

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.8507, 42.0476, 71.4204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.8507, 42.0476, 71.4204)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.5888, 45.3460,  
72.0008)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C6D8
RGB	0, 198, 216
RGB Percent	0%, 78%, 85%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2235, 0.1529
CMYK	1.00, 0.08, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	185°, 100%, 42%
HSV	185°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	32.5888, 45.3460, 72.0008
YIQ	140.8500, -123.7860, -36.3780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

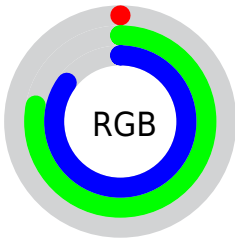
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 103, 216
Decimal	50904
CIELab	73.12, -34.18, -20.59
CIELCh	73, 39.901, 211.065
Yxy	45.3460, 0.2174, 0.3024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278240984 (0xFF00C6D8)
YUV	140.8500, 37.0490, -123.5254
Hunter-Lab	67.3394, -31.4593, -16.2566

# Details

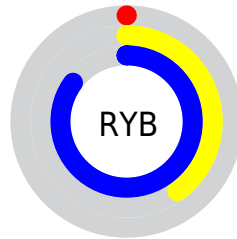
The XYZ color **32.5888, 45.3460, 72.0008** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **28.5369, 15.0337, 1.3994**, and the grayscale version is **25.1604, 26.4707, 28.8266**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.8734, 81.8658, 107.2538**, and **16.4063, 22.5197, 37.2003** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.5884, 45.3450, 72.0015**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.3269, 46.3420, 72.1550**.

# Distribution



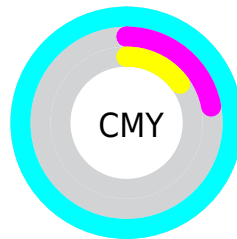
- Red (0%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.5888, 45.3460, 72.0008 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 32.5888, 45.3460, 72.0008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 32.5888, 45.3460,  
72.0008


 32.5888, 45.3460,  
72.0008


305.4906,  
368.1731, 486.5220


 21.9693, 31.7300,  
52.6725

 63.0920, 83.2394,  
123.7654

 13.9509, 21.1554,  
37.1555


 83.7065, 108.2856,  
157.0388


 8.1680, 13.2376,  
25.0311


 108.3833,  
137.9107, 195.7976

 4.2553, 7.5924,  
15.8810

 137.4879,  
172.4990, 240.4603

 1.8476, 3.8353,  
9.2866

 171.3855,  
212.4351, 291.4456

 0.5461, 1.5818,  
4.8292

210.4416,

 0.0000, 0.3453,

258.1031, 349.1720

2.0904

255.0215,  
309.8877, 414.0579

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6101

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.5888, 45.3460,  
72.0008

■ 32.5888, 45.3460,  
72.0008

■ 32.5884, 45.3450,  
72.0015

■ 33.3269, 46.3420,  
72.1550

■ 34.4296, 47.5323,  
72.3266

■ 36.0169, 48.9797,  
72.5224

■ 38.1552, 50.7186,  
72.7453

■ 40.9003, 52.7776,  
72.9980

■ 44.3013, 55.1821,  
73.2829

■ 48.4019, 57.9547,  
73.6019

■ 53.2425, 61.1162,  
73.9571

■ 58.8600, 64.6857,  
74.3500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.0180, 45.3460, 50.0927



32.5888, 45.3460, 72.0008



36.9232, 45.3460, 91.2672

# Triad

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



32.5888, 45.3460, 72.0008



55.9551, 45.3460, 70.4197



42.8508, 45.3460, 20.0371

# Complementary

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



32.5888, 45.3460, 72.0008



28.5369, 15.0337, 1.3994

# 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.



49.9300, 45.3460, 22.7819



32.5888, 45.3460, 72.0008



57.9713, 45.3460, 48.6624

# Square

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



32.5888, 45.3460, 72.0008



50.4086, 45.3460, 90.1943



55.6584, 45.3460, 32.0667



36.5344, 45.3460, 23.2116



# Rectangle

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



32.5888, 45.3460, 72.0008



41.0476, 45.3460, 97.9530



55.6584, 45.3460, 32.0667



45.2197, 45.3460, 20.2903

# Sweetspot

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



32.5902, 45.3476, 72.0019



70.2845, 84.2632, 107.1678



24.6666, 49.1566, 8.7627



14.4753, 17.6551, 22.8948



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.



32.5902, 45.3476, 72.0019



47.4005, 65.9210, 104.8335



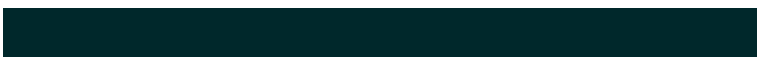
16.0547, 12.2766, 66.4901



12.6995, 13.9225, 15.9555



19.3274, 26.9166, 42.6299



1.1924, 1.6769, 2.5801



# Inverse Universe

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



38.5133, 18.6777, 55.0029



56.0548, 27.1859, 79.9435



35.7837, 29.5275, 3.8151



12.9063, 12.6140, 15.4468



22.8144, 11.0621, 32.6566

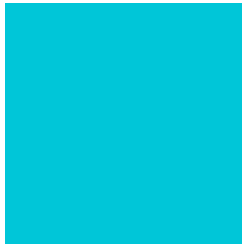


1.3895, 0.6726, 2.0407



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.5888, 45.3460, 72.0008 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

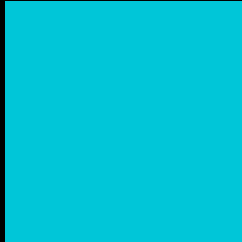
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.5888, 45.3460, 72.0008 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

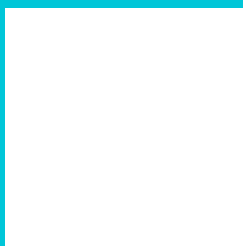
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 32.5888, 45.3460, 72.0008**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.5888, 45.3460, 72.0008.



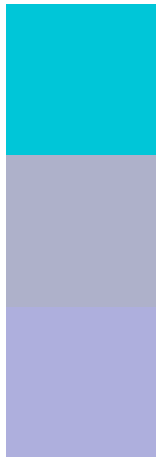
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.5888, 45.3460,



# 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

32.5888, 45.3460, 72.0008

### Protanopia

43.8384, 44.7072, 62.1959

### Deuteranopia

45.8367, 44.8791, 74.6533



## Tritanopia

32.3317, 45.2432, 70.6471

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.5888, 45.3460, 72.0008



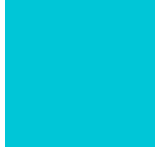
## Protanomaly

35.1670, 42.5824, 65.3972



## Deuteranomaly

36.2752, 42.3610, 73.2824



## Tritanomaly

32.4598, 45.2945, 71.3219

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.5888, 45.3460, 72.0008



## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061



## Achromatomaly

24.2047, 30.8415, 41.7231

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.5888, 45.3460, 72.0008 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, 198, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 198, 216)  
}
```

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, 198, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 198, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.5888, 45.3460, 72.0008 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, 198, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 198, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 198, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 198, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 198, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 198,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.5888, 45.3460, 72.0008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 198, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 198,  
216) }
```

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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