

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.3542, 51.8284,  
102.4847)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.3542, 51.8284, 102.4847)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.3628, 51.8456,  
102.4876)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CFFF
RGB	0, 207, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 81%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1882, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.19, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 100%, 50%
HSV	191°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	40.3628, 51.8456, 102.4876
YIQ	150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

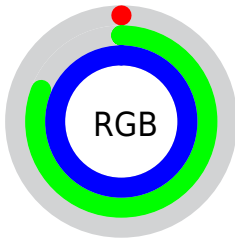
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 114, 255
Decimal	53247
CIELab	77.19, -25.85, -35.34
CIELCh	77, 43.782, 233.812
Yxy	51.8456, 0.2073, 0.2663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278243327 (0xFF00CFFF)
YUV	150.5790, 51.4796, -132.0578
Hunter-Lab	72.0039, -25.9461, -33.9884

# Details

The XYZ color **40.3628, 51.8456, 102.4876** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **42.3004, 23.3801, 2.2855**, and the grayscale version is **29.0758, 30.5900, 33.3125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.8802, 82.3848, 107.3009**, and **21.4213, 26.5337, 57.4186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.3599, 51.8399, 102.4866**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.9597, 54.4229, 102.9009**.

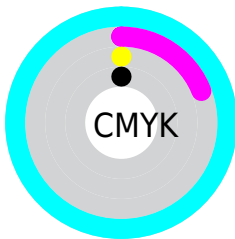
# Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.3628, 51.8456, 102.4876 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 40.3628, 51.8456, 102.4876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.3628, 51.8456,  
102.4876

40.3628, 51.8456,  
102.4876

338.7586,  
393.8402, 589.4537

28.0070, 36.8820,  
77.7512

74.9965, 92.9035,  
166.6531

18.4714, 25.1162,  
57.3544

98.0051, 119.7666,  
206.9194

11.3907, 16.1636,  
40.8786

125.2953,  
151.3650, 253.1994

6.3995, 9.6400,  
27.9052

157.2326,  
188.0831, 305.9116

3.1324, 5.1609,  
18.0158

194.1822,  
230.3053, 365.4746

1.2242, 2.3420,  
10.7918

236.5095,

0.1253, 0.7958,

278.4159, 432.3069

5.8146

284.5798,  
332.7994, 506.8271

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.6657

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9261

■ 40.3628, 51.8456,  
102.4876

■ 40.3628, 51.8456,  
102.4876

■ 40.3599, 51.8399,  
102.4866

■ 41.9597, 54.4229,  
102.9009

■ 44.1302, 57.3480,  
103.3511

■ 47.0403, 60.7078,  
103.8462

■ 50.7909, 64.5547,  
104.3911

■ 55.4667, 68.9329,  
104.9897

■ 61.1419, 73.8811,  
105.6457

■ 67.8828, 79.4337,  
106.3622

■ 75.7499, 85.6225,  
107.1421

■ 84.7992, 92.4768,  
107.9881

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.9570, 51.8456, 77.2073



40.3628, 51.8456, 102.4876



47.5610, 51.8456, 115.8811

# Triad

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



40.3628, 51.8456, 102.4876



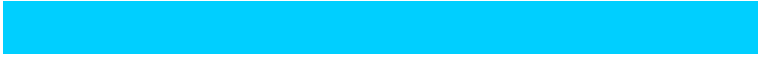
67.0959, 51.8456, 61.5731



43.0542, 51.8456, 23.8821

# Complementary

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



40.3628, 51.8456, 102.4876



42.3004, 23.3801, 2.2855

# 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.



51.0351, 51.8456, 21.8787



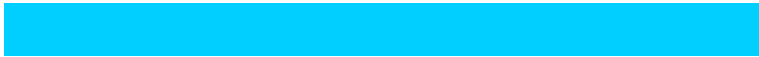
40.3628, 51.8456, 102.4876



65.5384, 51.8456, 39.7943

# Square

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



40.3628, 51.8456, 102.4876



63.4601, 51.8456, 88.3176



59.4172, 51.8456, 26.7967

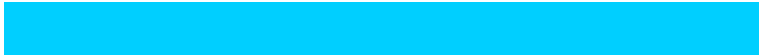


37.3833, 51.8456, 33.3523



# Rectangle

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



40.3628, 51.8456, 102.4876



53.2255, 51.8456, 114.1687



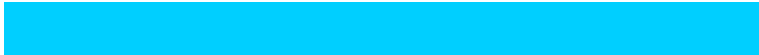
59.4172, 51.8456, 26.7967



45.5301, 51.8456, 22.4500

# Sweetspot

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



40.3644, 51.8473, 102.4878



67.8610, 79.4162, 106.3599



36.2703, 71.7242, 14.6020



13.8884, 16.4812, 22.6991



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.



40.3644, 51.8473, 102.4878



40.3599, 51.8399, 102.4866



20.9787, 13.0760, 96.0260



18.2470, 19.8657, 23.1227



21.1930, 27.2956, 53.5862



2.1350, 2.8008, 5.2413



# Inverse Universe

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



52.5036, 25.7668, 61.2393



52.5010, 25.7644, 61.2298



56.4295, 51.6383, 6.9952



18.6373, 18.2383, 21.9734



27.4855, 13.4835, 32.2705



2.7123, 1.3273, 3.3323



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.3628, 51.8456, 102.4876 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

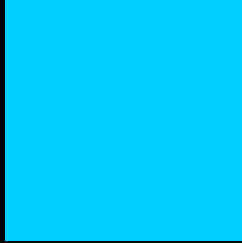
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.3628, 51.8456, 102.4876 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 40.3628, 51.8456, 102.4876

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.3628, 51.8456, 102.4876.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.3628, 51.8456,



# 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

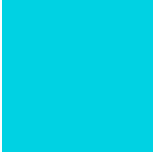
40.3628, 51.8456, 102.4876

### Protanopia

51.4030, 51.0620, 89.5848

### Deuteranopia

52.1825, 51.1957, 101.7392



## Tritanopia

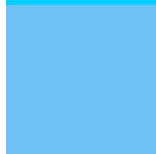
36.9117, 51.6392, 80.6950

# Trichromacy



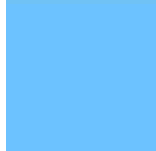
## Original Color

40.3628, 51.8456, 102.4876



## Protanomaly

42.4553, 48.6209, 93.5333



## Deuteranomaly

43.5261, 48.9917, 101.7700



## Tritanomaly

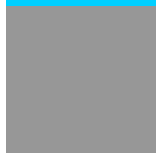
38.0865, 51.7154, 88.0955

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.3628, 51.8456, 102.4876



## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012



## Achromatomaly

28.5721, 35.2867, 53.4492

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.3628, 51.8456, 102.4876 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, 207, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 207, 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(0, 207, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 207, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.3628, 51.8456, 102.4876 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, 207, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 207, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 207, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 207, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 207, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 207,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.3628, 51.8456, 102.4876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 207, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 207,  
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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