

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.1436, 58.2534, 64.3866)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.1436, 58.2534, 64.3866)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.1436, 58.2534,  
64.3866)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52DEC9
RGB	82, 222, 201
RGB Percent	32%, 87%, 79%
CMY	0.6784, 0.1294, 0.2118
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.09, 0.13
HSL	171°, 68%, 60%
HSV	171°, 63%, 87%
XYZ	40.1436, 58.2534, 64.3866
YIQ	177.7460, -76.6990, -36.2110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

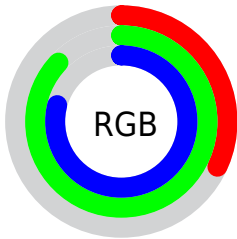
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	82, 158, 222
Decimal	5430985
CIE Lab	80.88, -42.44, -0.84
CIE LCh	81, 42.450, 181.130
Yxy	58.2534, 0.2466, 0.3579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283621065 (0xFF52DEC9)
YUV	177.7460, 11.4642, -83.9692
Hunter-Lab	76.3239, -39.6824, 3.4099

# Details

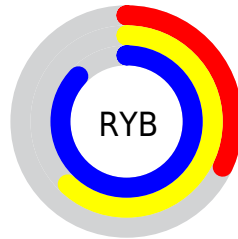
The XYZ color **40.1436, 58.2534, 64.3866** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **35.5917, 22.5452, 15.3100**, and the grayscale version is **42.1549, 44.3502, 48.2974**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.4871, 84.7597, 107.5165**, and **18.9027, 29.3790, 32.2782** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.1292, 57.2611, 62.2704**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.7942, 59.5754, 66.5795**.

# Distribution



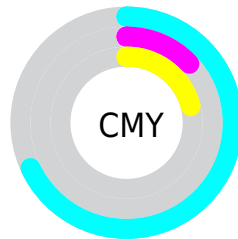
- Red (32%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.1436, 58.2534, 64.3866 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 40.1436, 58.2534, 64.3866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.1436, 58.2534,  
64.3866

