

# Converting Colors

XYZ(20.5287, 33.5817, 74.7739)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(20.5287, 33.5817, 74.7739)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.7087, 38.3217,  
74.9383)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B5DE
RGB	0, 181, 222
RGB Percent	0%, 71%, 87%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2902, 0.1294
CMYK	1.00, 0.18, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	191°, 100%, 44%
HSV	191°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	29.7087, 38.3217, 74.9383
YIQ	131.5550, -121.0370, -25.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

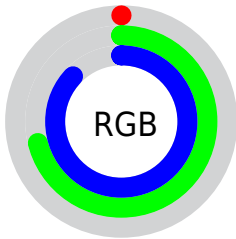
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 100, 222
Decimal	46558
CIELab	68.26, -23.85, -31.31
CIELCh	68, 39.359, 232.703
Yxy	38.3217, 0.2078, 0.2680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278236638 (0xFF00B5DE)
YUV	131.5550, 44.5894, -115.3737
Hunter-Lab	61.9045, -22.6687, -28.4401

# Details

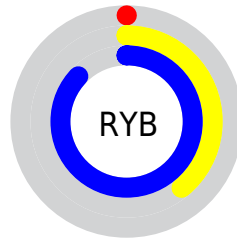
The XYZ color **29.7087, 38.3217, 74.9383** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **30.9196, 17.1195, 1.6763**, and the grayscale version is **21.6546, 22.7823, 24.8099**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.2780, 70.8525, 105.4229**, and **14.6942, 18.2284, 39.3032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.7073, 38.3186, 74.9385**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.8921, 40.1886, 75.2370**.

# Distribution



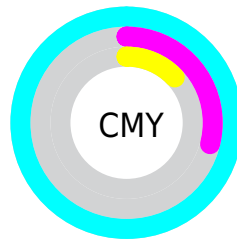
- Red (0%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.7087, 38.3217, 74.9383 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 29.7087, 38.3217, 74.9383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.7087, 38.3217,  
74.9383

■ 29.7087, 38.3217,  
74.9383

292.4785,  
338.9980, 496.9552

■ 19.7646, 26.2325,  
55.0609

■ 58.5910, 72.6010,  
127.9713

■ 12.3313, 16.9976,  
39.0516

■ 78.2599, 95.5598,  
161.9640

■ 7.0435, 10.2328,  
26.4917

■ 101.9010,  
122.9105, 201.4989

■ 3.5359, 5.5536,  
16.9628

■ 129.8798,  
155.0377, 246.9946

■ 1.4431, 2.5756,  
10.0463

■ 162.5616,  
192.3256, 298.8695

■ 0.2866, 0.9144,  
5.3237

200.3117,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

235.1587, 357.5422

2.3763

243.4956,  
283.9214, 423.4313

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7735

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.7087, 38.3217,  
74.9383

■ 29.7087, 38.3217,  
74.9383

■ 29.7073, 38.3186,  
74.9385

■ 30.8921, 40.1886,  
75.2370

■ 32.4849, 42.3027,  
75.5611

■ 34.6136, 44.7300,  
75.9175

■ 37.3495, 47.5078,  
76.3094

■ 40.7525, 50.6671,  
76.7399

■ 44.8752, 54.2353,  
77.2113

■ 49.7648, 58.2371,  
77.7261

■ 55.4645, 62.6950,  
78.2861

■ 62.0140, 67.6298,  
78.8934

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.5547, 38.3217, 56.2319



29.7087, 38.3217, 74.9383



34.9400, 38.3217, 85.2171

# Triad

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



29.7087, 38.3217, 74.9383



49.4779, 38.3217, 46.1837



32.0416, 38.3217, 17.6069

# Complementary

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



29.7087, 38.3217, 74.9383



30.9196, 17.1195, 1.6763

# 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.



37.9486, 38.3217, 16.3160



29.7087, 38.3217, 74.9383



48.4770, 38.3217, 29.9573

# Square

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



29.7087, 38.3217, 74.9383



46.6797, 38.3217, 65.8356



44.0810, 38.3217, 20.1433



27.7919, 38.3217, 24.3641



# Rectangle

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



29.7087, 38.3217, 74.9383



39.0902, 38.3217, 84.3262



44.0810, 38.3217, 20.1433



33.8812, 38.3217, 16.6148

# Sweetspot

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



29.7100, 38.3230, 74.9393



67.9415, 79.5771, 106.3868



26.5181, 52.4018, 10.7915



13.9078, 16.5200, 22.7056



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

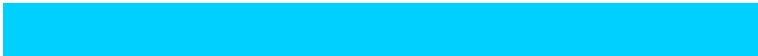


# Same Dimension

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



29.7100, 38.3230, 74.9393



40.5804, 52.2808, 102.5601



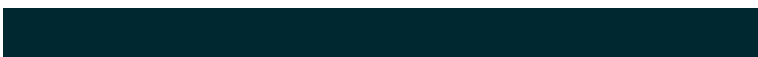
15.3970, 9.6970, 70.1683



13.8901, 15.1192, 17.5739



17.7214, 22.9123, 44.5369



1.2849, 1.7012, 3.1059



# Inverse Universe

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



38.4659, 18.8673, 45.3317



52.6123, 25.8089, 61.8157



41.3074, 37.8950, 5.1389



14.1807, 13.8899, 16.7219



22.8851, 11.2211, 27.1245



1.6148, 0.7892, 2.0304



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.7087, 38.3217, 74.9383 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

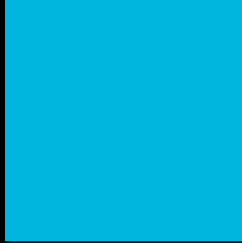
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.7087, 38.3217, 74.9383 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

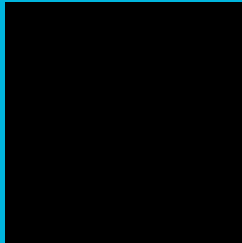
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 29.7087, 38.3217, 74.9383**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.7087, 38.3217, 74.9383.



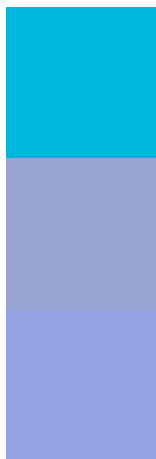
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.7087, 38.3217,



# 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

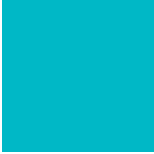
29.7087, 38.3217, 74.9383

### Protanopia

38.1105, 38.0244, 65.6524

### Deuteranopia

38.8573, 37.8884, 77.2167



## **Tritanopia**

27.3335, 38.3582, 59.3893

# Trichromacy



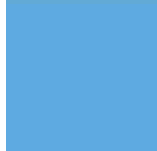
## Original Color

29.7087, 38.3217, 74.9383



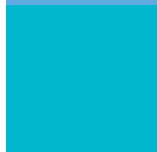
## Protanomaly

31.5493, 36.2012, 68.9430



## Deuteranomaly

32.5814, 36.5654, 76.5748



## Tritanomaly

28.1960, 38.3720, 64.9519

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.7087, 38.3217, 74.9383



## Achromatopsia

21.9318, 23.0740, 25.1276



## Achromatomaly

21.3540, 26.4141, 39.5703

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.7087, 38.3217, 74.9383 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, 181, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 181, 222)  
}
```

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, 181, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 181, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.7087, 38.3217, 74.9383 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, 181, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 181, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 181, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 181, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 181, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 181,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.7087, 38.3217, 74.9383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 181, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 181,  
222) }
```

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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