

# Converting Colors

XYZ(16.0545, 32.0275, 89.0003)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(16.0545, 32.0275, 89.0003)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.1675, 40.6918,  
90.1106)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B8F2
RGB	0, 184, 242
RGB Percent	0%, 72%, 95%
CMY	0.9997, 0.2784, 0.0510
CMYK	1.00, 0.24, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	194°, 100%, 47%
HSV	194°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	33.1675, 40.6918, 90.1106
YIQ	135.5960, -128.2820, -20.9700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

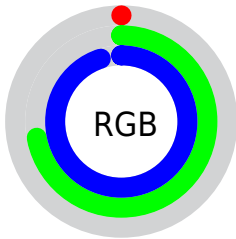
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 105, 242
Decimal	47346
CIELab	69.96, -18.50, -39.57
CIELCh	70, 43.679, 244.942
Yxy	40.6918, 0.2023, 0.2482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237426 (0xFF00B8F2)
YUV	135.5960, 52.4572, -118.9177
Hunter-Lab	63.7901, -18.8221, -39.1006

# Details

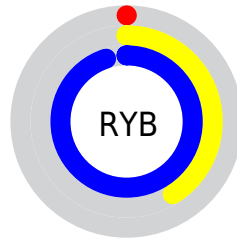
The XYZ color **33.1675, 40.6918, 90.1106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **38.1350, 21.9103, 2.2211**, and the grayscale version is **23.1036, 24.3068, 26.4701**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.6405, 72.8552, 105.7376**, and **16.9792, 19.7778, 49.3770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.1648, 40.6861, 90.1105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.7812, 43.3503, 90.5395**.

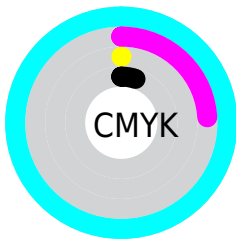
# Distribution



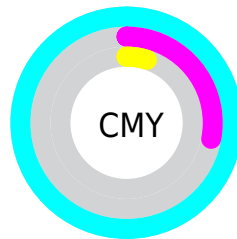
- Red (0%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.1675, 40.6918, 90.1106 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 33.1675, 40.6918, 90.1106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.1675, 40.6918,  
90.1106


 33.1675, 40.6918,  
90.1106


308.0555,  
349.0308, 548.9699

 22.4146, 28.0783,  
67.4981


 63.9899, 76.2158,  
149.4289


 14.2802, 18.3847,  
49.0254


 84.7901, 99.8952,  
186.9718


 8.3988, 11.2266,  
34.2739


 109.6702,  
128.0319, 230.3286

 4.4051, 6.2194,  
22.8250

 138.9954,  
161.0105, 279.9178

 1.9338, 2.9790,  
14.2603

 173.1312,  
199.2153, 336.1580

 0.5964, 1.1208,  
8.1611

212.4429,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

243.0307, 399.4678

4.1090

257.2959,  
292.8411, 470.2656

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.6853

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3506

■ 33.1675, 40.6918,  
90.1106

■ 33.1675, 40.6918,  
90.1106

■ 33.1648, 40.6861,  
90.1105

■ 34.7812, 43.3503,  
90.5395

■ 36.9192, 46.3526,  
91.0063

■ 39.7312, 49.7775,  
91.5192

■ 43.3061, 53.6715,  
92.0824

■ 47.7184, 58.0740,  
92.6996

■ 53.0336, 63.0194,  
93.3740

■ 59.3104, 68.5388,  
94.1086

■ 66.6022, 74.6606,  
94.9059

■ 74.9586, 81.4110,  
95.7684

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.5124, 40.6918, 70.7435



33.1675, 40.6918, 90.1106



39.8667, 40.6918, 95.9158

# Triad

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



33.1675, 40.6918, 90.1106



53.9671, 40.6918, 41.0167



31.3592, 40.6918, 19.3276

# Complementary

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



33.1675, 40.6918, 90.1106



38.1350, 21.9103, 2.2211

# 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.



37.5099, 40.6918, 15.6162



33.1675, 40.6918, 90.1106



51.0074, 40.6918, 25.4440

# Square

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



33.1675, 40.6918, 90.1106



52.4376, 40.6918, 63.0552



44.7637, 40.6918, 17.4508



27.5615, 40.6918, 29.6998



# Rectangle

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



33.1675, 40.6918, 90.1106



44.7360, 40.6918, 90.1644



44.7637, 40.6918, 17.4508



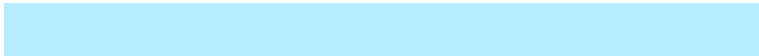
33.1902, 40.6918, 17.4328

# Sweetspot

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



33.1689, 40.6932, 90.1116



66.7111, 77.1163, 105.9766



32.4798, 63.7959, 14.4101



13.6112, 15.9269, 22.6068



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

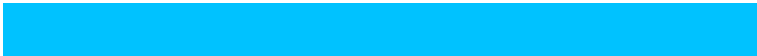


# Same Dimension

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



33.1689, 40.6932, 90.1116



37.3126, 45.7452, 101.4709



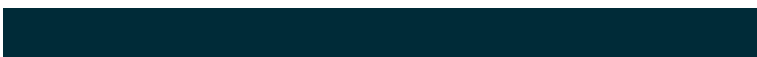
17.8944, 10.1441, 85.0201



15.9076, 17.2493, 20.2126



17.9275, 22.0792, 48.4447



1.5675, 1.9890, 4.0555



# Inverse Universe

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



45.2710, 22.3397, 47.2745



50.9629, 25.1492, 53.1300



52.4368, 50.5139, 6.9883



16.2828, 15.9628, 19.0454



24.3746, 12.0223, 25.6869

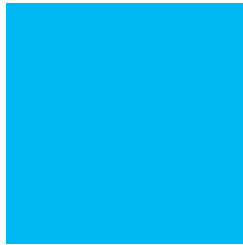


2.0662, 1.0155, 2.3392



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1675, 40.6918, 90.1106 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

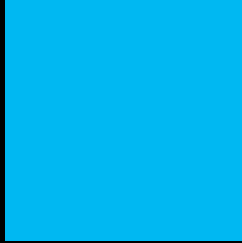
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1675, 40.6918, 90.1106 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

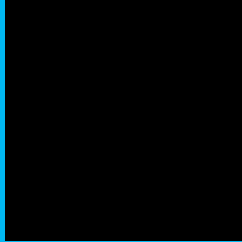
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 33.1675, 40.6918, 90.1106

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1675, 40.6918, 90.1106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1675, 40.6918,



# 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

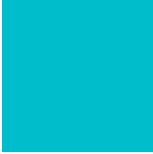
33.1675, 40.6918, 90.1106

### Protanopia

41.0944, 40.3378, 79.7488

### Deuteranopia

41.2846, 40.1481, 92.7622



## **Tritanopia**

28.9771, 40.7070, 62.8299

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.1675, 40.6918, 90.1106



## Protanomaly

34.9171, 38.7540, 83.4818



## Deuteranomaly

35.6420, 38.9394, 92.0237



## Tritanomaly

30.2947, 40.5504, 71.8760

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.1675, 40.6918, 90.1106



## Achromatopsia

23.4014, 24.6201, 26.8113



## Achromatomaly

23.0596, 27.9038, 44.7281

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.1675, 40.6918, 90.1106 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, 184, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 184, 242)  
}
```

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, 184, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 184, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.1675, 40.6918, 90.1106 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, 184, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 184, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 184, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 184, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 184, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 184,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.1675, 40.6918, 90.1106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 184, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 184,  
242) }
```

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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