

# Converting Colors

XYZ(19.7417, 43.6887, 68.3981)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(19.7417, 43.6887, 68.3981)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.1763, 51.7401,  
69.1056)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D4D2
RGB	0, 212, 210
RGB Percent	0%, 83%, 82%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1686, 0.1765
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.17
HSL	179°, 100%, 42%
HSV	179°, 100%, 83%
XYZ	35.1763, 51.7401, 69.1056
YIQ	148.3840, -125.7100, -45.5660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

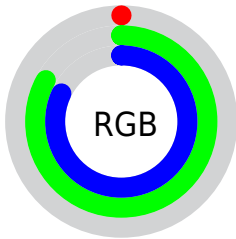
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 107, 212</a>
Decimal	54482
CIELab	<a href="#">77.13, -42.42, -11.32</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 43.902, 194.936</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.7401, 0.2255, 0.3316</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278244562</a> (0xFF00D4D2)
YUV	<a href="#">148.3840, 30.3767, -130.1328</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.9306, -38.5865, -6.6100</a>

# Details

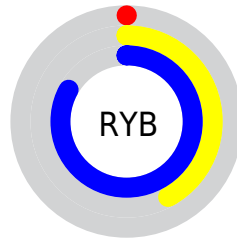
The XYZ color **35.1763, 51.7401, 69.1056** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **27.1640, 14.0030, 1.3299**, and the grayscale version is **28.2296, 29.6997, 32.3430**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.1167, 81.9912, 107.2651**, and **18.0577, 26.5142, 35.6185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.1772, 51.7417, 69.1065**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.5168, 51.9138, 69.2530**.

# Distribution



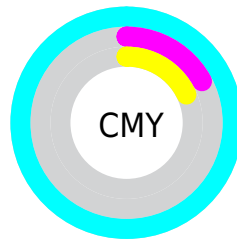
- Red (0%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.1763, 51.7401, 69.1056 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 35.1763, 51.7401, 69.1056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.1763, 51.7401,  
69.1056


 35.1763, 51.7401,  
69.1056


316.8402,  
393.4324, 476.1073


 23.9659, 36.7980,  
50.3254


 67.0910, 92.7478,  
119.6015


 15.4329, 25.0511,  
35.2990

 88.5260, 119.5822,  
152.1543


 9.2121, 16.1151,  
23.6079


 114.0999,  
151.1494, 190.1351

 4.9380, 9.6057,  
14.8335

 144.1780,  
187.8339, 233.9624

 2.2453, 5.1383,  
8.5573

 179.1258,  
230.0201, 284.0547

 0.7665, 2.3286,  
4.3607

219.3085,

 0.0000, 0.7888,

278.0923, 340.8306

1.8253

265.0915,  
332.4349, 404.7087

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4445

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.1763, 51.7401,  
69.1056

■ 35.1763, 51.7401,  
69.1056

■ 35.1772, 51.7417,  
69.1065

■ 35.5168, 51.9138,  
69.2530

■ 36.2005, 52.2634,  
69.4155

■ 37.3437, 52.8499,  
69.5996

■ 39.0098, 53.7059,  
69.8084

■ 41.2519, 54.8588,  
70.0443

■ 44.1169, 56.3329,  
70.3095

■ 47.6466, 58.1496,  
70.6059

■ 51.8795, 60.3288,  
70.9355

■ 56.8509, 62.8888,  
71.2997

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.1838, 51.7401, 45.1589



35.1763, 51.7401, 69.1056



38.6165, 51.7401, 95.6855

# Triad

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



35.1763, 51.7401, 69.1056



61.4774, 51.7401, 95.7899



53.4915, 51.7401, 22.4577

# Complementary

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



35.1763, 51.7401, 69.1056



27.1640, 14.0030, 1.3299

# 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.



61.5071, 51.7401, 29.5941



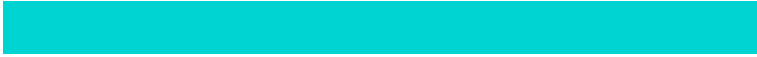
35.1763, 51.7401, 69.1056



66.4622, 51.7401, 69.2204

# Square

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



35.1763, 51.7401, 69.1056



53.4545, 51.7401, 113.8216



66.4736, 51.7401, 45.2454



45.1348, 51.7401, 22.4432



# Rectangle

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



35.1763, 51.7401, 69.1056



42.6536, 51.7401, 109.4201



66.4736, 51.7401, 45.2454



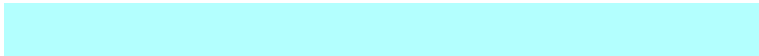
56.3347, 51.7401, 23.9881

# Sweetspot

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



35.1779, 51.7420, 69.1068



72.1689, 88.2178, 107.2232



23.5893, 47.1117, 7.8515



14.9342, 18.6182, 22.9080



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.



35.1779, 51.7420, 69.1068



53.4247, 78.5859, 104.9408



17.4129, 15.8104, 64.4234



12.7869, 14.1058, 15.9583



21.7183, 31.9426, 42.6735



1.3116, 1.9273, 2.5827



# Inverse Universe

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



27.1640, 14.0030, 1.3299



41.2532, 21.2653, 1.9995



31.9524, 23.5973, 2.8720



12.4280, 12.4227, 12.9281



16.7708, 8.6446, 0.8310

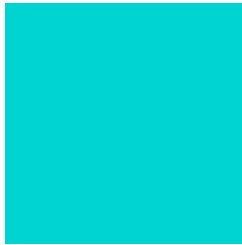


1.0132, 0.5221, 0.0591



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.1763, 51.7401, 69.1056 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 35.1763, 51.7401, 69.1056 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

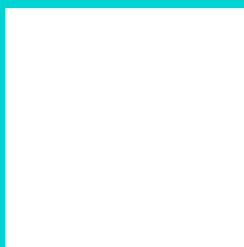
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 35.1763, 51.7401, 69.1056**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.1763, 51.7401, 69.1056.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.1763, 51.7401,



# 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

35.1763, 51.7401, 69.1056

### Protanopia

49.0688, 50.8537, 58.8593

### Deuteranopia

51.7833, 50.7082, 72.0241



## Tritanopia

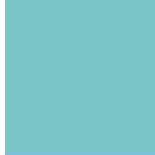
37.5407, 51.5981, 80.6539

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.1763, 51.7401, 69.1056



## Protanomaly

38.2767, 48.1676, 61.9235



## Deuteranomaly

39.5978, 47.6496, 70.7286



## Tritanomaly

36.4986, 51.5203, 76.4273

# Monochromacy



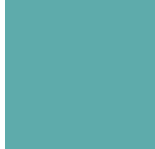
## Original Color

35.1763, 51.7401, 69.1056



## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495



## Achromatomaly

26.5297, 34.4458, 43.7785

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.1763, 51.7401, 69.1056 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, 212, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 212, 210)  
}
```

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, 212, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 212, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.1763, 51.7401, 69.1056 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, 212, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 212, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 212, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 212, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 212, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 212,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.1763, 51.7401, 69.1056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 212, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 212,  
210) }
```

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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