

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.4766, 55.9179, 89.5488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.4766, 55.9179, 89.5488)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.4766, 55.9179,  
89.5488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11D9EE
RGB	17, 217, 238
RGB Percent	7%, 85%, 93%
CMY	0.9332, 0.1490, 0.0667
CMYK	0.93, 0.09, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	186°, 87%, 50%
HSV	186°, 93%, 93%
XYZ	40.4766, 55.9179, 89.5488
YIQ	159.5940, -125.9410, -35.8690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

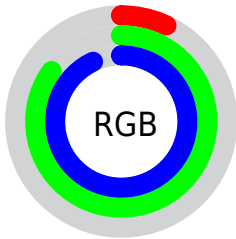
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	17, 122, 238
Decimal	1169902
CIELab	79.57, -35.75, -22.61
CIELCh	80, 42.301, 212.313
Yxy	55.9179, 0.2177, 0.3007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279359982 (0xFF11D9EE)
YUV	159.5940, 38.6542, -125.0549
Hunter-Lab	74.7783, -34.2420, -18.6564

# Details

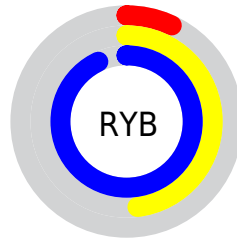
The XYZ color **40.4766, 55.9179, 89.5488** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **36.0563, 19.6069, 2.4162**, and the grayscale version is **33.1030, 34.8269, 37.9265**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.0125, 82.4530, 107.3071**, and **21.3638, 29.2181, 48.7696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.8310, 54.9694, 89.4008**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.7417, 57.4426, 89.7775**.

# Distribution



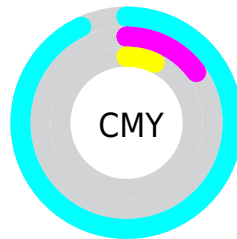
- Red (7%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.4766, 55.9179, 89.5488 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 40.4766, 55.9179, 89.5488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.4766, 55.9179,  
89.5488

40.4766, 55.9179,  
89.5488

339.2284,  
409.3820, 547.0942

28.0962, 40.1371,  
67.0349

75.1685, 98.8845,  
148.6415

18.5390, 27.6455,  
48.6512

98.2106, 126.8391,  
186.0574

11.4397, 18.0586,  
33.9792

125.5374,  
159.6205, 229.2777

6.4329, 10.9920,  
22.6004

157.5142,  
197.6130, 278.7210

3.1532, 6.0615,  
14.0962

194.5063,  
241.2010, 334.8057

1.2353, 2.8825,  
8.0481

236.8792,

0.1339, 1.0707,

290.7689, 397.9505

4.0375

284.9981,  
346.7011, 468.5738

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.6460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3233

