

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.0041, 45.2875, 81.8659)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.0041, 45.2875, 81.8659)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.6863, 52.7441,  
82.3231)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D4E5
RGB	0, 212, 229
RGB Percent	0%, 83%, 90%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1686, 0.1020
CMYK	1.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	184°, 100%, 45%
HSV	184°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	37.6863, 52.7441, 82.3231
YIQ	150.5500, -131.8090, -39.6570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

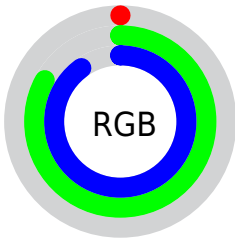
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	0, 110, 229
Decimal	54501
CIELab	77.72, -36.66, -20.61
CIELCh	78, 42.051, 209.346
Yxy	52.7441, 0.2182, 0.3053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278244581 (0xFF00D4E5)
YUV	150.5500, 38.6759, -132.0323
Hunter-Lab	72.6251, -34.4676, -16.3697

# Details

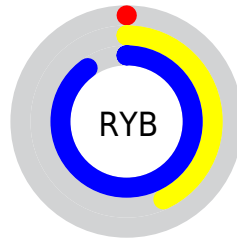
The XYZ color **37.6863, 52.7441, 82.3231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **32.5151, 17.0609, 1.5810**, and the grayscale version is **29.1116, 30.6277, 33.3536**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.3655, 82.1195, 107.2768**, and **19.6970, 27.1699, 44.2506** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.6862, 52.7436, 82.3240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.4669, 53.7819, 82.4833**.

# Distribution



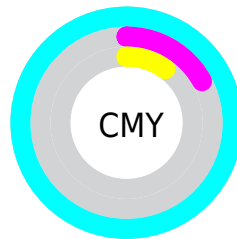
- Red (0%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.6863, 52.7441, 82.3231 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 37.6863, 52.7441, 82.3231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.6863, 52.7441,  
82.3231


 37.6863, 52.7441,  
82.3231


327.5765,  
397.3026, 522.6396


 25.9154, 37.5985,  
61.0945


 70.9341, 94.2277,  
138.4677


 16.8927, 25.6712,  
43.8704


 93.1417, 121.3345,  
174.2209


 10.2529, 16.5779,  
30.2322

 119.5589,  
153.1972, 215.6527

 5.6305, 9.9340,  
19.7614

 150.5510,  
190.2002, 263.1816

 2.6602, 5.3552,  
12.0393

 186.4835,  
232.7278, 317.2262

 0.9767, 2.4571,  
6.6476

227.7217,

 0.0000, 0.8551,

281.1645, 378.2051

3.1676

274.6309,  
335.8946, 446.5367

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.1809

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.6863, 52.7441,  
82.3231

■ 37.6863, 52.7441,  
82.3231

■ 37.6862, 52.7436,  
82.3240

■ 38.4669, 53.7819,  
82.4833

■ 39.6666, 55.0413,  
82.6631

■ 41.4196, 56.5927,  
82.8702

■ 43.8028, 58.4757,  
83.1080

■ 46.8808, 60.7236,  
83.3797

■ 50.7102, 63.3655,  
83.6878

■ 55.3418, 66.4278,  
84.0348

■ 60.8217, 69.9342,  
84.4228

■ 67.1929, 73.9068,  
84.8538

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.0506, 52.7441, 56.9188



37.6863, 52.7441, 82.3231



42.5660, 52.7441, 105.2774

# Triad

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



37.6863, 52.7441, 82.3231



64.8409, 52.7441, 83.4558



50.3107, 52.7441, 23.2516

# Complementary

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



37.6863, 52.7441, 82.3231



32.5151, 17.0609, 1.5810

# 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.



58.5446, 52.7441, 26.8500



37.6863, 52.7441, 82.3231



67.4715, 52.7441, 57.9429

# Square

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



37.6863, 52.7441, 82.3231



58.2019, 52.7441, 106.0463



65.0534, 52.7441, 38.1400



42.8443, 52.7441, 26.5427

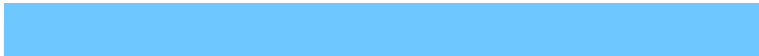


# Rectangle

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



37.6863, 52.7441, 82.3231



47.2927, 52.7441, 113.7203



65.0534, 52.7441, 38.1400



53.0821, 52.7441, 23.6756

# Sweetspot

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



37.6880, 52.7460, 82.3244



70.4998, 84.6937, 107.2395



28.1089, 56.0752, 9.8060



14.5276, 17.7597, 22.9122



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.



37.6880, 52.7460, 82.3244



48.0648, 67.2496, 105.0549



18.6308, 14.6317, 75.9720



14.7111, 16.1435, 18.4850



21.5859, 30.2339, 47.0812



1.6226, 2.2892, 3.4883



# Inverse Universe

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



44.1982, 21.4131, 64.0929



56.3901, 27.3200, 81.7092



40.2688, 32.5683, 4.1655



14.9465, 14.5958, 17.9187



25.2891, 12.2498, 36.7469

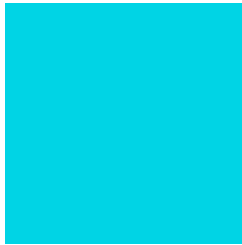


1.8826, 0.9108, 2.7885



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.6863, 52.7441, 82.3231 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

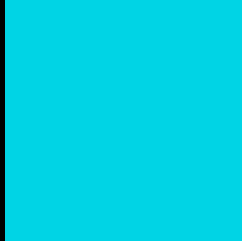
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.6863, 52.7441, 82.3231 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

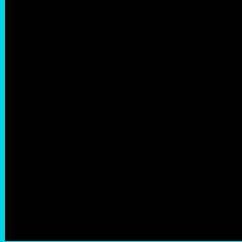
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 37.6863, 52.7441, 82.3231

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.6863, 52.7441, 82.3231.



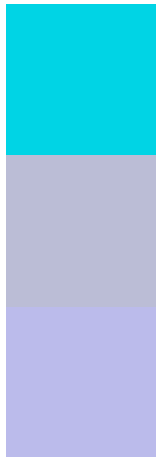
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.6863, 52.7441,



# 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

37.6863, 52.7441, 82.3231

### Protanopia

50.8287, 51.8150, 70.9407

### Deuteranopia

53.2592, 52.1036, 85.8472



## Tritanopia

37.7614, 52.7828, 82.3266

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.6863, 52.7441, 82.3231



## Protanomaly

40.3602, 48.9689, 74.3426



## Deuteranomaly

42.0557, 49.2850, 84.3872



## Tritanomaly

37.7364, 52.7699, 82.3254

# Monochromacy



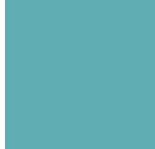
## Original Color

37.6863, 52.7441, 82.3231



## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012



## Achromatomaly

27.9041, 35.6286, 48.0541

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.6863, 52.7441, 82.3231 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, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 212, 229)  
}
```

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, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 212, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.6863, 52.7441, 82.3231 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, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 212, 229) }
```

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, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 212, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 212, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 212,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.6863, 52.7441, 82.3231 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, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 212,  
229) }
```

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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