

# Converting Colors

XYZ(11.1524, 32.5228, 66.2970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(11.1524, 32.5228, 66.2970)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(30.3583, 42.3027, 66.8868)</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(30.3583, 42.3027,  
66.8868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C0D1
RGB	0, 192, 209
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 82%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2470, 0.1804
CMYK	1.00, 0.08, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	185°, 100%, 41%
HSV	185°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	30.3583, 42.3027, 66.8868
YIQ	136.5300, -119.8890, -35.4170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

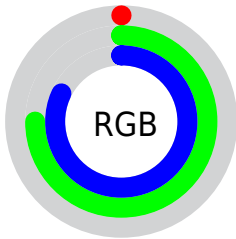
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 100, 209
Decimal	49361
CIELab	71.08, -33.56, -19.88
CIELCh	71, 39.005, 210.642
Yxy	42.3027, 0.2175, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239441 (0xFF00C0D1)
YUV	136.5300, 35.7277, -119.7368
Hunter-Lab	65.0405, -30.5043, -15.4447

# Details

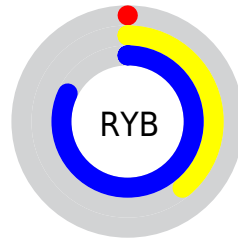
The XYZ color **30.3583, 42.3027, 66.8868** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **26.4964, 13.9581, 1.2992**, and the grayscale version is **23.5093, 24.7336, 26.9349**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.7514, 77.9746, 106.6145**, and **15.0049, 20.5435, 34.1848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.3580, 42.3020, 66.8875**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.0428, 43.2139, 67.0274**.

# Distribution



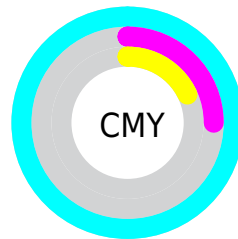
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.3583, 42.3027, 66.8868 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 30.3583, 42.3027, 66.8868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



