

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.9712, 58.0421, 87.3384)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.9712, 58.0421, 87.3384)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(41.1167, 58.2407, 87.6718)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(41.1167, 58.2407,  
87.6718)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DEEB
RGB	0, 222, 235
RGB Percent	0%, 87%, 92%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1294, 0.0784
CMYK	1.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	183°, 100%, 46%
HSV	183°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	41.1167, 58.2407, 87.6718
YIQ	157.1040, -136.4850, -43.0210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

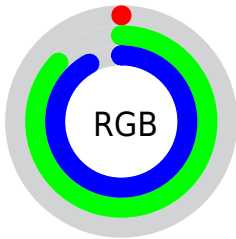
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 114, 235
Decimal	57067
CIELab	80.87, -39.40, -19.04
CIELCh	81, 43.765, 205.793
Yxy	58.2407, 0.2198, 0.3114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278247147 (0xFF00DEEB)
YUV	157.1040, 38.4027, -137.7802
Hunter-Lab	76.3156, -37.3815, -14.6918

# Details

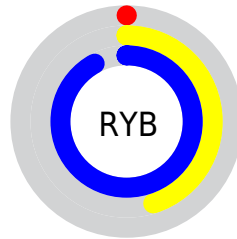
The XYZ color **41.1167, 58.2407, 87.6718** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **34.4066, 17.9521, 1.6536**, and the grayscale version is **31.9808, 33.6463, 36.6408**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.7494, 82.3174, 107.2948**, and **21.7729, 30.5271, 47.3926** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.1167, 58.2404, 87.6729**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.8308, 59.1247, 87.8059**.

# Distribution



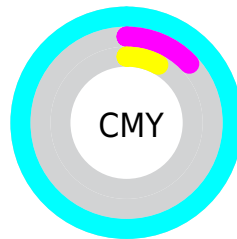
- Red (0%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.1167, 58.2407, 87.6718 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 41.1167, 58.2407, 87.6718 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41.1167, 58.2407,  
87.6718

41.1167, 58.2407,  
87.6718

341.8624,  
418.0822, 540.8013

28.5984, 42.0022,  
65.4885

76.1346, 102.2733,  
146.0073

18.9199, 29.1030,  
47.4034

99.3649, 130.8362,  
182.9965

11.7161, 19.1588,  
32.9981

126.8965,  
164.2759, 225.7582

6.6215, 11.7850,  
21.8539

159.0948,  
202.9770, 274.7107

3.2707, 6.5975,  
13.5523

196.3252,  
247.3238, 330.2728

1.2985, 3.2117,  
7.6748

238.9531,

0.1821, 1.2432,

297.7007, 392.8629

3.8028

287.3437,  
354.4920, 462.8995

■ 0.0000, 0.0966,  
1.5178

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2311

■ 41.1167, 58.2407,  
87.6718

■ 41.1167, 58.2407,  
87.6718

■ 41.1167, 58.2404,  
87.6729

■ 41.8308, 59.1247,  
87.8059

■ 42.9891, 60.2404,  
87.9602

■ 44.7327, 61.6618,  
88.1427

■ 47.1435, 63.4312,  
88.3571

■ 50.2905, 65.5841,  
88.6068

■ 54.2339, 68.1516,  
88.8945

■ 59.0280, 71.1616,  
89.2229

■ 64.7220, 74.6396,  
89.5941

■ 71.3614, 78.6089,  
90.0103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.7483, 58.2407, 59.8273



