

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.3971, 60.1297, 81.3683)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.3971, 60.1297, 81.3683)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.4027, 60.1306,  
81.3757)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1CE2E2
RGB	28, 226, 226
RGB Percent	11%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.8901, 0.1137, 0.1137
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	180°, 78%, 50%
HSV	180°, 88%, 89%
XYZ	41.4027, 60.1306, 81.3757
YIQ	166.7980, -118.0080, -41.9760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

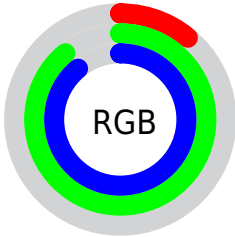
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	28, 127, 226
Decimal	1893090
CIE Lab	81.91, -43.00, -12.69
CIE LCh	82, 44.832, 196.443
Yxy	60.1306, 0.2264, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280083170 (0xFF1CE2E2)
YUV	166.7980, 29.1866, -121.7258
Hunter-Lab	77.5439, -40.3961, -7.9390

# Details

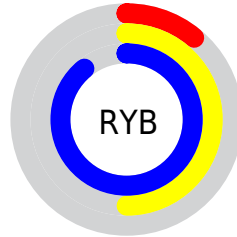
The XYZ color **41.4027, 60.1306, 81.3757** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **31.9909, 17.0850, 2.7119**, and the grayscale version is **36.5404, 38.4433, 41.8648**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.4177, 82.6619, 107.3260**, and **21.7254, 31.6897, 43.4998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.9928, 59.9206, 81.3577**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.2714, 60.5797, 81.4179**.

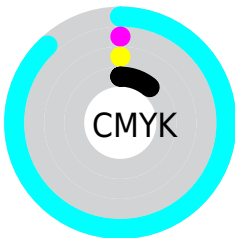
# Distribution



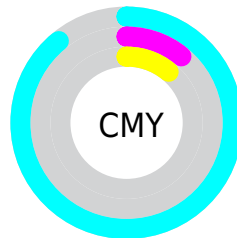
- Red (11%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.4027, 60.1306, 81.3757 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 41.4027, 60.1306, 81.3757 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41.4027, 60.1306,  
81.3757

