

# Converting Colors

XYZ(18.7312, 41.3776, 57.8232)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(18.7312, 41.3776, 57.8232)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.8089, 48.0377,  
58.6346)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CEC2
RGB	0, 206, 194
RGB Percent	0%, 81%, 76%
CMY	0.9999, 0.1921, 0.2392
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.19
HSL	177°, 100%, 40%
HSV	177°, 100%, 81%
XYZ	31.8089, 48.0377, 58.6346
YIQ	143.0380, -118.9240, -47.4040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

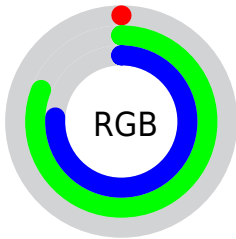
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 106, 206
Decimal	52930
CIELab	74.85, -44.45, -6.08
CIELCh	75, 44.861, 187.788
Yxy	48.0377, 0.2297, 0.3469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278243010 (0xFF00CEC2)
YUV	143.0380, 25.1243, -125.4443
Hunter-Lab	69.3092, -39.3701, -1.6420

# Details

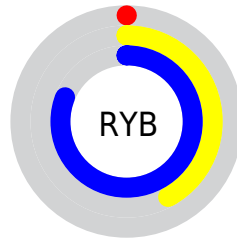
The XYZ color **31.8089, 48.0377, 58.6346** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **25.5215, 13.1497, 1.5421**, and the grayscale version is **26.0656, 27.4230, 29.8637**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.9592, 81.4863, 103.0634**, and **15.8743, 24.0563, 29.0060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.8096, 48.0392, 58.6344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.2469, 48.2489, 59.3629**.

# Distribution



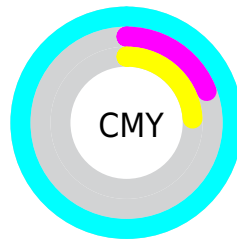
- Red (0%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.8089, 48.0377, 58.6346 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 31.8089, 48.0377, 58.6346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.8089, 48.0377,  
58.6346


 31.8089, 48.0377,  
58.6346


302.0086,  
378.9415, 437.2106


 21.3704, 33.8567,  
41.9010


 61.8786, 87.2605,  
104.3703


 13.5090, 22.7836,  
28.6988


 82.2405, 113.0712,  
134.2094

 7.8594, 14.4338,  
18.6094


 106.6410,  
143.5272, 169.2542

 4.0562, 8.4230,  
11.2145

 135.4453,  
179.0130, 209.9230

 1.7340, 4.3668,  
6.0953

 169.0189,  
219.9129, 256.6346

 0.4774, 1.8808,  
2.8334

207.7271,

 0.0000, 0.5368,

266.6114, 309.8073

1.0102

251.9352,  
319.4928, 369.8598

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.8089, 48.0377,  
58.6346

■ 31.8089, 48.0377,  
58.6346

■ 31.8096, 48.0392,  
58.6344

■ 32.2469, 48.2489,  
59.3629

■ 33.0057, 48.6244,  
60.1108

■ 34.1959, 49.2220,  
60.8846

■ 35.8760, 50.0721,  
61.6870

■ 38.0959, 51.2004,  
62.5205

■ 40.8989, 52.6291,  
63.3870

■ 44.3243, 54.3786,  
64.2884

■ 48.4077, 56.4671,  
65.2263

■ 53.1821, 58.9117,  
66.2024

# Harmonies

## Analogous

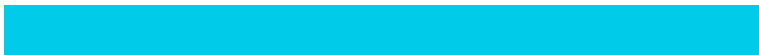
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



