

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.6755, 66.3852, 66.1956)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.6755, 66.3852, 66.1956)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.8208, 66.5844,  
66.5250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F0CA
RGB	0, 240, 202
RGB Percent	0%, 94%, 79%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0588, 0.2078
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.16, 0.06
HSL	170°, 100%, 47%
HSV	170°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	41.8208, 66.5844, 66.5250
YIQ	163.9080, -130.8420, -62.6980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

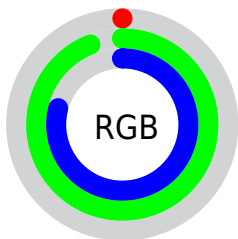
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 130, 240
Decimal	61642
CIELab	85.29, -56.31, 4.94
CIELCh	85, 56.531, 174.992
Yxy	66.5844, 0.2391, 0.3806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278251722 (0xFF00F0CA)
YUV	163.9080, 18.7794, -143.7473
Hunter-Lab	81.5993, -51.3149, 8.7824

# Details

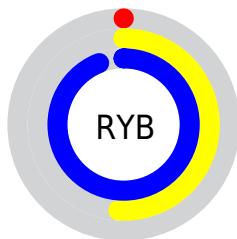
The XYZ color **41.8208, 66.5844, 66.5250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **36.2877, 18.6673, 3.5288**, and the grayscale version is **35.2091, 37.0427, 40.3395**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.6201, 82.2507, 107.2887**, and **22.2788, 36.0051, 33.7924** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.8211, 66.5862, 66.5214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.6557, 66.9638, 68.9442**.

# Distribution



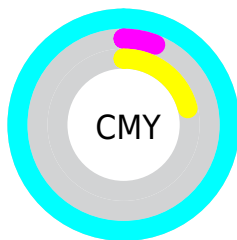
- Red (0%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.8208, 66.5844, 66.5250 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 41.8208, 66.5844, 66.5250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.8208, 66.5844,  
66.5250


