ACCFF)
YUV	156.5920, 48.5151, -114.5292
Hunter-Lab	71.1515, -23.9929, -35.4128

# Details

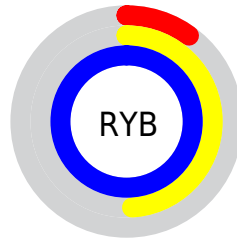
The XYZ color **40.0689, 50.6253, 102.2676** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **44.0834, 26.6477, 3.7997**, and the grayscale version is **31.6992, 33.3500, 36.3182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.4177, 82.6619, 107.3260**, and **21.0994, 25.8899, 57.3113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.3247, 47.7593, 101.8063**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.4108, 53.8743, 102.7712**.

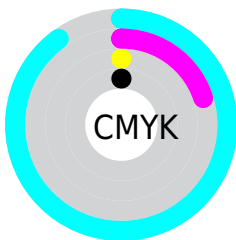
# Distribution



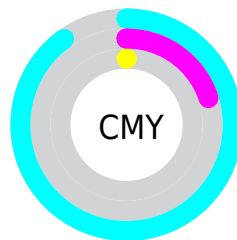
- Red (10%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.0689, 50.6253, 102.2676 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 40.0689, 50.6253, 102.2676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.0689, 50.6253,  
102.2676

40.0689, 50.6253,  
102.2676

337.5433,  
389.1062, 588.7473

27.7767, 35.9105,  
77.5682

74.5521, 91.1007,  
166.3489

18.2970, 24.3651,  
57.2050

97.4738, 117.6300,  
206.5679

11.2644, 15.6047,  
40.7594

124.6694,  
148.8663, 252.7972

6.3136, 9.2448,  
27.8129

156.5043,  
185.1940, 305.4554

3.0791, 4.9012,  
17.9468

193.3438,  
226.9974, 364.9609

1.1958, 2.1894,  
10.7428

235.5532,

0.1030, 0.7142,

274.6610, 431.7324

5.7822

283.4979,  
328.5692, 506.1883

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.6464

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9163

■ 40.0689, 50.6253,  
102.2676

■ 40.0689, 50.6253,  
102.2676

■ 38.3247, 47.7593,  
101.8063

■ 42.4108, 53.8743,  
102.7712

■ 38.2904, 47.7007,  
101.7968

■ 45.5065, 57.5848,  
103.3243

■ 49.4583, 61.8113,  
103.9318

■ 54.3510, 66.5982,  
104.5979

■ 60.2586, 71.9843,  
105.3261

■ 67.2477, 78.0046,  
106.1198

■ 75.3787, 84.6912,  
106.9819

■ 84.7078, 92.0735,  
107.9151

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

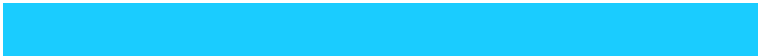
# Harmonies

## Analogous

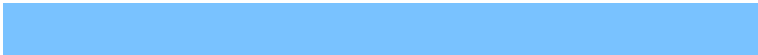
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



35.4279, 50.6253, 78.3024



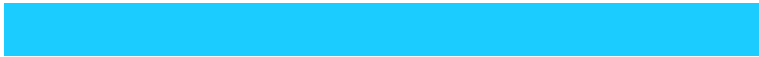
40.0689, 50.6253, 102.2676



47.3270, 50.6253, 113.4756

# Triad

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



40.0689, 50.6253, 102.2676



65.6021, 50.6253, 57.4314



41.3005, 50.6253, 23.9555

# Complementary

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



40.0689, 50.6253, 102.2676



44.0834, 26.6477, 3.7997

# 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.



48.9175, 50.6253, 21.2580



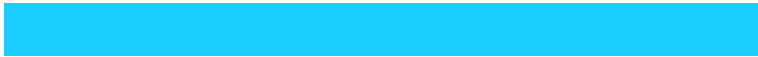
40.0689, 50.6253, 102.2676



63.5251, 50.6253, 37.0382

# Square

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



40.0689, 50.6253, 102.2676



62.5729, 50.6253, 83.3938



57.1783, 50.6253, 25.2861



36.0803, 50.6253, 34.0936



# Rectangle

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



40.0689, 50.6253, 102.2676



52.8942, 50.6253, 110.3734



57.1783, 50.6253, 25.2861



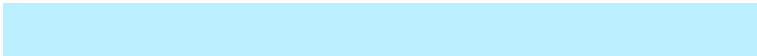
43.6380, 50.6253, 22.2997

# Sweetspot

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



40.0704, 50.6270, 102.2678



69.3976, 79.8008, 106.3532



37.4793, 72.2571, 18.7451



14.2931, 16.6114, 22.7029



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.



40.0704, 50.6270, 102.2678



38.2904, 47.7007, 101.7968



22.2106, 14.9072, 96.3145



18.1915, 19.7546, 23.1042



20.1239, 25.1575, 53.2298



2.0398, 2.6103, 5.2096



# Inverse Universe

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



52.5096, 26.3603, 59.4487



51.4564, 25.3466, 55.7289



59.8681, 58.2171, 9.0612



18.6093, 18.2270, 21.8257



26.9458, 13.2676, 29.4289

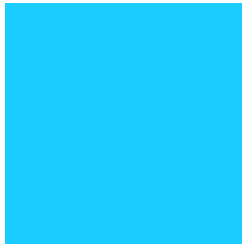


2.6642, 1.3081, 3.0791



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.0689, 50.6253, 102.2676 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

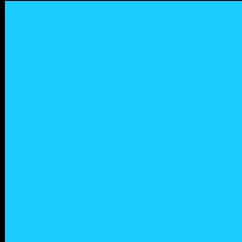
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.0689, 50.6253, 102.2676 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 40.0689, 50.6253, 102.2676

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.0689, 50.6253, 102.2676.



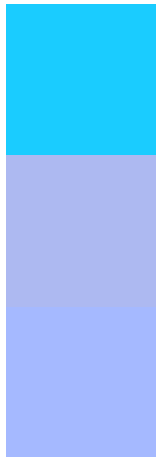
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.0689, 50.6253,



# 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

40.0689, 50.6253, 102.2676

### Protanopia

50.4597, 49.9330, 90.1976

### Deuteranopia

50.9160, 49.9173, 101.5592



## Tritanopia

36.0104, 50.4936, 78.3693

# Trichromacy



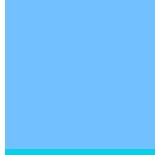
## Original Color

40.0689, 50.6253, 102.2676



## Protanomaly

43.2299, 48.3462, 94.2421



## Deuteranomaly

43.8391, 48.4967, 101.6580



## Tritanomaly

37.4209, 50.6819, 86.4076

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.0689, 50.6253, 102.2676



## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171



## Achromatomaly

31.0684, 37.3736, 56.0284

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.0689, 50.6253, 102.2676 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(26, 204, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 204, 255)  
}
```

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(26, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 204, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.0689, 50.6253, 102.2676 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(26, 204, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 204, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 204, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 204, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 204, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 204,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.0689, 50.6253, 102.2676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 204, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 204,  
255) }
```

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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