

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.5510, 52.8747,  
100.5384)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.5510, 52.8747, 100.5384)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.3712, 52.6292,  
100.1261)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D1FC
RGB	0, 209, 252
RGB Percent	0%, 82%, 99%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1804, 0.0118
CMYK	1.00, 0.17, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	190°, 100%, 49%
HSV	190°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	40.3712, 52.6292, 100.1261
YIQ	151.4110, -138.3670, -30.9350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

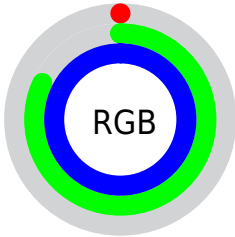
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 114, 252
Decimal	53756
CIELab	77.66, -27.84, -33.01
CIELCh	78, 43.183, 229.861
Yxy	52.6292, 0.2090, 0.2725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278243836 (0xFF00D1FC)
YUV	151.4110, 49.5904, -132.7874
Hunter-Lab	72.5460, -27.6218, -31.0483

# Details

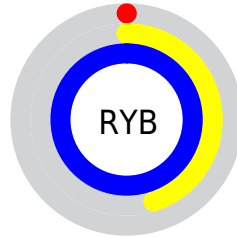
The XYZ color **40.3712, 52.6292, 100.1261** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.0125, 22.4293, 2.1700**, and the grayscale version is **29.4388, 30.9719, 33.7285**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.8802, 82.3848, 107.3009**, and **21.4059, 27.0513, 55.7230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.3686, 52.6238, 100.1262**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.8495, 54.9801, 100.5030**.

# Distribution



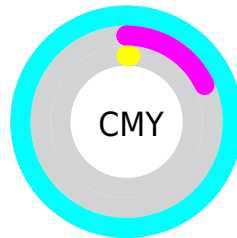
- Red (0%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.3712, 52.6292, 100.1261 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 40.3712, 52.6292, 100.1261 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.3712, 52.6292,  
100.1261