41.1167, 58.2407, 87.6718



46.1360, 58.2407, 114.2192

# Triad

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



41.1167, 58.2407, 87.6718



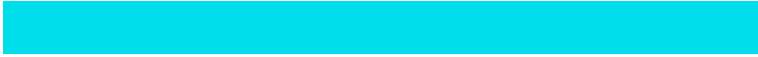
71.0348, 58.2407, 95.7694



56.6427, 58.2407, 25.5594

# Complementary

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



41.1167, 58.2407, 87.6718



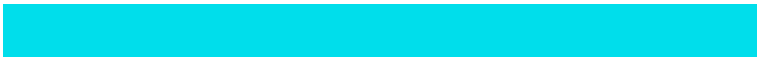
34.4066, 17.9521, 1.6536

# 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.



65.7292, 58.2407, 30.4767



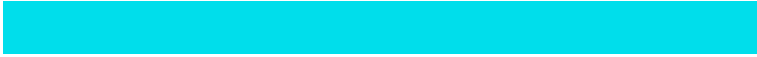
41.1167, 58.2407, 87.6718



74.5928, 58.2407, 67.1418

# Square

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



41.1167, 58.2407, 87.6718



63.2804, 58.2407, 119.7186



72.5532, 58.2407, 44.1027



48.1225, 58.2407, 28.2877



# Rectangle

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



41.1167, 58.2407, 87.6718



51.1932, 58.2407, 125.0533



72.5532, 58.2407, 44.1027



59.7387, 58.2407, 26.3255

# Sweetspot

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



41.1185, 58.2428, 87.6732



70.9496, 85.5934, 107.3895



29.7748, 59.4440, 10.2464



14.6370, 17.9786, 22.9487



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.



41.1185, 58.2428, 87.6732



49.4731, 70.0663, 105.5244



20.1286, 16.2629, 80.6766



15.4421, 16.9707, 19.3840



22.9147, 32.4765, 48.8038



1.8212, 2.5939, 3.8396



# Inverse Universe

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



47.4474, 22.9380, 71.0361



57.1010, 27.6044, 85.4527



42.1491, 33.4371, 4.2344



15.6767, 15.2985, 18.8489



26.4216, 12.7713, 39.6170

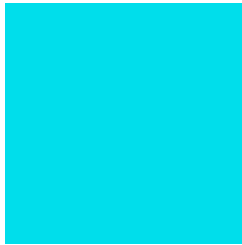


2.0858, 1.0073, 3.1689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.1167, 58.2407, 87.6718 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

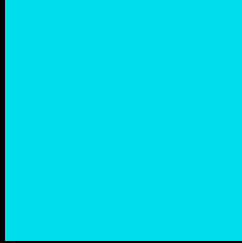
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.1167, 58.2407, 87.6718 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

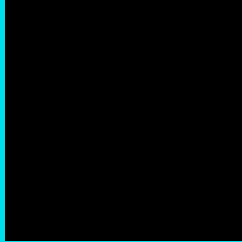
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 41.1167, 58.2407, 87.6718

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.1167, 58.2407, 87.6718.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.1167, 58.2407,



# 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

41.1167, 58.2407, 87.6718

### Protanopia

56.0062, 57.3730, 75.1401

### Deuteranopia

58.6810, 57.3869, 91.2030



## Tritanopia

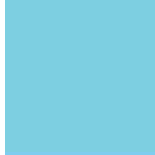
41.7898, 58.1271, 90.6784

# Trichromacy



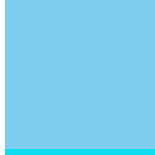
## Original Color

41.1167, 58.2407, 87.6718



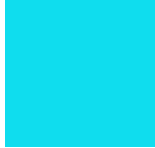
## Protanomaly

44.3609, 54.4219, 79.4006



## Deuteranomaly

46.0155, 54.3303, 89.7229



## Tritanomaly

41.4861, 57.9875, 89.8951

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.1167, 58.2407, 87.6718



## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171



## Achromatomaly

30.5364, 39.2599, 51.8674

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.1167, 58.2407, 87.6718 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, 222, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 222, 235)  
}
```

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, 222, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 222, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.1167, 58.2407, 87.6718 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, 222, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 222, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 222, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 222, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 222, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 222,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.1167, 58.2407, 87.6718 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 222, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 222,  
235) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor