

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.5232, 35.6632, 46.1037)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.5232, 35.6632, 46.1037)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.5932, 35.8001,  
46.0132)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FAEAF
RGB	95, 174, 175
RGB Percent	37%, 68%, 69%
CMY	0.6274, 0.3176, 0.3137
CMYK	0.46, 0.01, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	181°, 33%, 53%
HSV	181°, 46%, 69%
XYZ	27.5932, 35.8001, 46.0132
YIQ	150.4930, -47.4050, -16.4370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

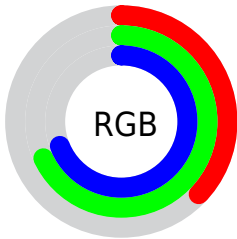
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	95, 135, 175
Decimal	6270639
CIELab	66.37, -23.96, -8.07
CIELCh	66, 25.280, 198.624
Yxy	35.8001, 0.2522, 0.3272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284460719 (0xFF5FAEAF)
YUV	150.4930, 12.0820, -48.6674
Hunter-Lab	59.8332, -22.3894, -3.7122

# Details

The XYZ color **27.5932, 35.8001, 46.0132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **23.9282, 18.3065, 13.0997**, and the grayscale version is **29.1645, 30.6833, 33.4141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.3422, 68.8861, 85.2424**, and **11.1401, 15.4799, 21.1397** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.9338, 34.8829, 45.9242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.6632, 36.9307, 46.1230**.

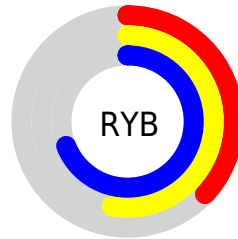
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (68%)

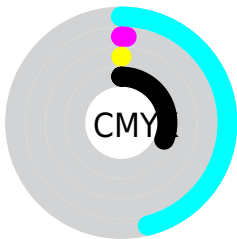
Blue (69%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (69%)

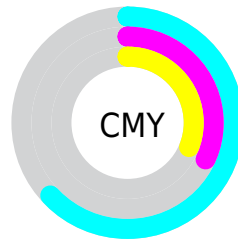


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.5932, 35.8001, 46.0132 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 27.5932, 35.8001, 46.0132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 27.5932, 35.8001,  
46.0132

■ 27.5932, 35.8001,  
46.0132

282.6334,  
328.0860, 387.1408

■ 18.1581, 24.2798,  
31.9075

■ 55.2475, 68.7234,  
85.5732

■ 11.1639, 15.5413,  
21.0266

■ 74.1974, 90.8953,  
111.8647

■ 6.2453, 9.2002,  
12.9520

■ 97.0497, 117.3864,  
143.0551

■ 3.0369, 4.8720,  
7.2652

■ 124.1697,  
148.5813, 179.5630

■ 1.1733, 2.1723,  
3.5475

155.9226,  
184.8643, 221.8070

■ 0.0851, 0.7049,  
1.3806

192.6740,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

226.6199, 270.2056

0.1265

234.7892,  
274.2323, 325.1774

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 27.5932, 35.8001,  
46.0132

