

# Converting Colors

XYZ(18.3429, 32.2148, 92.4926)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(18.3429, 32.2148, 92.4926)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.3625, 40.1097,  
93.1723)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B6F6
RGB	0, 182, 246
RGB Percent	0%, 71%, 96%
CMY	0.9997, 0.2863, 0.0353
CMYK	1.00, 0.26, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	196°, 100%, 48%
HSV	196°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	33.3625, 40.1097, 93.1723
YIQ	134.8780, -129.0160, -18.6800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

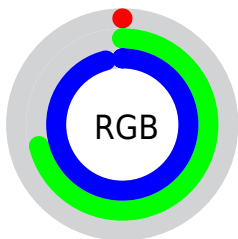
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	0, 105, 246
Decimal	46838
CIE Lab	69.55, -16.04, -42.38
CIE LCh	70, 45.313, 249.275
Yxy	40.1097, 0.2002, 0.2407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278236918 (0xFF00B6F6)
YUV	134.8780, 54.7831, -118.2880
Hunter-Lab	63.3322, -16.8002, -42.8930

# Details

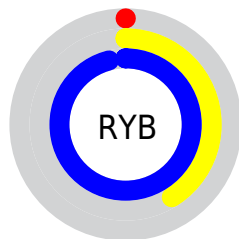
The XYZ color **33.3625, 40.1097, 93.1723** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **39.8442, 23.2679, 2.3932**, and the grayscale version is **22.8301, 24.0190, 26.1567**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.1801, 71.7486, 105.5483**, and **17.0356, 19.3746, 50.9859** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.3592, 40.1029, 93.1720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.0972, 42.9956, 93.6387**.

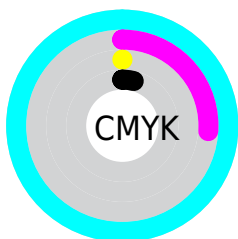
# Distribution



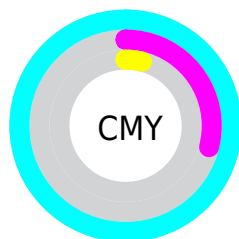
- Red (0%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.3625, 40.1097, 93.1723 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 33.3625, 40.1097, 93.1723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



33.3625, 40.1097,  
93.1723

33.3625, 40.1097,  
93.1723

308.9162,  
346.5857, 559.1313

22.5649, 27.6241,  
70.0263

64.2920, 75.3305,  
153.7109

14.3915, 18.0425,  
51.0710

85.1545, 98.8345,  
191.9406

8.4769, 10.9805,  
35.8880

110.1027,  
126.7801, 236.0351

4.4560, 6.0537,  
24.0587

139.5019,  
159.5517, 286.4132

1.9632, 2.8778,  
15.1646

173.7175,  
197.5337, 343.4933

0.6132, 1.0683,  
8.7871

213.1149,

0.0000, 0.0000,

241.1104, 407.6940

4.5076

258.0593,  
290.6663, 479.4338

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.9078

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4977

■ 33.3625, 40.1097,  
93.1723

■ 33.3625, 40.1097,  
93.1723

■ 33.3592, 40.1029,  
93.1720

■ 35.0972, 42.9956,  
93.6387

■ 37.3860, 46.2567,  
94.1476

■ 40.3839, 49.9746,  
94.7072

■ 44.1835, 54.1982,  
95.3222

■ 48.8627, 58.9688,  
95.9964

■ 54.4899, 64.3225,  
96.7331

■ 61.1262, 70.2921,  
97.5356

■ 68.8274, 76.9073,  
98.4066

■ 77.6453, 84.1958,  
99.3486

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.2454, 40.1097, 74.4299



33.3625, 40.1097, 93.1723



40.4334, 40.1097, 96.6596

# Triad

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



33.3625, 40.1097, 93.1723



53.7441, 40.1097, 37.5014



29.9002, 40.1097, 19.3364

# Complementary

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



33.3625, 40.1097, 93.1723



39.8442, 23.2679, 2.3932

# 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.



35.9025, 40.1097, 14.7751



33.3625, 40.1097, 93.1723



50.0708, 40.1097, 22.8264

# Square

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



33.3625, 40.1097, 93.1723



52.8368, 40.1097, 59.5218



43.3162, 40.1097, 15.8074



26.4310, 40.1097, 30.9208



# Rectangle

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



33.3625, 40.1097, 93.1723



45.4169, 40.1097, 89.0326



43.3162, 40.1097, 15.8074



31.6552, 40.1097, 17.1307

# Sweetspot

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



33.3640, 40.1110, 93.1733



66.2598, 76.2137, 105.8262



33.8143, 66.2555, 15.4999



13.5027, 15.7098, 22.5706



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

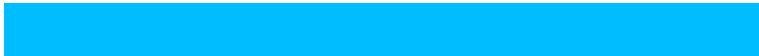


# Same Dimension

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



33.3640, 40.1110, 93.1733



36.1703, 43.4607, 101.0901



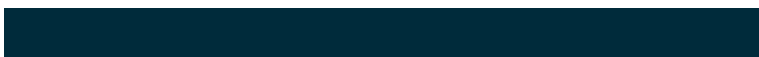
18.3341, 10.0513, 88.1634



16.6104, 17.9852, 21.1386



17.9255, 21.6447, 49.7711



1.6584, 2.0682, 4.4020



# Inverse Universe

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



46.4509, 22.9720, 46.2428



50.3863, 24.9185, 50.0938



55.2552, 54.0900, 7.5302



17.0187, 16.6903, 19.8450



24.8525, 12.2844, 24.9951

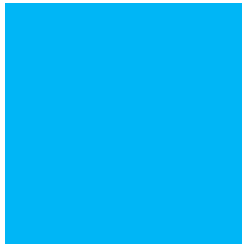


2.2261, 1.0964, 2.4172



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.3625, 40.1097, 93.1723 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

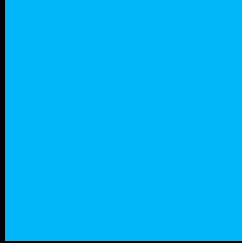
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.3625, 40.1097, 93.1723 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 33.3625, 40.1097, 93.1723**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.3625, 40.1097, 93.1723.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.3625, 40.1097,



# 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

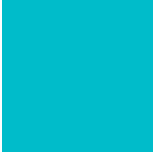
33.3625, 40.1097, 93.1723

### Protanopia

40.8819, 39.6025, 83.3312

### Deuteranopia

40.9330, 39.9131, 95.1691



## **Tritanopia**

28.6439, 40.2307, 62.1327

# Trichromacy



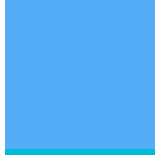
## Original Color

33.3625, 40.1097, 93.1723



## Protanomaly

34.9045, 38.1110, 86.4054



## Deuteranomaly

35.6332, 38.5957, 94.3786



## Tritanomaly

30.2138, 40.1798, 72.4927

# Monochromacy



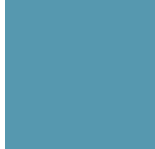
## Original Color

33.3625, 40.1097, 93.1723



## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844



## Achromatomaly

22.8039, 27.5301, 44.6694

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.3625, 40.1097, 93.1723 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, 182, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 182, 246)  
}
```

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, 182, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 182, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.3625, 40.1097, 93.1723 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, 182, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 182, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 182, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 182, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 182, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 182,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.3625, 40.1097, 93.1723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 182, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 182,  
246) }
```

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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