

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.7419, 37.6885,  
120.4253)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.7419, 37.6885, 120.4253)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.8203, 42.7606,  
100.9734)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BBFF
RGB	0, 187, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 73%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.2667, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.27, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	196°, 100%, 50%
HSV	196°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	35.8203, 42.7606, 100.9734
YIQ	138.8390, -133.2800, -18.4960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 108, 255
Decimal	48127
CIELab	71.39, -15.53, -44.36
CIELCh	71, 46.999, 250.705
Yxy	42.7606, 0.1995, 0.2381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238207 (0xFF00BBFF)
YUV	138.8390, 57.2674, -121.7618
Hunter-Lab	65.3916, -16.6563, -45.7776

# Details

The XYZ color **35.8203, 42.7606, 100.9734** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **43.3121, 25.4035, 2.6228**, and the grayscale version is **24.3116, 25.5777, 27.8541**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.9106, 74.8319, 106.0522**, and **18.7181, 21.1274, 56.5175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.8164, 42.7528, 100.9721**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.7134, 45.9304, 101.4855**.

# Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.8203, 42.7606, 100.9734 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 35.8203, 42.7606, 100.9734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



35.8203, 42.7606,  
100.9734

35.8203, 42.7606,  
100.9734

319.6194,  
357.6263, 584.5823

24.4649, 29.6973,  
76.4923

68.0803, 79.3495,  
164.5577

15.8054, 19.6090,  
56.3272

89.7156, 103.6439,  
204.4981

9.4766, 12.1111,  
40.0596

115.5083,  
132.4507, 250.4286

5.1129, 6.8194,  
27.2709

145.8237,  
166.1545, 302.7677

2.3491, 3.3494,  
17.5425

181.0271,  
205.1395, 361.9342

0.8196, 1.3168,  
10.4560

221.4840,

0.0000, 0.1541,

249.7903, 428.3464

5.5928

267.5596,  
300.4911, 502.4229

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.5343

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8583

■ 35.8203, 42.7606,  
100.9734

■ 35.8203, 42.7606,  
100.9734

■ 35.8164, 42.7528,  
100.9721

■ 37.7134, 45.9304,  
101.4855

■ 40.2139, 49.5155,  
102.0457

■ 43.4882, 53.6036,  
102.6622

■ 47.6378, 58.2484,  
103.3400

■ 52.7480, 63.4953,  
104.0834

■ 58.8934, 69.3838,  
104.8961

■ 66.1409, 75.9498,  
105.7815

■ 74.5517, 83.2259,  
106.7426

■ 84.1821, 91.2424,  
107.7824

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.1667, 42.7606, 81.1442



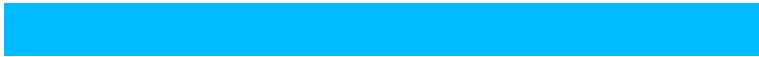
35.8203, 42.7606, 100.9734



43.5344, 42.7606, 103.8298

# Triad

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



35.8203, 42.7606, 100.9734



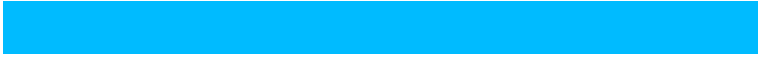
57.4980, 42.7606, 38.9261



31.5069, 42.7606, 20.7253

# Complementary

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



35.8203, 42.7606, 100.9734



43.3121, 25.4035, 2.6228

# 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.



37.8819, 42.7606, 15.5297



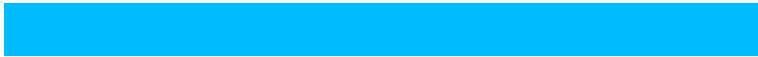
35.8203, 42.7606, 100.9734



53.3002, 42.7606, 23.5336

# Square

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



35.8203, 42.7606, 100.9734



56.7580, 42.7606, 62.4901



45.8795, 42.7606, 16.3563



27.9090, 42.7606, 33.5956



# Rectangle

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



35.8203, 42.7606, 100.9734



48.9159, 42.7606, 94.9635



45.8795, 42.7606, 16.3563



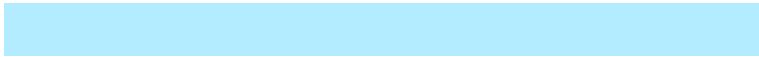
33.3592, 42.7606, 18.2473

# Sweetspot

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



35.8217, 42.7620, 100.9736



66.1174, 75.9289, 105.7787



36.8061, 71.9385, 17.4235



13.4685, 15.6414, 22.5592



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

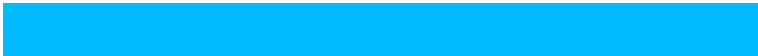


# Same Dimension

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



35.8217, 42.7620, 100.9736



35.8164, 42.7528, 100.9721



19.6438, 10.4062, 95.5810



18.1209, 19.6134, 23.0806



18.8441, 22.5978, 52.8032



1.9247, 2.3801, 5.1712



# Inverse Universe

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



50.2107, 24.8496, 49.1648



50.2077, 24.8471, 49.1530



60.8718, 60.5229, 8.4760



18.5737, 18.2128, 21.6381



26.2998, 13.0092, 26.0272

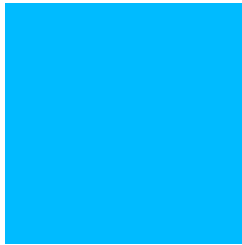


2.6061, 1.2848, 2.7731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.8203, 42.7606, 100.9734 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

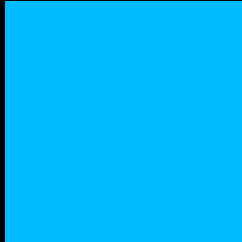
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.8203, 42.7606, 100.9734 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

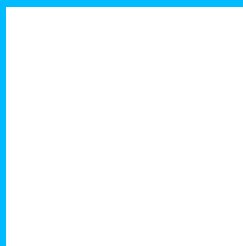
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 35.8203, 42.7606, 100.9734

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.8203, 42.7606, 100.9734.



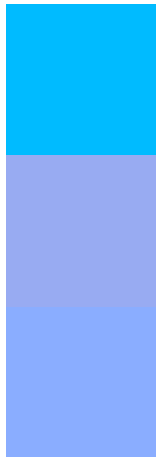
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.8203, 42.7606,



# 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

35.8203, 42.7606, 100.9734

### Protanopia

43.5388, 42.2120, 89.8574

### Deuteranopia

43.4748, 42.5104, 100.5217



## Tritanopia

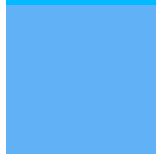
30.4551, 42.6940, 66.3101

# Trichromacy



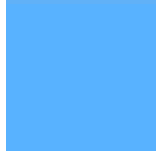
## Original Color

35.8203, 42.7606, 100.9734



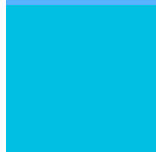
## Protanomaly

37.4404, 40.7011, 93.8785



## Deuteranomaly

37.9949, 41.1355, 100.5451



## Tritanomaly

32.2214, 42.6978, 77.7774

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.8203, 42.7606, 100.9734



## Achromatopsia

24.5403, 25.8183, 28.1161



## Achromatomaly

24.2535, 29.1878, 48.0716

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.8203, 42.7606, 100.9734 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, 187, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 187, 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, 187, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 187, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.8203, 42.7606, 100.9734 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, 187, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 187, 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, 187, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 187, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 187, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 187,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.8203, 42.7606, 100.9734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 187, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 187,  
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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