

# Converting Colors

XYZ(22.6093, 29.2481, 57.1110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(22.6093, 29.2481, 57.1110)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(22.6488, 29.1728,  
57.2605)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A0C5
RGB	0, 160, 197
RGB Percent	0%, 63%, 77%
CMY	0.9998, 0.3725, 0.2274
CMYK	1.00, 0.19, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	191°, 100%, 39%
HSV	191°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	22.6488, 29.1728, 57.2605
YIQ	116.3780, -107.2370, -22.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

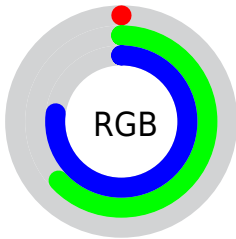
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	0, 88, 197
Decimal	41157
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.93, -21.63, -28.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 36.008, 233.085
Y <sub>xy</sub>	29.1728, 0.2076, 0.2674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231237 (0xFF00A0C5)
YUV	116.3780, 39.7466, -102.0635
Hunter-Lab	54.0119, -19.6703, -25.0478

# Details

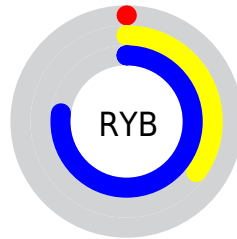
The XYZ color **22.6488, 29.1728, 57.2605** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **23.6892, 13.1960, 1.2997**, and the grayscale version is **16.6257, 17.4915, 19.0483**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.3354, 58.4093, 102.5452**, and **10.3205, 12.7083, 27.8956** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.6480, 29.1710, 57.2608**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.5837, 30.6219, 57.4915**.

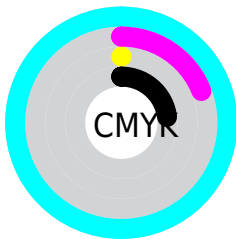
# Distribution



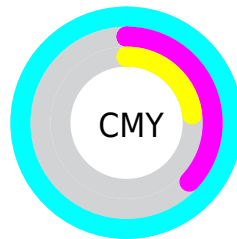
- Red (0%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 22.6488, 29.1728, 57.2605 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 22.6488, 29.1728, 57.2605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 22.6488, 29.1728,  
57.2605

■ 22.6488, 29.1728,  
57.2605

258.4852,  
298.0294, 431.9458

■ 14.4537, 19.2116,  
40.8037

■ 47.2869, 58.3515,  
102.3493

■ 8.5207, 11.8233,  
27.8472

■ 64.4606, 78.3378,  
131.8183

■ 4.4845, 6.6234,  
17.9724

■ 85.3579, 102.4346,  
166.4619

■ 1.9797, 3.2277,  
10.7610

■ 110.3441,  
131.0262, 206.6984

■ 0.6225, 1.2518,  
5.7942

■ 139.7845,  
164.4971, 252.9466

■ 0.0000, 0.1034,  
2.6536

174.0446,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

203.2317, 305.6248

0.9199

213.4897,  
247.6143, 365.1517

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 22.6488, 29.1728,  
57.2605

■ 22.6488, 29.1728,  
57.2605

■ 22.6480, 29.1710,  
57.2608

■ 23.5837, 30.6219,  
57.4915

■ 24.8243, 32.2566,  
57.7417

■ 26.4726, 34.1304,  
58.0165

■ 28.5812, 36.2706,  
58.3184

■ 31.1947, 38.7002,  
58.6496

■ 34.3521, 41.4399,  
59.0120

■ 38.0886, 44.5078,  
59.4073

■ 42.4364, 47.9208,  
59.8369

■ 47.4252, 51.6944,  
60.3023

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.2210, 29.1728, 43.0250



22.6488, 29.1728, 57.2605



26.6545, 29.1728, 64.9867

# Triad

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



22.6488, 29.1728, 57.2605



37.6960, 29.1728, 34.9816



24.3349, 29.1728, 13.4152

# Complementary

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



22.6488, 29.1728, 57.2605



23.6892, 13.1960, 1.2997

# 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.



28.8296, 29.1728, 12.3828



22.6488, 29.1728, 57.2605



36.8948, 29.1728, 22.6626

# Square

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



22.6488, 29.1728, 57.2605



35.5947, 29.1728, 49.9727



33.5146, 29.1728, 15.2459



21.1150, 29.1728, 18.6225



# Rectangle

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



22.6488, 29.1728, 57.2605



29.8235, 29.1728, 64.2107



33.5146, 29.1728, 15.2459



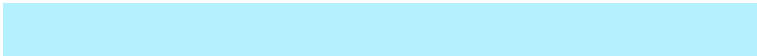
25.7328, 29.1728, 12.6426

# Sweetspot

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



22.6498, 29.1738, 57.2612



67.8708, 79.4358, 106.3632



20.2877, 40.0615, 8.3444



13.8907, 16.4859, 22.6999



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

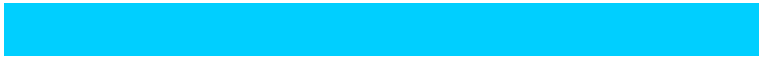


# Same Dimension

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



22.6498, 29.1738, 57.2612



40.3867, 51.8935, 102.4956



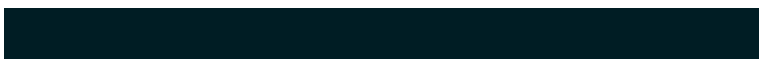
11.8237, 7.5216, 53.6525



10.7708, 11.7157, 13.6112



14.9539, 19.3017, 37.6818



0.7531, 1.0040, 1.7992



# Inverse Universe

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



29.3720, 14.4094, 34.4918



52.5146, 25.7698, 61.3010



31.6388, 29.0953, 3.9495



10.9944, 10.7811, 12.9535



19.3474, 9.4885, 22.8369



0.9388, 0.4584, 1.2010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 22.6488, 29.1728, 57.2605 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 22.6488, 29.1728, 57.2605 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

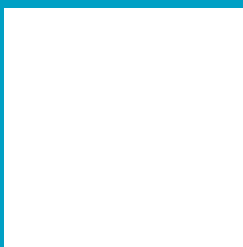
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 22.6488, 29.1728, 57.2605**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.6488, 29.1728, 57.2605.



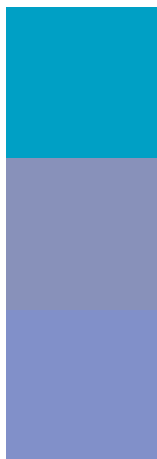
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.6488, 29.1728,



# 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

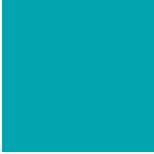
22.6488, 29.1728, 57.2605

### Protanopia

29.1417, 29.0302, 50.5218

### Deuteranopia

29.5691, 28.8307, 59.2648



## **Tritanopia**

20.8351, 29.2895, 45.1128

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

22.6488, 29.1728, 57.2605



## Protanomaly

24.1311, 27.5566, 52.7623



## Deuteranomaly

24.8113, 27.7767, 58.6973



## Tritanomaly

21.4676, 29.2596, 49.3159

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

22.6488, 29.1728, 57.2605



## Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191



## Achromatomaly

16.1861, 20.0027, 29.7959

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 22.6488, 29.1728, 57.2605 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, 160, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 160, 197)  
}
```

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, 160, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 160, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 22.6488, 29.1728, 57.2605 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, 160, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 160, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 160, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 160, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 160, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 160,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 22.6488, 29.1728, 57.2605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 160, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 160,  
197) }
```

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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