32.6170, 48.0377, 37.0889



31.8089, 48.0377, 58.6346



34.3461, 48.0377, 84.9580

# Triad

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



31.8089, 48.0377, 58.6346



55.9645, 48.0377, 96.4663



51.8511, 48.0377, 20.7555

# Complementary

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



31.8089, 48.0377, 58.6346



25.5215, 13.1497, 1.5421

# 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.



59.2162, 48.0377, 29.3172



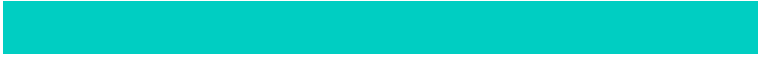
31.8089, 48.0377, 58.6346



61.7815, 48.0377, 71.1997

# Square

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



31.8089, 48.0377, 58.6346



47.8181, 48.0377, 110.6618



63.0373, 48.0377, 46.4479



43.5647, 48.0377, 19.2181

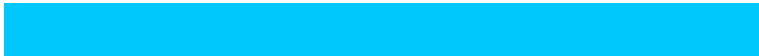


# Rectangle

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



31.8089, 48.0377, 58.6346



37.7941, 48.0377, 100.2875



63.0373, 48.0377, 46.4479



54.5443, 48.0377, 22.7506

# Sweetspot

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



31.8103, 48.0395, 58.6358



71.5755, 87.9804, 104.0984



22.2498, 44.2358, 7.3668



14.7896, 18.5604, 22.1466



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.



31.8103, 48.0395, 58.6358



51.5091, 77.8196, 94.8538



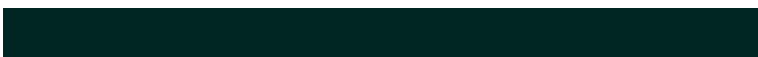
17.4738, 17.1214, 60.7784



11.5139, 12.7153, 14.2638



19.5993, 29.5850, 36.1707



1.0199, 1.5298, 1.9123



# Inverse Universe

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



25.5215, 13.1497, 1.5421



41.3252, 21.2941, 2.3788



29.0512, 20.3154, 2.3912



11.2384, 11.2241, 11.7900



15.7264, 8.1012, 1.0122

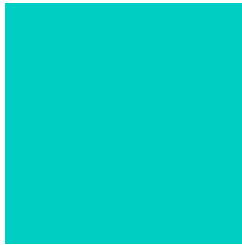


0.8208, 0.4217, 0.1021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.8089, 48.0377, 58.6346 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

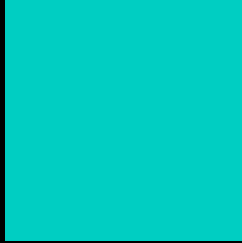
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.8089, 48.0377, 58.6346 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

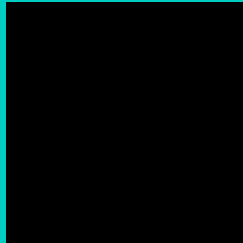
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

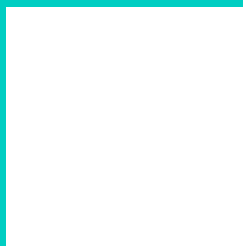
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 31.8089, 48.0377, 58.6346**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.8089, 48.0377, 58.6346.



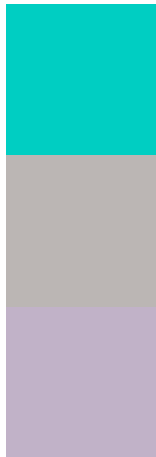
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.8089, 48.0377,



# 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

31.8089, 48.0377, 58.6346

### Protanopia

45.4597, 47.3160, 49.9169

### Deuteranopia

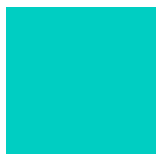
48.3380, 47.3484, 61.2350



## Tritanopia

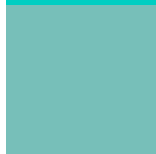
35.0790, 47.9599, 74.4262

# Trichromacy



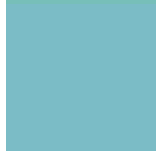
## Original Color

31.8089, 48.0377, 58.6346



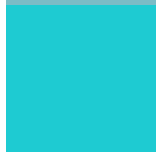
## Protanomaly

34.9955, 44.6863, 52.6798



## Deuteranomaly

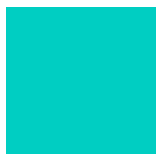
36.3446, 44.2546, 60.0525



## Tritanomaly

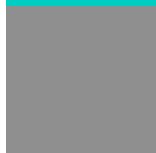
33.5242, 47.6410, 68.4015

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.8089, 48.0377, 58.6346



## Achromatopsia

26.1081, 27.4677, 29.9124



## Achromatomaly

24.4722, 32.1052, 39.0895

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.8089, 48.0377, 58.6346 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, 206, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 206, 194)  
}
```

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, 206, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 206, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.8089, 48.0377, 58.6346 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, 206, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 206, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 206, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 206, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 206, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 206,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.8089, 48.0377, 58.6346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 206, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 206,  
194) }
```

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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