

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.1177, 40.0781, 82.1828)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.1177, 40.0781, 82.1828)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.7156, 44.3531, 82.3853)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(33.7156, 44.3531,  
82.3853)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C2E7
RGB	0, 194, 231
RGB Percent	0%, 76%, 91%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2392, 0.0941
CMYK	1.00, 0.16, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	190°, 100%, 45%
HSV	190°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	33.7156, 44.3531, 82.3853
YIQ	140.2120, -127.5010, -29.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

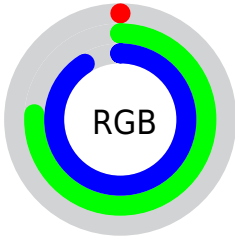
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 105, 231
Decimal	49895
CIELab	72.46, -27.37, -29.72
CIElCh	72, 40.402, 227.364
Yxy	44.3531, 0.2101, 0.2764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239975 (0xFF00C2E7)
YUV	140.2120, 44.7585, -122.9659
Hunter-Lab	66.5981, -26.1803, -26.7261

# Details

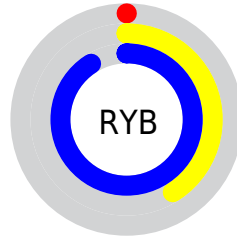
The XYZ color **33.7156, 44.3531, 82.3853** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **33.6192, 18.3162, 1.7652**, and the grayscale version is **24.8843, 26.1802, 28.5102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.8539, 79.4656, 106.8442**, and **17.1159, 21.8513, 43.8731** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.7141, 44.3499, 82.3856**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.9074, 46.2063, 82.6811**.

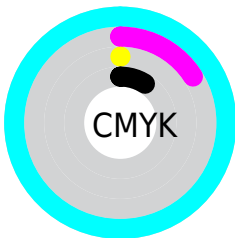
# Distribution



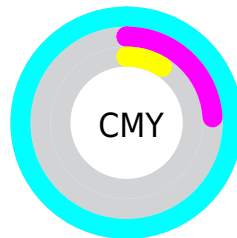
- Red (0%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.7156, 44.3531, 82.3853 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 33.7156, 44.3531, 82.3853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.7156, 44.3531,  
82.3853


 33.7156, 44.3531,  
82.3853


310.4703,  
364.1472, 522.8528

 22.8371, 30.9482,  
61.1455


 64.8384, 81.7488,  
138.5557


 14.5933, 20.5594,  
43.9113


 85.8133, 106.5084,  
174.3234


 8.6189, 12.8023,  
30.2641


 110.8845,  
135.8217, 215.7709

 4.5485, 7.2926,  
19.7854

 140.4172,  
170.0731, 263.3166

 2.0169, 3.6457,  
12.0566

 174.7767,  
209.6469, 317.3791

 0.6434, 1.4774,  
6.6592

214.3285,

 0.0000, 0.2728,

254.9276, 378.3769

3.1747

259.4380,  
306.2996, 446.7287

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.1845

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.7156, 44.3531,  
82.3853

■ 33.7156, 44.3531,  
82.3853

■ 33.7141, 44.3499,  
82.3856

■ 34.9074, 46.2063,  
82.6811

■ 36.5435, 48.3185,  
83.0025

■ 38.7604, 50.7610,  
83.3571

■ 41.6368, 53.5745,  
83.7486

■ 45.2388, 56.7934,  
84.1801

■ 49.6243, 60.4477,  
84.6543

■ 54.8453, 64.5645,  
85.1737

■ 60.9492, 69.1684,  
85.7406

■ 67.9800, 74.2821,  
86.3571

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.6165, 44.3531, 60.6756



33.7156, 44.3531, 82.3853



39.2923, 44.3531, 96.2541

# Triad

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



33.7156, 44.3531, 82.3853



56.6305, 44.3531, 57.1842



38.2823, 44.3531, 20.1446

# Complementary

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



33.7156, 44.3531, 82.3853



33.6192, 18.3162, 1.7652

# 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.



45.1562, 44.3531, 19.6906



33.7156, 44.3531, 82.3853



56.2829, 44.3531, 37.7213

# Square

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



33.7156, 44.3531, 82.3853



52.8029, 44.3531, 79.2304



51.8998, 44.3531, 25.2044



33.0466, 44.3531, 26.6836



# Rectangle

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



33.7156, 44.3531, 82.3853



43.8972, 44.3531, 97.2282



51.8998, 44.3531, 25.2044



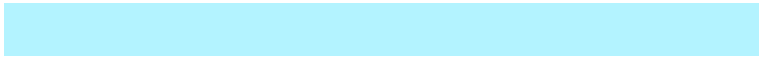
40.4620, 44.3531, 19.3555

# Sweetspot

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



33.7171, 44.3547, 82.3864



68.4991, 80.6923, 106.5726



28.8760, 57.2725, 11.0998



14.0425, 16.7895, 22.7505



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

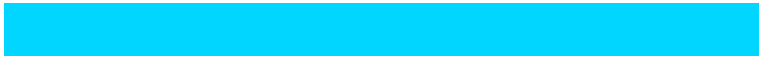


# Same Dimension

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



33.7171, 44.3547, 82.3864



42.1337, 55.3874, 103.0779



17.3591, 11.6386, 76.9337



14.6005, 15.9224, 18.4481



18.9770, 25.0161, 46.2116



1.4552, 1.9544, 3.4325



# Inverse Universe

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



42.6939, 20.8856, 52.8215



53.3963, 26.1225, 65.9444



43.8896, 38.8570, 5.1887



14.8907, 14.5735, 17.6248



23.9722, 11.7231, 29.8124

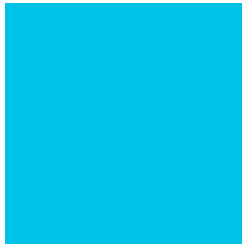


1.7982, 0.8770, 2.3436



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.7156, 44.3531, 82.3853 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

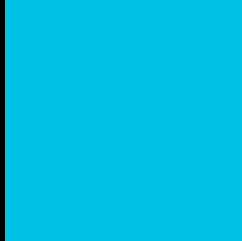
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.7156, 44.3531, 82.3853 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 33.7156, 44.3531, 82.3853**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.7156, 44.3531, 82.3853.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.7156, 44.3531,



# 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

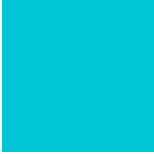
33.7156, 44.3531, 82.3853

### Protanopia

43.7907, 43.8852, 71.8083

### Deuteranopia

44.9743, 43.9053, 85.4610



## **Tritanopia**

31.6236, 44.2333, 69.1585

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.7156, 44.3531, 82.3853



## Protanomaly

35.8566, 41.7940, 75.2844



## Deuteranomaly

36.8546, 41.8130, 83.9702



## Tritanomaly

32.3013, 44.1447, 73.8362

# Monochromacy



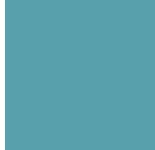
## Original Color

33.7156, 44.3531, 82.3853



## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591



## Achromatomaly

24.2335, 30.2826, 44.1030

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.7156, 44.3531, 82.3853 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, 194, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 194, 231)  
}
```

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, 194, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 194, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.7156, 44.3531, 82.3853 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, 194, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 194, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 194, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 194, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 194, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 194,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.7156, 44.3531, 82.3853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 194, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 194,  
231) }
```

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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