

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.3417, 59.5588, 81.5656)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.3417, 59.5588, 81.5656)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.9238, 59.8837,  
81.3533)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E2E2
RGB	0, 226, 226
RGB Percent	0%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1137, 0.1137
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	180°, 100%, 44%
HSV	180°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	40.9238, 59.8837, 81.3533
YIQ	158.4260, -134.6960, -47.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

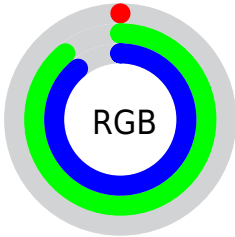
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 113, 226
Decimal	58082
CIELab	81.77, -43.89, -12.91
CIELCh	82, 45.745, 196.386
Yxy	59.8837, 0.2247, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278248162 (0xFF00E2E2)
YUV	158.4260, 33.3140, -138.9396
Hunter-Lab	77.3846, -41.0256, -8.1616

# Details

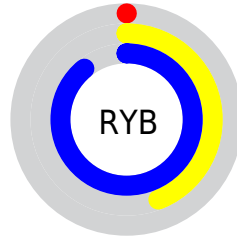
The XYZ color **40.9238, 59.8837, 81.3533** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **31.3660, 16.1706, 1.4697**, and the grayscale version is **32.5982, 34.2959, 37.3482**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.6201, 82.2507, 107.2887**, and **21.7254, 31.6897, 43.4998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.9249, 59.8856, 81.3547**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.2705, 60.0637, 81.3710**.

# Distribution



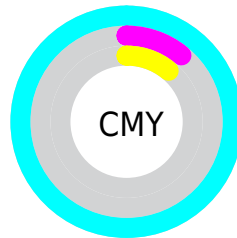
- Red (0%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (89%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.9238, 59.8837, 81.3533 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 40.9238, 59.8837, 81.3533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.9238, 59.8837,  
81.3533

40.9238, 59.8837,  
81.3533

341.0701,  
424.1690, 519.3085

28.4470, 43.3249,  
60.2999

75.8436, 104.6609,  
137.0953

18.8050, 30.1401,  
43.2335

99.0174, 133.6482,  
172.6209

11.6326, 19.9450,  
29.7356

126.4874,  
167.5470, 213.8078

6.5645, 12.3550,  
19.3877

158.6191,  
206.7418, 261.0743

3.2351, 6.9860,  
11.7711

195.7779,  
251.6170, 314.8391

1.2793, 3.4533,  
6.4674

238.3291,

0.1676, 1.3727,

302.5570, 375.5207

3.0579

286.6380,  
359.9462, 443.5377

■ 0.0000, 0.1965,  
1.1243

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.9238, 59.8837,  
81.3533

■ 40.9238, 59.8837,  
81.3533

■ 40.9249, 59.8856,  
81.3547

■ 41.2705, 60.0637,  
81.3710

■ 42.0185, 60.4493,  
81.4061

■ 43.2989, 61.1094,  
81.4662

■ 45.1861, 62.0822,  
81.5546

■ 47.7425, 63.4001,  
81.6744

■ 51.0229, 65.0912,  
81.8280

■ 55.0764, 67.1809,  
82.0179

■ 59.9479, 69.6923,  
82.2460

■ 65.6788, 72.6466,  
82.5143

# Harmonies

## Analogous

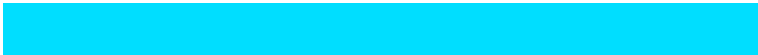
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