30.3583, 42.3027,  
66.8868

30.3583, 42.3027,  
66.8868

295.4510,  
355.7362, 468.0322

20.2601, 29.3384,  
48.5316

59.6111, 78.6575,  
116.3973

12.6936, 19.3370,  
33.8851

79.4964, 102.8169,  
148.3897

7.2935, 11.9140,  
22.5287

103.3749,  
131.4766, 185.7649

3.6943, 6.6851,  
14.0439

131.6118,  
165.0213, 228.9415

1.5307, 3.2660,  
8.0121

164.5725,  
203.8351, 278.3380

0.3466, 1.2721,  
4.0148

202.6223,

0.0000, 0.1195,

248.3027, 334.3729

1.6335

246.1267,  
298.8082, 397.4648

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.3583, 42.3027,  
66.8868

■ 30.3583, 42.3027,  
66.8868

■ 30.3580, 42.3020,  
66.8875

■ 31.0428, 43.2139,  
67.0274

■ 32.0632, 44.3038,  
67.1840

■ 33.5328, 45.6317,  
67.3629

■ 35.5124, 47.2290,  
67.5668

■ 38.0535, 49.1223,  
67.7983

■ 41.2013, 51.3348,  
68.0595

■ 44.9962, 53.8875,  
68.3522

■ 49.4754, 56.7995,  
68.6782

■ 54.6729, 60.0883,  
69.0391

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.9307, 42.3027, 46.4638



30.3583, 42.3027, 66.8868



34.3698, 42.3027, 84.9686

# Triad

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



30.3583, 42.3027, 66.8868



52.1519, 42.3027, 65.9974



40.0672, 42.3027, 18.6814

# Complementary

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



30.3583, 42.3027, 66.8868



26.4964, 13.9581, 1.2992

# 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.



46.6713, 42.3027, 21.3218



30.3583, 42.3027, 66.8868



54.0891, 42.3027, 45.6594

# Square

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



30.3583, 42.3027, 66.8868



46.9405, 42.3027, 84.3650



51.9851, 42.3027, 30.0795



34.1512, 42.3027, 21.5634



# Rectangle

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



30.3583, 42.3027, 66.8868



38.2035, 42.3027, 91.3374



51.9851, 42.3027, 30.0795



42.2803, 42.3027, 18.9432

# Sweetspot

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



30.3596, 42.3042, 66.8878



70.3316, 84.3574, 107.1835



22.8806, 45.6336, 8.0171



14.4868, 17.6780, 22.8986



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

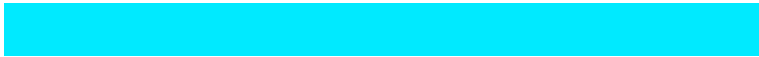


# Same Dimension

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



30.3596, 42.3042, 66.8878



47.5454, 66.2107, 104.8818



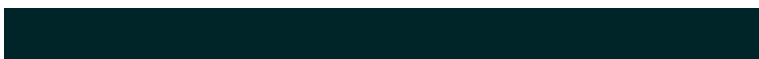
15.2162, 12.0174, 61.8400



12.0727, 13.2356, 15.1621



18.7521, 26.1508, 41.2518



1.0734, 1.5120, 2.3148



# Inverse Universe

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



35.8101, 17.3625, 51.3345



56.1279, 27.2152, 80.3286



32.8276, 26.6205, 3.4096



12.2676, 11.9918, 14.6849



22.0959, 10.7112, 31.7409

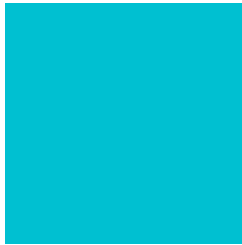


1.2480, 0.6039, 1.8409



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.3583, 42.3027, 66.8868 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 30.3583, 42.3027, 66.8868 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

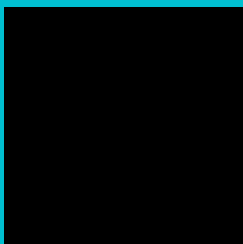
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

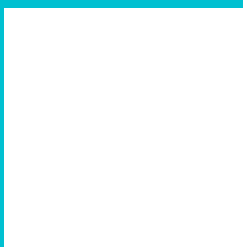
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 30.3583, 42.3027, 66.8868**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.3583, 42.3027, 66.8868.



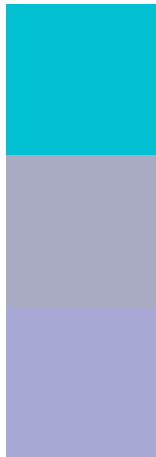
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.3583, 42.3027,



# 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

30.3583, 42.3027, 66.8868

### Protanopia

40.7754, 41.5010, 57.4912

### Deuteranopia

42.6878, 41.6660, 69.4108



## Tritanopia

30.2348, 42.2533, 66.2367

# Trichromacy



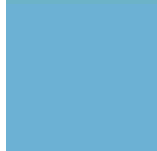
## Original Color

30.3583, 42.3027, 66.8868



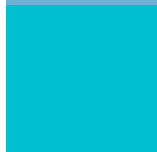
## Protanomaly

32.7298, 39.5985, 60.5618



## Deuteranomaly

33.7901, 39.3859, 68.1087



## Tritanomaly

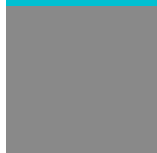
30.2348, 42.2533, 66.2367

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.3583, 42.3027, 66.8868



## Achromatopsia

23.7775, 25.0158, 27.2422



## Achromatomaly

22.5983, 28.7845, 39.0152

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.3583, 42.3027, 66.8868 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, 192, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 192, 209)  
}
```

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, 192, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 192, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.3583, 42.3027, 66.8868 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, 192, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 192, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 192, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 192, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 192, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 192,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.3583, 42.3027, 66.8868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 192, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 192,  
209) }
```

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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