

# Converting Colors

XYZ(22.3814, 36.1678,  
146.4245)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(22.3814, 36.1678, 146.4245)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.6808, 44.4816,  
101.2603)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BFFF
RGB	0, 191, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.2510, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	195°, 100%, 50%
HSV	195°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	36.6808, 44.4816, 101.2603
YIQ	141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 109, 255
Decimal	49151
CIELab	72.55, -17.65, -42.55
CIELCh	73, 46.063, 247.472
Yxy	44.4816, 0.2011, 0.2438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239231 (0xFF00BFFF)
YUV	141.1870, 56.1098, -123.8210
Hunter-Lab	66.6945, -18.5436, -43.3321

# Details

The XYZ color **36.6808, 44.4816, 101.2603** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**, and the color name is **deepskyblue**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **43.0780, 24.9353, 2.5447**, and the grayscale version is **25.2247, 26.5383, 28.9003**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.2502, 77.3189, 106.4617**, and **19.2815, 22.2542, 56.7053** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.6771, 44.4742, 101.2590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.5233, 47.5502, 101.7555**.

# Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.6808, 44.4816, 101.2603 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 36.6808, 44.4816, 101.2603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 36.6808, 44.4816,  
101.2603


 36.6808, 44.4816,  
101.2603


323.3061,  
364.6700, 585.5070


 25.1330, 31.0493,  
76.7307


 69.3986, 81.9419,  
164.9550


 16.3054, 20.6364,  
56.5217

 91.2993, 106.7388,  
204.9572


 9.8328, 12.8585,  
40.2145


 117.3817,  
136.0926, 250.9541

 5.3496, 7.3312,  
27.3908

 148.0111,  
170.3878, 303.3641

 2.4907, 3.6701,  
17.6319

 183.5529,  
210.0087, 362.6059

 0.8906, 1.4908,  
10.5193

224.3724,

 0.0000, 0.2822,

255.3398, 429.0979

5.6346

270.8350,  
306.7654, 503.2588

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.5590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8712

■ 36.6808, 44.4816,  
101.2603

■ 36.6808, 44.4816,  
101.2603

■ 36.6771, 44.4742,  
101.2590

■ 38.5233, 47.5502,  
101.7555

■ 40.9657, 51.0191,  
102.2963

■ 44.1742, 54.9758,  
102.8909

■ 48.2502, 59.4735,  
103.5442

■ 53.2789, 64.5574,  
104.2605

■ 59.3347, 70.2667,  
105.0433

■ 66.4844, 76.6371,  
105.8961

■ 74.7890, 83.7008,  
106.8218

■ 84.3046, 91.4879,  
107.8233

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.2564, 44.4816, 80.2987



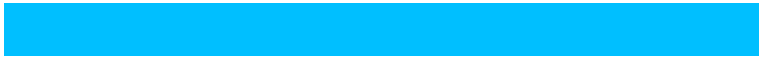
36.6808, 44.4816, 101.2603



44.3005, 44.4816, 106.1991

# Triad

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



36.6808, 44.4816, 101.2603



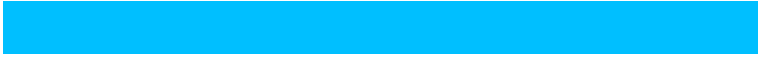
59.3442, 44.4816, 42.9524



33.6328, 44.4816, 21.3067

# Complementary

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



36.6808, 44.4816, 101.2603



43.0780, 24.9353, 2.5447

# 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.



40.3188, 44.4816, 16.6729



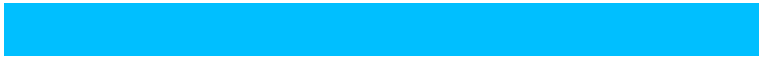
36.6808, 44.4816, 101.2603



55.6277, 44.4816, 26.3583

# Square

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



36.6808, 44.4816, 101.2603



58.0524, 44.4816, 67.2450



48.4184, 44.4816, 18.1761



29.6568, 44.4816, 33.5038



# Rectangle

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



36.6808, 44.4816, 101.2603



49.7405, 44.4816, 98.6691



48.4184, 44.4816, 18.1761



35.6027, 44.4816, 19.0205

# Sweetspot

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



36.6822, 44.4830, 101.2605



66.4615, 76.6171, 105.8934



36.6809, 71.8885, 16.7643



13.5512, 15.8068, 22.5867



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

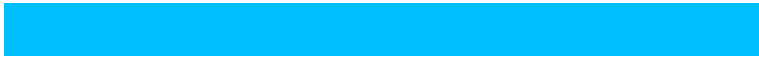


# Same Dimension

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



36.6822, 44.4830, 101.2605



36.6771, 44.4742, 101.2590



19.8735, 10.8655, 95.6576



18.1460, 19.6637, 23.0890



19.2896, 23.4889, 52.9517



1.9649, 2.4605, 5.1846



# Inverse Universe

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



50.6450, 25.0233, 51.4521



50.6421, 25.0208, 51.4408



59.9299, 58.6392, 8.1620



18.5864, 18.2179, 21.7049



26.5247, 13.0992, 27.2114

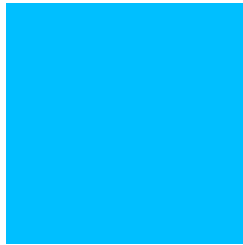


2.6264, 1.2929, 2.8800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6808, 44.4816, 101.2603 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

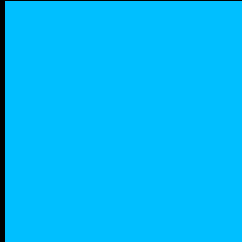
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6808, 44.4816, 101.2603 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 36.6808, 44.4816, 101.2603

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6808, 44.4816, 101.2603.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6808, 44.4816,



# 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

36.6808, 44.4816, 101.2603

### Protanopia

45.0677, 43.8510, 90.0932

### Deuteranopia

44.8816, 43.8092, 100.6983



## Tritanopia

31.7241, 44.6357, 68.5715

# Trichromacy



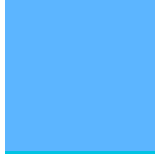
## Original Color

36.6808, 44.4816, 101.2603



## Protanomaly

38.3653, 42.0672, 94.0934



## Deuteranomaly

38.9875, 42.5431, 100.7645



## Tritanomaly

33.3802, 44.5763, 79.5178

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.6808, 44.4816, 101.2603



## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061



## Achromatomaly

25.0581, 30.3473, 48.7929

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.6808, 44.4816, 101.2603 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, 191, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 191, 255)  
}
```

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, 191, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 191, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.6808, 44.4816, 101.2603 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, 191, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 191, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 191, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 191, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.6808, 44.4816, 101.2603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 191, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 191,  
255) }
```

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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