

# Converting Colors

XYZ(21.8879, 29.0800, 45.5083)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(21.8879, 29.0800, 45.5083)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(21.8755, 29.0331,  
45.5253)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35A0B0
RGB	53, 160, 176
RGB Percent	21%, 63%, 69%
CMY	0.7921, 0.3725, 0.3098
CMYK	0.70, 0.09, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	188°, 54%, 45%
HSV	188°, 70%, 69%
XYZ	21.8755, 29.0331, 45.5253
YIQ	129.8310, -68.9080, -17.7080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

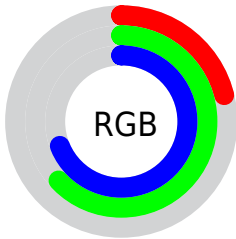
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	53, 110, 176
Decimal	3514544
CIE Lab	60.81, -24.67, -17.12
CIE LCh	61, 30.025, 214.764
Yxy	29.0331, 0.2268, 0.3011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281704624 (0xFF35A0B0)
YUV	129.8310, 22.7613, -67.3808
Hunter-Lab	53.8824, -21.8256, -12.3766




# Details

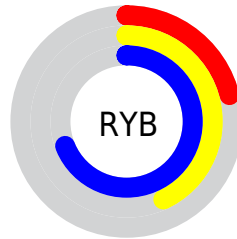
The XYZ color **21.8755, 29.0331, 45.5253** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **20.6761, 13.7444, 4.9323**, and the grayscale version is **21.0992, 22.1980, 24.1736**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.0684, 58.1401, 85.1380**, and **8.9377, 12.1552, 20.6140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.7216, 27.8551, 45.3593**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.3782, 30.4030, 45.7111**.

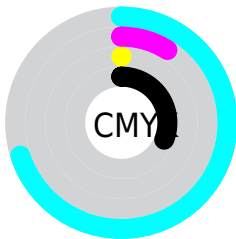
# Distribution







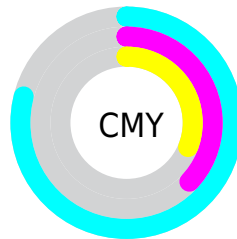
-  Red (21%)
-  Green (63%)
-  Blue (69%)






-  Red (21%)
-  Yellow (43%)
-  Blue (69%)



-  Cyan (70%)
-  Magenta (9%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (31%)



-  Cyan (79%)
-  Magenta (37%)
-  Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 21.8755, 29.0331, 45.5253 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 21.8755, 29.0331, 45.5253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 21.8755, 29.0331,  
45.5253

■ 21.8755, 29.0331,  
45.5253

254.5400,  
297.3711, 385.1189

■ 13.8815, 19.1059,  
31.5254

■ 46.0205, 58.1297,  
84.8349

■ 8.1195, 11.7468,  
20.7375

■ 62.9023, 78.0678,  
110.9817

■ 4.2239, 6.5715,  
12.7429

■ 83.4774, 102.1117,  
142.0146

■ 1.8296, 3.1956,  
7.1231

■ 108.1112,  
130.6457, 178.3521

■ 0.5354, 1.2347,  
3.4596

■ 137.1689,  
164.0542, 220.4127

■ 0.0000, 0.0898,  
1.3338

171.0161,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

202.7217, 268.6150

0.0893

210.0180,  
247.0326, 323.3776

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 21.8755, 29.0331,  
45.5253