40.1436, 58.2534,  
64.3866

337.8525,  
418.1295, 458.8301

27.8352, 42.0124,  
46.5157

74.6651, 102.2918,  
112.7723

18.3413, 29.1110,  
32.3014

97.6089, 130.8579,  
144.1242

11.2965, 19.1648,  
21.3251

124.8286,  
164.3013, 180.8069

6.3354, 11.7894,  
13.1683

156.6895,  
203.0062, 223.2388

3.0927, 6.6005,  
7.4124

193.5570,  
247.3571, 271.8385

1.2029, 3.2135,  
3.6390

235.7964,

0.1087, 1.2442,

297.7383, 327.0246

1.4295

283.7731,  
354.5343, 389.2157

■ 0.0000, 0.0974,  
0.1645

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.1436, 58.2534,  
64.3866

■ 40.1436, 58.2534,  
64.3866

■ 38.1292, 57.2611,  
62.2704

■ 42.7942, 59.5754,  
66.5795

■ 36.6830, 56.5594,  
60.2235


■ 46.1303, 61.2485,  
68.8479


■ 35.7310, 56.1114,  
58.2436


■ 50.2022, 63.2999,  
71.1955


■ 35.2749, 55.9055,  
56.9048


■ 55.0540, 65.7524,  
73.6249

 60.7263, 68.6268,  
76.1380

 67.2570, 71.9427,  
78.7371

 74.6813, 75.7183,  
81.4239

 81.3165, 79.0861,  
84.1200

 81.7825, 79.2725,  
86.5738

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.8585, 58.2534, 42.8271



40.1436, 58.2534, 64.3866



42.1354, 58.2534, 91.8573

# Triad

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



40.1436, 58.2534, 64.3866



64.5644, 58.2534, 114.4812



63.9275, 58.2534, 29.8051

# Complementary

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



40.1436, 58.2534, 64.3866



35.5917, 22.5452, 15.3100

# 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.



71.1163, 58.2534, 41.5682



40.1436, 58.2534, 64.3866



71.5105, 58.2534, 89.7590

# Square

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



40.1436, 58.2534, 64.3866



55.7018, 58.2534, 125.1031



74.0243, 58.2534, 62.4791



55.0358, 58.2534, 26.3232



# Rectangle

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



40.1436, 58.2534, 64.3866



45.4332, 58.2534, 109.0201



74.0243, 58.2534, 62.4791



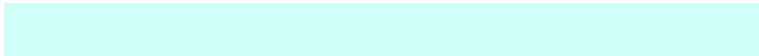
66.6551, 58.2534, 32.7357

# Sweetspot

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



40.1453, 58.2557, 64.3880



78.2682, 91.4813, 102.1214



33.5111, 55.8776, 17.0032



16.2915, 19.3472, 21.6477



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.



40.1453, 58.2557, 64.3880



51.4142, 78.0054, 84.2456



32.0614, 37.8599, 74.7275



14.0236, 15.5352, 17.1593



20.9847, 33.2187, 33.9723



1.4789, 2.3123, 2.4829



# Inverse Universe

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



35.5917, 22.5452, 15.3100



44.7766, 25.3617, 12.2692



39.4557, 31.7538, 12.0336



13.7906, 13.7339, 14.6676



18.0841, 9.3006, 1.8427

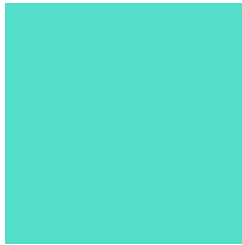


1.2801, 0.6553, 0.2677



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1436, 58.2534, 64.3866 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

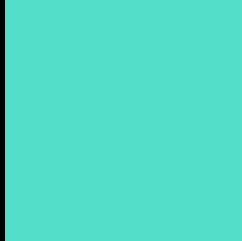
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1436, 58.2534, 64.3866 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

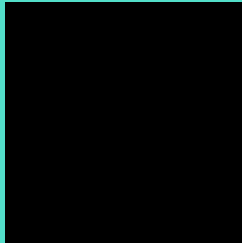
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

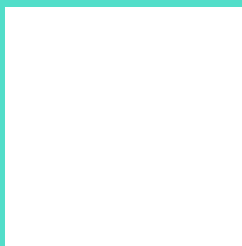
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 40.1436, 58.2534, 64.3866**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1436, 58.2534, 64.3866.



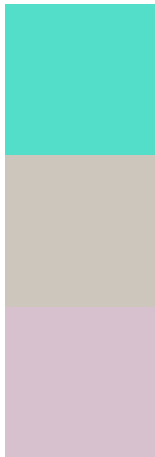
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1436, 58.2534,



# 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

40.1436, 58.2534, 64.3866

### Protanopia

54.4480, 56.9981, 55.7090

### Deuteranopia

58.3568, 57.0920, 66.9756



## Tritanopia

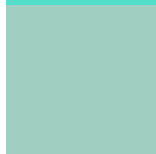
44.6321, 58.1107, 87.4614

# Trichromacy



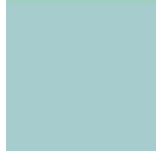
## Original Color

40.1436, 58.2534, 64.3866



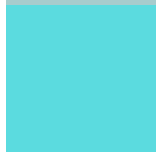
## Protanomaly

46.4357, 55.9495, 58.8040



## Deuteranomaly

48.5487, 55.8090, 65.9710



## Tritanomaly

42.9652, 58.2149, 78.7841

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.1436, 58.2534, 64.3866



## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824



## Achromatomaly

39.4824, 47.9684, 53.6323

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.1436, 58.2534, 64.3866 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(82, 222, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 222, 201)  
}
```

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(82, 222, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 222, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.1436, 58.2534, 64.3866 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(82, 222, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 222, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 222, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 222, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 222, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 222,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.1436, 58.2534, 64.3866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 222, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 222,  
201) }
```

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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