■ 27.5932, 35.8001,  
46.0132

■ 25.9338, 34.8829,  
45.9242

■ 29.6632, 36.9307,  
46.1230

■ 24.6540, 34.1607,  
45.8523

■ 32.1656, 38.2836,  
46.2522

■ 23.7239, 33.6188,  
45.7967

■ 35.1247, 39.8719,  
46.4028

■ 23.1073, 33.2387,  
45.7559

■ 38.5618, 41.7068,  
46.5758

■ 22.7584, 32.9966,  
45.7275

■ 42.4971, 43.7986,  
46.7722

■ 22.6465, 32.9123,  
45.7171

■ 46.9495, 46.1571,  
46.9927

■ 51.9370, 48.7916,  
47.2384

■ 57.4767, 51.7108,  
47.5099

■ 63.5850, 54.9232,  
47.8080

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.3869, 35.8001, 35.0165



27.5932, 35.8001, 46.0132



29.4449, 35.8001, 56.7804

# Triad

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



27.5932, 35.8001, 46.0132



39.7778, 35.8001, 54.4228



35.4809, 35.8001, 21.9266

# Complementary

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



27.5932, 35.8001, 46.0132



23.9282, 18.3065, 13.0997

# 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.



39.0612, 35.8001, 25.3532



27.5932, 35.8001, 46.0132



41.6618, 35.8001, 43.2323

# Square

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



27.5932, 35.8001, 46.0132



36.4014, 35.8001, 62.2219



41.3902, 35.8001, 32.7031



31.7581, 35.8001, 22.3940



# Rectangle

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



27.5932, 35.8001, 46.0132



31.4457, 35.8001, 61.7560



41.3902, 35.8001, 32.7031



36.7456, 35.8001, 22.6312

# Sweetspot

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



27.5943, 35.8015, 46.0140



63.7568, 71.8632, 83.1475



22.1156, 33.9198, 16.2089



13.8993, 15.8272, 18.4667



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



27.5943, 35.8015, 46.0140



46.3836, 62.4384, 82.2440



21.1220, 22.8569, 43.8566



8.2276, 9.0547, 10.2668



16.2213, 23.5764, 32.7403



0.4539, 0.6612, 0.9117



# Inverse Universe

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



29.4122, 20.3553, 42.4246



50.0709, 31.3083, 74.9192



28.4095, 27.2690, 14.5934



8.3327, 8.1463, 10.0629



18.0514, 8.6831, 28.9798

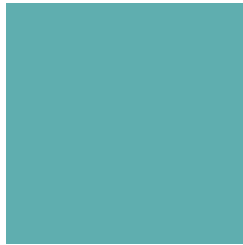


0.5035, 0.2421, 0.8132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.5932, 35.8001, 46.0132 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

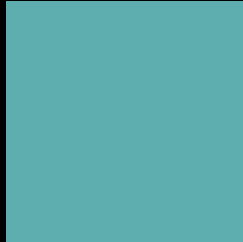
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.5932, 35.8001, 46.0132 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

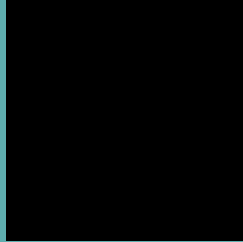
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 27.5932, 35.8001, 46.0132**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.5932, 35.8001, 46.0132.



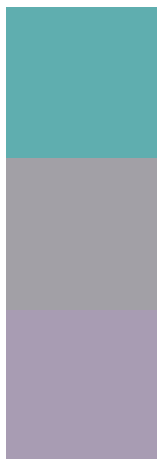
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.5932, 35.8001,



# 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

27.5932, 35.8001, 46.0132

### Protanopia

34.3540, 35.5762, 41.1326

### Deuteranopia

36.1736, 35.3564, 47.5657



## Tritanopia

28.6525, 35.6469, 51.8248

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.5932, 35.8001, 46.0132

## Protanomaly

31.0978, 35.1781, 42.6871

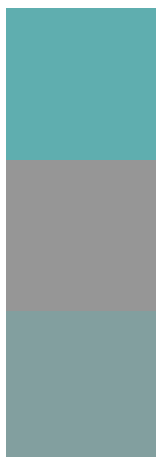
## Deuteranomaly

32.1176, 35.0715, 47.1962

## Tritanomaly

28.3168, 35.8059, 49.6747

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.5932, 35.8001, 46.0132

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

27.8621, 32.0453, 37.5178

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.5932, 35.8001, 46.0132 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(95, 174, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 174, 175)  
}
```

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(95, 174, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 174, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.5932, 35.8001, 46.0132 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(95, 174, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 174, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 174, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 174, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 174, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 174,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.5932, 35.8001, 46.0132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 174, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 174,  
175) }
```

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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