■ 21.8755, 29.0331,  
45.5253

■ 20.7216, 27.8551,  
45.3593

■ 23.3782, 30.4030,  
45.7111

■ 19.8744, 26.8453,  
45.2090

■ 25.2605, 31.9789,  
45.9160

■ 19.2524, 25.9624,  
45.0714

■ 27.5527, 33.7771,  
46.1423

■ 19.2454, 25.9522,  
45.0698

■ 30.2813, 35.8113,  
46.3911

■ 33.4705, 38.0940,  
46.6636

■ 37.1428, 40.6368,  
46.9609

■ 41.3192, 43.4508,  
47.2839

■ 46.0193, 46.5460,  
47.6336

■ 51.2619, 49.9321,  
48.0109

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.7691, 29.0331, 33.4315



21.8755, 29.0331, 45.5253



24.5163, 29.0331, 55.3229

# Triad

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



21.8755, 29.0331, 45.5253



34.9586, 29.0331, 41.6941



26.9763, 29.0331, 14.6615

# Complementary

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



21.8755, 29.0331, 45.5253



20.6761, 13.7444, 4.9323

# 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.



30.9214, 29.0331, 15.8788



21.8755, 29.0331, 45.5253



35.7734, 29.0331, 29.8600

# Square

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



21.8755, 29.0331, 45.5253



32.1011, 29.0331, 52.7701



34.2337, 29.0331, 20.8687



23.5318, 29.0331, 17.0340



# Rectangle

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



21.8755, 29.0331, 45.5253



26.9155, 29.0331, 58.2220



34.2337, 29.0331, 20.8687



28.2860, 29.0331, 14.6708

# Sweetspot

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



21.8764, 29.0342, 45.5260



59.7899, 68.4446, 84.5552



18.0180, 32.2177, 10.6355



12.6101, 14.5864, 18.2952



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



21.8764, 29.0342, 45.5260



36.6594, 49.4606, 82.1100



13.8773, 13.0359, 42.8596



8.6465, 9.4392, 10.8726



14.1507, 19.1018, 33.0782



0.4713, 0.6532, 1.0495



# Inverse Universe

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



25.5236, 14.3153, 34.6767



44.0757, 22.4262, 59.3991



26.3785, 25.1494, 6.8331



8.8015, 8.6273, 10.4532



17.3773, 8.4685, 22.9445



0.5599, 0.2717, 0.7913



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.8755, 29.0331, 45.5253 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

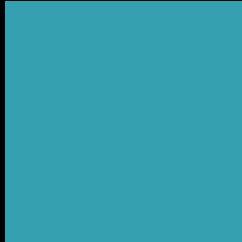
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.8755, 29.0331, 45.5253 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

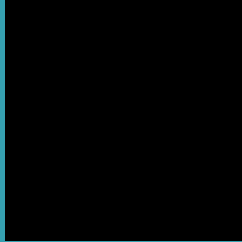
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 21.8755, 29.0331, 45.5253**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.8755, 29.0331, 45.5253.



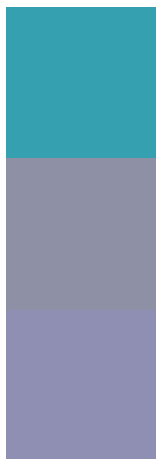
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.8755, 29.0331,



# 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

21.8755, 29.0331, 45.5253

### Protanopia

28.1637, 28.7548, 40.1422

### Deuteranopia

29.3884, 28.7798, 47.1861



## Tritanopia

21.4789, 28.8625, 43.9741

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.8755, 29.0331, 45.5253

## Protanomaly

24.5925, 28.0300, 42.1444

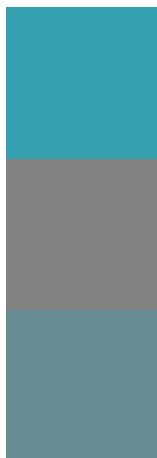
## Deuteranomaly

25.3145, 28.0646, 46.7306

## Tritanomaly

21.6270, 28.9277, 44.4881

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.8755, 29.0331, 45.5253

## Achromatopsia

21.2178, 22.3228, 24.3095

## Achromatomaly

20.2708, 23.9811, 31.1642

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 21.8755, 29.0331, 45.5253 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(53, 160, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 160, 176)  
}
```

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(53, 160, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 160, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 21.8755, 29.0331, 45.5253 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(53, 160, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 160, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 160, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 160, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 160, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 160,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 21.8755, 29.0331, 45.5253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 160, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 160,  
176) }
```

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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