40.3712, 52.6292,  
100.1261

338.7933,  
396.8609, 581.8470

28.0136, 37.5068,  
75.7884

75.0092, 94.0585,  
163.3838

18.4764, 25.6002,  
55.7534

98.0203, 121.1343,  
203.1410

11.3943, 16.5248,  
39.6026

125.3132,  
152.9633, 248.8750

6.4020, 9.8962,  
26.9174

157.2534,  
189.9299, 301.0044

3.1340, 5.3302,  
17.2793

194.2061,  
232.4186, 359.9477

1.2250, 2.4423,  
10.2698

236.5368,

0.1260, 0.8475,

280.8137, 426.1236

5.4702

284.6107,  
335.4997, 499.9505

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.4622

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8200

■ 40.3712, 52.6292,  
100.1261

■ 40.3712, 52.6292,  
100.1261

■ 40.3686, 52.6238,  
100.1262

■ 41.8495, 54.9801,  
100.5030

■ 43.8792, 57.6569,  
100.9127

■ 46.6224, 60.7446,  
101.3641

■ 50.1772, 64.2938,  
101.8618

■ 54.6256, 68.3473,  
102.4098

■ 60.0395, 72.9425,  
103.0114

■ 66.4834, 78.1128,  
103.6697

■ 74.0159, 83.8888,  
104.3876

■ 82.6914, 90.2988,  
105.1676

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.3924, 52.6292, 74.3855



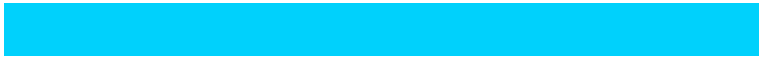
40.3712, 52.6292, 100.1261



47.2494, 52.6292, 115.5202

# Triad

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



40.3712, 52.6292, 100.1261



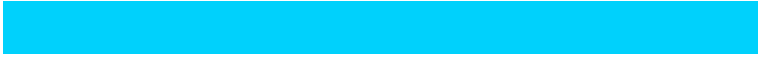
67.5472, 52.6292, 65.7846



44.7645, 52.6292, 24.0283

# Complementary

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



40.3712, 52.6292, 100.1261



41.0125, 22.4293, 2.1700

# 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.



52.9020, 52.6292, 22.9162



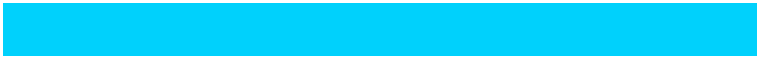
40.3712, 52.6292, 100.1261



66.6906, 52.6292, 43.0611

# Square

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



40.3712, 52.6292, 100.1261



63.3256, 52.6292, 92.3446



61.1010, 52.6292, 28.8535



38.7265, 52.6292, 32.4827



# Rectangle

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



40.3712, 52.6292, 100.1261



52.8223, 52.6292, 115.5821



61.1010, 52.6292, 28.8535



47.3234, 52.6292, 22.8951

# Sweetspot

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



40.3730, 52.6310, 100.1274



68.2601, 80.2144, 106.4930



35.2309, 69.7897, 13.8107



13.9848, 16.6740, 22.7313



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

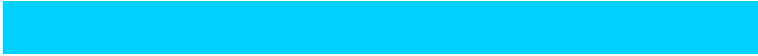


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

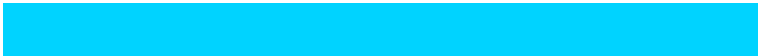


# Same Dimension

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



40.3730, 52.6310, 100.1274



41.4627, 54.0453, 102.8542



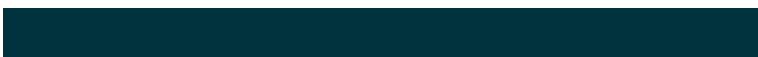
20.7464, 13.3779, 93.5852



17.4989, 19.0747, 22.1448



21.1240, 27.6035, 52.1882



2.0208, 2.6853, 4.8550



# Inverse Universe

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



51.6551, 25.3010, 62.4843



53.0576, 25.9871, 64.1608



54.1535, 48.7113, 6.5503



17.8584, 17.4707, 21.1099



26.9544, 13.1975, 32.7981



2.5289, 1.2353, 3.2088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.3712, 52.6292, 100.1261 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

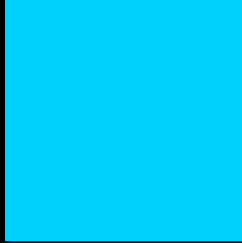
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.3712, 52.6292, 100.1261 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 40.3712, 52.6292, 100.1261**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.3712, 52.6292, 100.1261.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.3712, 52.6292,



# 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

40.3712, 52.6292, 100.1261

### Protanopia

51.8597, 51.6646, 87.3597

### Deuteranopia

53.0465, 51.9571, 101.8406



## Tritanopia

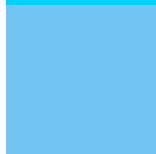
37.5471, 52.6884, 81.5897

# Trichromacy



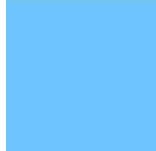
## Original Color

40.3712, 52.6292, 100.1261



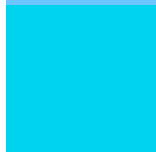
## Protanomaly

42.7064, 49.4681, 91.3018



## Deuteranomaly

43.9360, 49.8868, 101.0794



## Tritanomaly

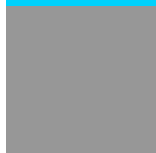
38.5803, 52.7030, 88.2601

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.3712, 52.6292, 100.1261



## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012



## Achromatomaly

28.6535, 35.6227, 52.9426

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.3712, 52.6292, 100.1261 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, 209, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 209, 252)  
}
```

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, 209, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 209, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.3712, 52.6292, 100.1261 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, 209, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 209, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 209, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 209, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 209, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 209,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.3712, 52.6292, 100.1261 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 209, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 209,  
252) }
```

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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