■ 40.4766, 55.9179,  
89.5488

■ 40.4766, 55.9179,  
89.5488

■ 39.8310, 54.9694,  
89.4008

■ 41.7417, 57.4426,  
89.7775

■ 43.5850, 59.2762,  
90.0343

■ 46.0983, 61.4672,  
90.3247

■ 49.3561, 64.0539,  
90.6523

■ 53.4227, 67.0697,  
91.0201

■ 58.3558, 70.5443,  
91.4307

■ 64.2074, 74.5045,  
91.8867

■ 71.0257, 78.9752,  
92.3903

■ 78.8553, 83.9795,  
92.9435

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.4093, 55.9179, 62.7975



40.4766, 55.9179, 89.5488



45.8978, 55.9179, 112.5636

# Triad

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



40.4766, 55.9179, 89.5488



69.0055, 55.9179, 85.3754



52.4901, 55.9179, 25.0220

# Complementary

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



40.4766, 55.9179, 89.5488



36.0563, 19.6069, 2.4162

# 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.



61.1248, 55.9179, 28.0859



40.4766, 55.9179, 89.5488



71.2446, 55.9179, 59.0119

# Square

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



40.4766, 55.9179, 89.5488



62.3900, 55.9179, 109.7364



68.2219, 55.9179, 39.1013



44.8675, 55.9179, 29.2312

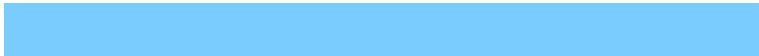


# Rectangle

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



40.4766, 55.9179, 89.5488



50.9882, 55.9179, 120.1823



68.2219, 55.9179, 39.1013



55.3686, 55.9179, 25.2344

# Sweetspot

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



40.4784, 55.9199, 89.5502



71.3549, 84.6278, 107.1817



31.1171, 61.3935, 11.8360



14.6633, 17.6976, 22.8931



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

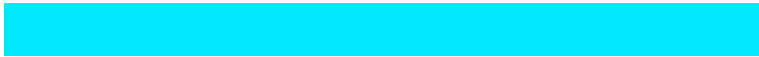


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



40.4784, 55.9199, 89.5502



46.5606, 64.2411, 104.5535



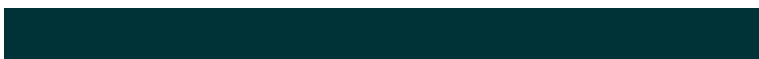
21.1451, 17.2534, 83.1057



16.1115, 17.6571, 20.2806



22.2737, 30.7716, 49.8934



1.8900, 2.6340, 4.1630



# Inverse Universe

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



47.9863, 23.5895, 67.6717



55.6308, 27.0163, 77.7110



45.6309, 38.7559, 5.6078



16.3857, 16.0040, 19.5874



26.5683, 12.8998, 37.2390

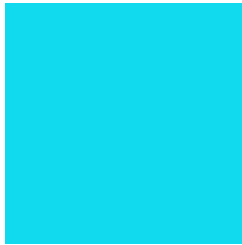


2.2289, 1.0806, 3.1964



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.4766, 55.9179, 89.5488 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

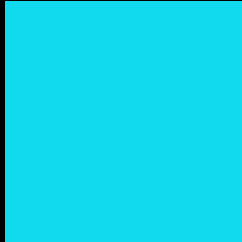
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.4766, 55.9179, 89.5488 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

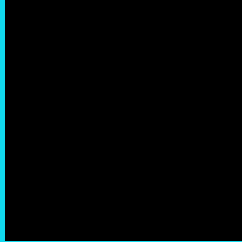
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.4766, 55.9179, 89.5488**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.4766, 55.9179, 89.5488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.4766, 55.9179,



# 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

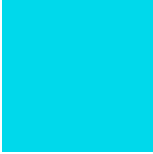
40.4766, 55.9179, 89.5488

### Protanopia

54.0969, 54.9877, 77.5745

### Deuteranopia

56.4140, 55.1781, 93.2650



## **Tritanopia**

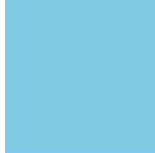
39.8083, 55.6239, 87.2356

# Trichromacy



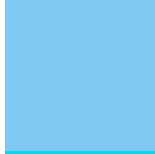
## Original Color

40.4766, 55.9179, 89.5488



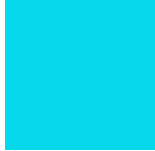
## Protanomaly

44.0262, 52.4317, 81.1987



## Deuteranomaly

45.6661, 52.6961, 91.7689



## Tritanomaly

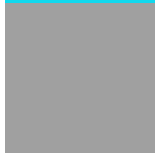
40.0283, 55.7206, 88.0023

# Monochromacy



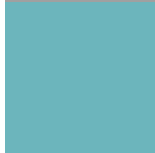
## Original Color

40.4766, 55.9179, 89.5488



## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819



## Achromatomaly

31.7853, 39.8667, 53.5967

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.4766, 55.9179, 89.5488 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(17, 217, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 217, 238)  
}
```

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(17, 217, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 217, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.4766, 55.9179, 89.5488 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(17, 217, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 217, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 217, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 217, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 217, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 217,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.4766, 55.9179, 89.5488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 217, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 217,  
238) }
```

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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