40.7378, 59.8837, 53.4904



40.9238, 59.8837, 81.3533



45.0663, 59.8837, 111.6782

# Triad

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



40.9238, 59.8837, 81.3533



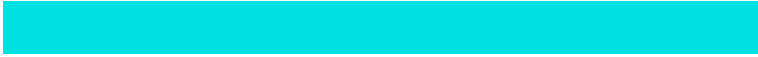
71.4186, 59.8837, 109.0985



61.3925, 59.8837, 26.0240

# Complementary

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



40.9238, 59.8837, 81.3533



31.3660, 16.1706, 1.4697

# 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.



70.6834, 59.8837, 33.8286



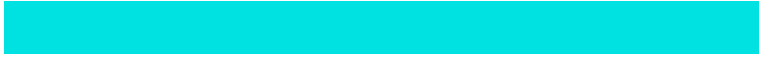
40.9238, 59.8837, 81.3533



76.8981, 59.8837, 78.5119

# Square

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



40.9238, 59.8837, 81.3533



62.3081, 59.8837, 130.5350



76.6148, 59.8837, 51.3457



51.8475, 59.8837, 26.3860



# Rectangle

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



40.9238, 59.8837, 81.3533



49.8116, 59.8837, 126.9335



76.6148, 59.8837, 51.3457



64.6693, 59.8837, 27.6579

# Sweetspot

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



40.9256, 59.8859, 81.3547



72.2849, 88.2642, 107.8341



27.2454, 54.4193, 9.0696



14.9625, 18.6295, 23.0571



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.



40.9256, 59.8859, 81.3547



53.8097, 78.7399, 106.9683



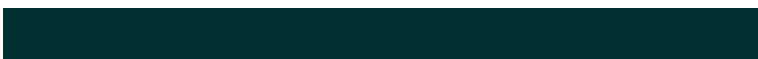
20.0661, 18.1664, 74.4027



14.1166, 15.5724, 17.6494



23.3469, 34.1636, 46.4114



1.6183, 2.3680, 3.2170



# Inverse Universe

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



31.3660, 16.1706, 1.4697



41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9301



36.8622, 27.1630, 3.3017



13.7073, 13.7006, 14.2288



17.8932, 9.2243, 0.8374

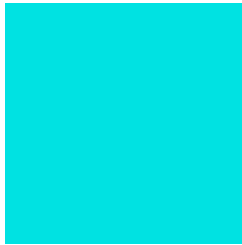


1.2403, 0.6394, 0.0581



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.9238, 59.8837, 81.3533 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

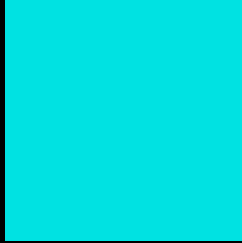
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.9238, 59.8837, 81.3533 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

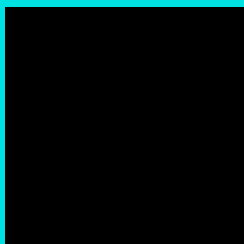
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

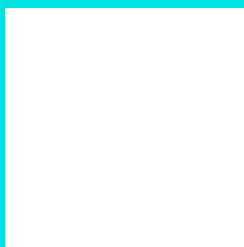
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 40.9238, 59.8837, 81.3533**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.9238, 59.8837, 81.3533.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.9238, 59.8837,



# 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

40.9238, 59.8837, 81.3533

### Protanopia

56.9157, 58.6582, 69.2952

### Deuteranopia

59.9853, 58.8805, 84.5474



## Tritanopia

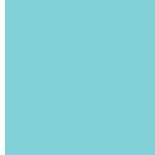
43.5971, 60.1935, 93.3251

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.9238, 59.8837, 81.3533



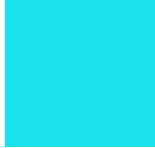
## Protanomaly

44.2484, 55.2259, 73.2933



## Deuteranomaly

46.1989, 55.6502, 83.1695



## Tritanomaly

42.4915, 60.1262, 88.7229

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.9238, 59.8837, 81.3533



## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345



## Achromatomaly

30.8476, 40.0526, 50.9048

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.9238, 59.8837, 81.3533 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(0, 226, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 226, 226)  
}
```

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(0, 226, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 226, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.9238, 59.8837, 81.3533 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(0, 226, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 226, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 226, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 226, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 226, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 226,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.9238, 59.8837, 81.3533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 226, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 226,  
226) }
```

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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