 41.8208, 66.5844,  
66.5250


344.7438,  
448.4640, 466.7075

 29.1515, 48.7470,  
48.2395


 77.1952, 114.3247,  
115.8737

 19.3403, 34.4188,  
33.6553


 100.6310,  
144.9963, 147.7740


 12.0219, 23.2155,  
22.3537


 128.3864,  
180.7148, 185.0497

 6.8309, 14.7527,  
13.9162

 160.8266,  
221.8646, 228.1193

 3.4020, 8.6460,  
7.9243

 198.3172,  
268.8300, 277.4013

 1.3697, 4.5110,  
3.9595

241.2233,

 0.2345, 1.9633,

321.9954, 333.3143

1.6031

289.9104,  
381.7453, 396.2769

■ 0.0000, 0.5860,  
0.2931

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.8208, 66.5844,  
66.5250

■ 41.8208, 66.5844,  
66.5250

■ 41.8211, 66.5862,  
66.5214

■ 42.6557, 66.9638,  
68.9442

■ 43.9661, 67.5853,  
71.4424

■ 45.8993, 68.5267,  
74.0284

■ 48.5418, 69.8324,  
76.7067

■ 51.9664, 71.5400,  
79.4811

■ 56.2366, 73.6822,  
82.3549

■ 61.4095, 76.2884,  
85.3312

■ 67.5370, 79.3854,  
88.4128

■ 74.6673, 82.9980,  
91.6024

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.2117, 66.5844, 39.1459



41.8208, 66.5844, 66.5250



43.5183, 66.5844, 106.4960

# Triad

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



41.8208, 66.5844, 66.5250



74.2506, 66.5844, 156.8608



78.4627, 66.5844, 28.7722

# Complementary

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



41.8208, 66.5844, 66.5250



36.2877, 18.6673, 3.5288

# 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.



88.2841, 66.5844, 46.6375



41.8208, 66.5844, 66.5250



85.6318, 66.5844, 120.8529

# Square

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



41.8208, 66.5844, 66.5250



61.1646, 66.5844, 167.6777



91.0693, 66.5844, 78.8205



65.4569, 66.5844, 22.5500



# Rectangle

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



41.8208, 66.5844, 66.5250



47.4449, 66.5844, 134.5333



91.0693, 66.5844, 78.8205



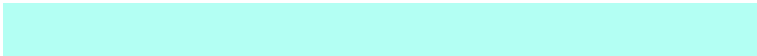
82.3118, 66.5844, 33.2467

# Sweetspot

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



41.8227, 66.5870, 66.5266



70.3953, 87.5083, 97.8832



32.0382, 62.7744, 10.4296



14.5033, 18.4459, 20.6388



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.



41.8227, 66.5870, 66.5266



47.9763, 76.4065, 76.2503



28.3036, 31.4403, 87.0177



16.1335, 17.8834, 19.7261



22.9339, 36.4656, 36.6305



1.9365, 3.0450, 3.1978



# Inverse Universe

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



36.2877, 18.6673, 3.5288



41.6296, 21.4158, 3.9815



38.8080, 24.2686, 2.6404



15.8749, 15.7997, 16.8973



19.8942, 10.2301, 2.0935

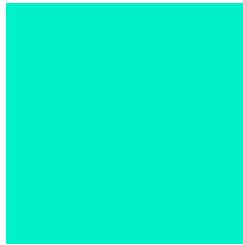


1.6852, 0.8631, 0.3329



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.8208, 66.5844, 66.5250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

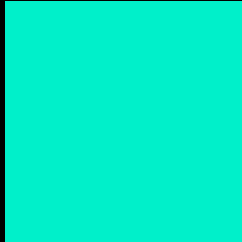
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.8208, 66.5844, 66.5250 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

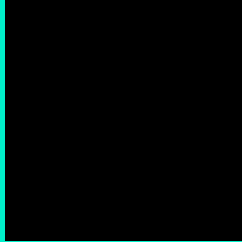
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

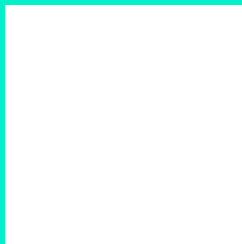
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 41.8208, 66.5844, 66.5250

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.8208, 66.5844, 66.5250.



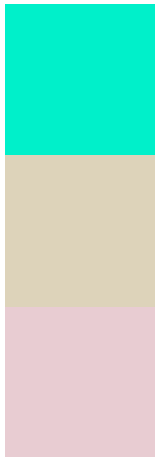
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.8208, 66.5844,



# 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

41.8208, 66.5844, 66.5250

### Protanopia

61.9760, 65.5059, 55.8318

### Deuteranopia

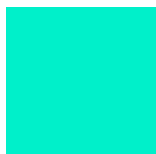
66.5044, 64.9947, 70.0128



## Tritanopia

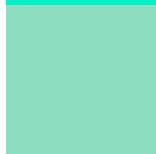
49.0935, 66.5350, 102.3505

# Trichromacy



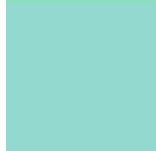
## Original Color

41.8208, 66.5844, 66.5250



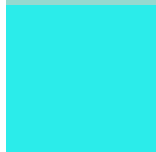
## Protanomaly

46.6202, 61.7110, 59.3235



## Deuteranomaly

48.2881, 60.4266, 68.1499



## Tritanomaly

45.8430, 66.4450, 88.2509

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.8208, 66.5844, 66.5250



## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278



## Achromatomaly

32.5944, 43.8567, 48.8668

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.8208, 66.5844, 66.5250 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, 240, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 240, 202)  
}
```

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, 240, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 240, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.8208, 66.5844, 66.5250 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, 240, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 240, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 240, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 240, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 240, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 240,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.8208, 66.5844, 66.5250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 240, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 240,  
202) }
```

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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