

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.7955, 53.4705, 58.9575)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.7955, 53.4705, 58.9575)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.9835, 58.7439, 59.2587)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(36.9835, 58.7439,  
59.2587)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E3C0
RGB	0, 227, 192
RGB Percent	0%, 89%, 75%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1098, 0.2471
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.11
HSL	171°, 100%, 45%
HSV	171°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	36.9835, 58.7439, 59.2587
YIQ	155.1370, -124.0570, -59.0090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

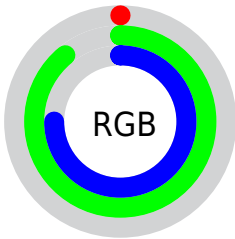
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 123, 227
Decimal	58304
CIELab	81.15, -53.72, 4.21
CIELCh	81, 53.889, 175.519
Yxy	58.7439, 0.2386, 0.3790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278248384 (0xFF00E3C0)
YUV	155.1370, 18.1735, -136.0551
Hunter-Lab	76.6446, -47.9959, 7.8104

# Details

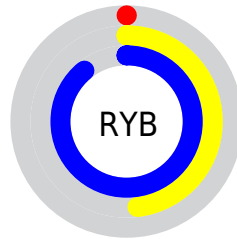
The XYZ color **36.9835, 58.7439, 59.2587** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **31.9841, 16.4539, 3.0835**, and the grayscale version is **31.1837, 32.8077, 35.7276**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.1337, 81.6123, 101.4430**, and **19.0349, 30.6135, 29.3319** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.9840, 58.7456, 59.2565**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.7247, 59.0821, 61.3439**.

# Distribution



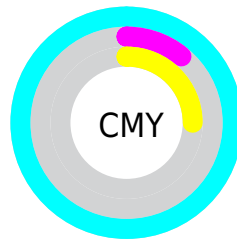
- Red (0%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.9835, 58.7439, 59.2587 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 36.9835, 58.7439, 59.2587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.9835, 58.7439,  
59.2587


 36.9835, 58.7439,  
59.2587


324.5959,  
419.9522, 439.5885

 25.3683, 42.4070,  
42.4000


 69.8614, 103.0054,  
105.2864

 16.4819, 29.4201,  
29.0867

 91.8548, 131.6987,  
135.2925


 9.9588, 19.3989,  
18.9003


 118.0384,  
165.2796, 170.5181

 5.4337, 11.9588,  
11.4222

 148.7775,  
204.1326, 211.3818

 2.5413, 6.7157,  
6.2338

 184.4374,  
248.6419, 258.3022

 0.9161, 3.2849,  
2.9167

225.3836,

 0.0000, 1.2822,

299.1920, 311.6977

1.0523

271.9812,  
356.1673, 371.9870

■ 0.0000, 0.1274,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.9835, 58.7439,  
59.2587