41.4027, 60.1306,  
81.3757

343.0348,  
425.0790, 519.3856

28.8229, 43.5239,  
60.3183

76.5657, 105.0191,  
137.1270

19.0905, 30.2964,  
43.2482

99.8796, 134.0697,  
172.6579

11.8401, 20.0637,  
29.7471

127.5023,  
168.0370, 213.8504

6.7063, 12.4413,  
19.3963

159.7991,  
207.3056, 261.1231

3.3238, 7.0450,  
11.7773

197.1354,  
252.2596, 314.8943

1.3272, 3.4903,  
6.4715

239.8766,

0.2035, 1.3927,

303.2836, 375.5828

3.0605

288.3879,  
360.7619, 443.6070

■ 0.0000, 0.2114,  
1.1256

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.4027, 60.1306,  
81.3757

■ 41.4027, 60.1306,  
81.3757

■ 40.9928, 59.9206,  
81.3577

■ 42.2714, 60.5797,  
81.4179

■ 40.9249, 59.8856,  
81.3545

■ 43.6898, 61.3109,  
81.4844

■ 45.7306, 62.3630,  
81.5801

■ 48.4544, 63.7671,  
81.7077

■ 51.9142, 65.5508,  
81.8697

■ 56.1582, 67.7386,  
82.0685

■ 61.2302, 70.3533,  
82.3060

■ 67.1710, 73.4159,  
82.5842

■ 74.0186, 76.9460,  
82.9048

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.2114, 60.1306, 53.9900



41.4027, 60.1306, 81.3757



45.4979, 60.1306, 111.0169

# Triad

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



41.4027, 60.1306, 81.3757



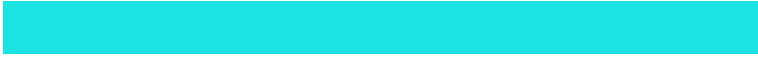
71.3941, 60.1306, 108.3954



61.5290, 60.1306, 26.7273

# Complementary

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



41.4027, 60.1306, 81.3757



31.9909, 17.0850, 2.7119

# 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.



70.6442, 60.1306, 34.4782



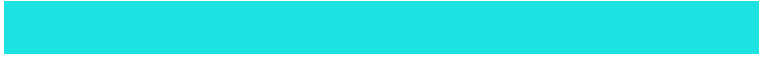
41.4027, 60.1306, 81.3757



76.7504, 60.1306, 78.4764

# Square

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



41.4027, 60.1306, 81.3757



62.4647, 60.1306, 129.3273



76.4617, 60.1306, 51.7884



52.1500, 60.1306, 27.1034



# Rectangle

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



41.4027, 60.1306, 81.3757



50.1777, 60.1306, 125.8738



76.4617, 60.1306, 51.7884



64.7451, 60.1306, 28.3516

# Sweetspot

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



41.4045, 60.1328, 81.3771



74.7218, 89.5204, 107.9481



27.9821, 54.7749, 10.1980



15.5397, 18.9271, 23.0841



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.



41.4045, 60.1328, 81.3771



53.8096, 78.7398, 106.9680



22.2320, 21.7873, 74.9875



14.1166, 15.5724, 17.6494



23.3469, 34.1636, 46.4112



1.6183, 2.3680, 3.2170



# Inverse Universe

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



31.9909, 17.0850, 2.7119



41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9301



38.7469, 30.5972, 4.9639



13.7073, 13.7006, 14.2288



17.8932, 9.2243, 0.8374

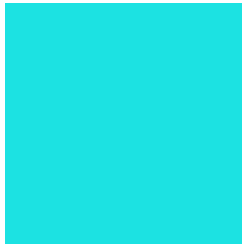


1.2403, 0.6394, 0.0581



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.4027, 60.1306, 81.3757 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

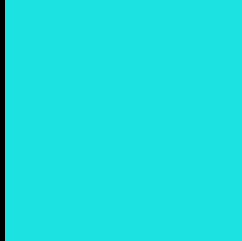
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.4027, 60.1306, 81.3757 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

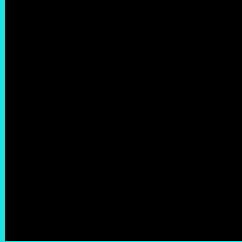
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

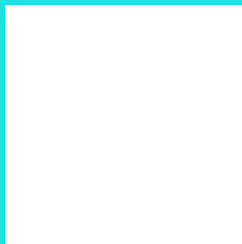
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 41.4027, 60.1306, 81.3757

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.4027, 60.1306, 81.3757.



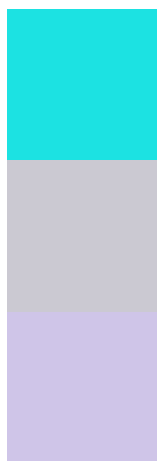
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.4027, 60.1306,



# 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

41.4027, 60.1306, 81.3757

### Protanopia

57.1481, 59.1229, 69.3726

### Deuteranopia

60.2639, 59.0241, 84.5605



## Tritanopia

43.9016, 60.3505, 93.3394

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.4027, 60.1306, 81.3757



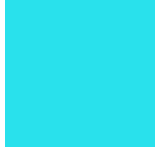
## Protanomaly

46.0887, 56.5400, 73.4499



## Deuteranomaly

47.9941, 56.5757, 83.2536



## Tritanomaly

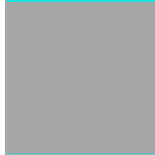
42.9800, 60.3780, 88.7457

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.4027, 60.1306, 81.3757



## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822



## Achromatomaly

34.2628, 43.3103, 54.1308

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.4027, 60.1306, 81.3757 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(28, 226, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 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(28, 226, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 226, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.4027, 60.1306, 81.3757 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(28, 226, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 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(28, 226, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 226, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 226, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 226,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.4027, 60.1306, 81.3757 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 226, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 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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