■ 36.9835, 58.7439,  
59.2587

■ 36.9840, 58.7456,  
59.2565

■ 37.7247, 59.0821,  
61.3439

■ 38.8809, 59.6317,  
63.4957

■ 40.5843, 60.4623,  
65.7220

■ 42.9100, 61.6126,  
68.0265

■ 45.9214, 63.1153,  
70.4126

■ 49.6738, 64.9990,  
72.8831

■ 54.2171, 67.2892,  
75.4407

■ 59.5965, 70.0094,  
78.0879

■ 65.8541, 73.1812,  
80.8268

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.8838, 58.7439, 34.9912



36.9835, 58.7439, 59.2587



38.5530, 58.7439, 94.4140

# Triad

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



36.9835, 58.7439, 59.2587



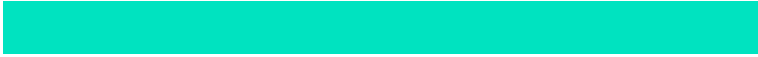
65.6450, 58.7439, 137.4149



68.9486, 58.7439, 25.3764

# Complementary

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



36.9835, 58.7439, 59.2587



31.9841, 16.4539, 3.0835

# 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.



77.6340, 58.7439, 40.8825



36.9835, 58.7439, 59.2587



75.5546, 58.7439, 105.6648

# Square

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



36.9835, 58.7439, 59.2587



54.1669, 58.7439, 147.3585



80.1993, 58.7439, 68.9081



57.5356, 58.7439, 20.0461

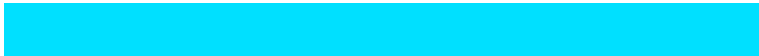


# Rectangle

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



36.9835, 58.7439, 59.2587



42.0515, 58.7439, 118.8924



80.1993, 58.7439, 68.9081



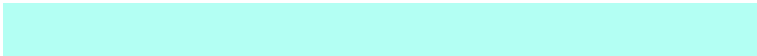
72.3409, 58.7439, 29.2528

# Sweetspot

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



36.9852, 58.7462, 59.2601



70.4433, 87.5275, 98.1361



28.2647, 55.3497, 9.1950



14.5149, 18.4505, 20.7000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

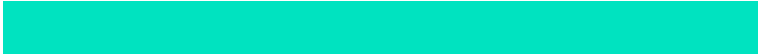


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



36.9852, 58.7462, 59.2601



48.1126, 76.4611, 76.9682



24.9890, 27.7922, 76.7229



14.7069, 16.2962, 17.9873



21.6037, 34.2736, 34.7432



1.6224, 2.5431, 2.7039



# Inverse Universe

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



31.9841, 16.4539, 3.0835



41.6116, 21.4086, 3.8869



34.2433, 21.4584, 2.3382



14.4671, 14.4040, 15.3944



18.6790, 9.6058, 1.9388

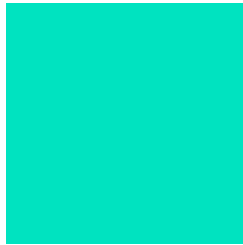


1.4083, 0.7210, 0.2908



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.9835, 58.7439, 59.2587 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

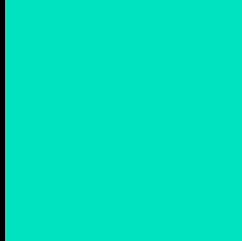
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.9835, 58.7439, 59.2587 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

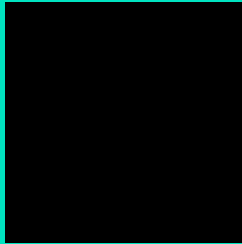
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

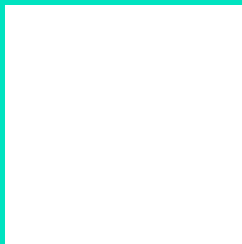
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.9835, 58.7439, 59.2587**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.9835, 58.7439, 59.2587.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.9835, 58.7439,



# 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

36.9835, 58.7439, 59.2587

### Protanopia

54.6537, 57.5765, 49.8278

### Deuteranopia

58.5922, 57.3235, 62.0092



## Tritanopia

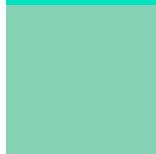
43.1402, 58.4494, 89.8971

# Trichromacy



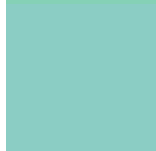
## Original Color

36.9835, 58.7439, 59.2587



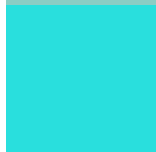
## Protanomaly

40.9168, 53.9649, 52.5157



## Deuteranomaly

42.4426, 53.1371, 60.2441



## Tritanomaly

40.3533, 58.4672, 77.5651

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.9835, 58.7439, 59.2587



## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950



## Achromatomaly

28.7373, 38.5275, 42.9677

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.9835, 58.7439, 59.2587 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, 227, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 227, 192)  
}
```

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, 227, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 227, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.9835, 58.7439, 59.2587 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, 227, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 227, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 227, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 227, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 227, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 227,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.9835, 58.7439, 59.2587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 227, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 227,  
192) }
```

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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