

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.6196, 47.5256, 58.0549)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.6196, 47.5256, 58.0549)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.9199, 50.4388,  
58.4527)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D3C1
RGB	0, 211, 193
RGB Percent	0%, 83%, 76%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1725, 0.2431
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.09, 0.17
HSL	175°, 100%, 41%
HSV	175°, 100%, 83%
XYZ	32.9199, 50.4388, 58.4527
YIQ	145.8590, -119.9780, -50.3300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

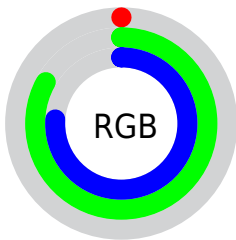
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 110, 211
Decimal	54209
CIELab	76.34, -46.87, -3.34
CIELCh	76, 46.990, 184.080
Yxy	50.4388, 0.2321, 0.3557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278244289 (0xFF00D3C1)
YUV	145.8590, 23.2405, -127.9183
Hunter-Lab	71.0203, -41.5457, 0.9160

# Details

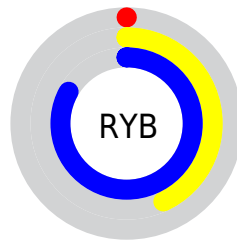
The XYZ color **32.9199, 50.4388, 58.4527** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **26.9748, 13.8940, 1.8341**, and the grayscale version is **27.2123, 28.6295, 31.1775**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.9223, 81.4854, 102.2452**, and **16.4550, 25.3361, 28.8340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.9205, 50.4403, 58.4519**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.4352, 50.6823, 59.5330**.

# Distribution



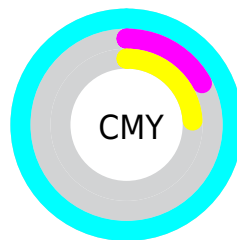
- Red (0%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.9199, 50.4388, 58.4527 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 32.9199, 50.4388, 58.4527 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.9199, 50.4388,  
58.4527


 32.9199, 50.4388,  
58.4527


306.9600,  
388.3794, 436.5160


 22.2240, 35.7622,  
41.7556


 63.6060, 90.8247,  
104.1031


 14.1391, 24.2506,  
28.5858


 84.3269, 117.3027,  
133.8934


 8.2998, 15.5196,  
18.5248

 109.1202,  
148.4834, 168.8853

 4.3408, 9.1849,  
11.1541

 138.3512,  
184.7510, 209.4972

 1.8967, 4.8620,  
6.0551

 172.3854,  
226.4901, 256.1477

 0.5749, 2.1665,  
2.8093

211.5880,

 0.0000, 0.7016,

274.0849, 309.2553

0.9981

256.3244,  
327.9199, 369.2385

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.9199, 50.4388,  
58.4527

■ 32.9199, 50.4388,  
58.4527

■ 32.9205, 50.4403,  
58.4519

■ 33.4352, 50.6823,  
59.5330

■ 34.2923, 51.1005,  
60.6409

■ 35.6064, 51.7540,  
61.7830

■ 37.4399, 52.6750,  
62.9624

■ 39.8456, 53.8907,  
64.1815

■ 42.8697, 55.4249,  
65.4425

■ 46.5537, 57.2990,  
66.7475

■ 50.9355, 59.5325,  
68.0981

■ 56.0500, 62.1435,  
69.4962

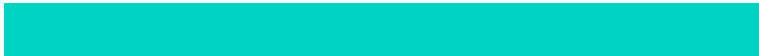
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.2329, 50.4388, 36.2874



32.9199, 50.4388, 58.4527



35.2073, 50.4388, 86.9243

# Triad

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



32.9199, 50.4388, 58.4527



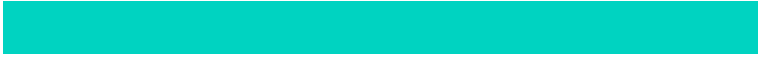
58.0987, 50.4388, 105.8454



55.7523, 50.4388, 21.7651

# Complementary

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



32.9199, 50.4388, 58.4527



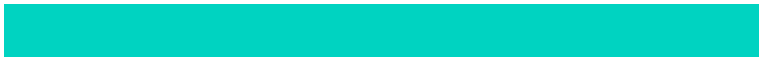
26.9748, 13.8940, 1.8341

# 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.



63.4243, 50.4388, 31.9280



32.9199, 50.4388, 58.4527



64.8915, 50.4388, 79.0360

# Square

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



32.9199, 50.4388, 58.4527



49.1590, 50.4388, 119.1074



66.9503, 50.4388, 51.5312



46.7425, 50.4388, 19.2924

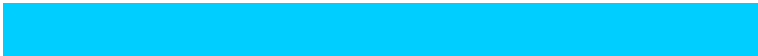


# Rectangle

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



32.9199, 50.4388, 58.4527



38.6533, 50.4388, 104.4648



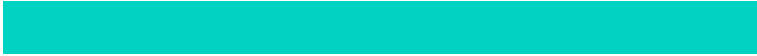
66.9503, 50.4388, 51.5312



58.6077, 50.4388, 24.2007

# Sweetspot

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



32.9214, 50.4407, 58.4539



71.2517, 87.8509, 102.3931



23.6074, 46.7511, 7.7808



14.7109, 18.5289, 21.7320



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

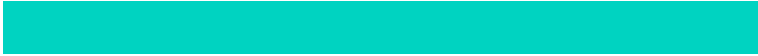


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



32.9214, 50.4407, 58.4539



50.5024, 77.4170, 89.5525



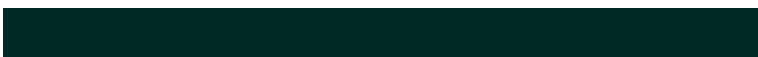
19.2988, 19.7837, 64.4316



12.1130, 13.3890, 14.9517



19.8857, 30.4472, 35.3740



1.1250, 1.7077, 2.0469



# Inverse Universe

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



26.9748, 13.8940, 1.8341



41.3825, 21.3170, 2.6804



30.0685, 20.2562, 2.3262



11.8491, 11.8244, 12.4812



16.2941, 8.3905, 1.1892

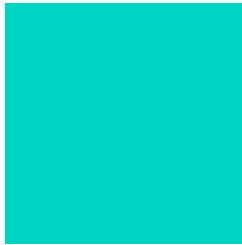


0.9256, 0.4749, 0.1429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.9199, 50.4388, 58.4527 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 32.9199, 50.4388, 58.4527 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

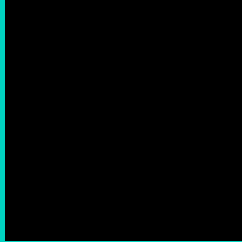
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

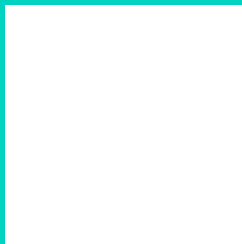
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 32.9199, 50.4388, 58.4527**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.9199, 50.4388, 58.4527.



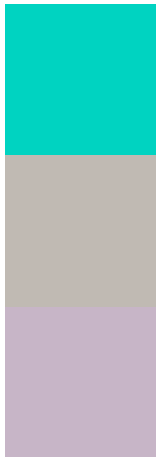
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.9199, 50.4388,



# 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

32.9199, 50.4388, 58.4527

### Protanopia

47.4338, 49.5790, 49.7175

### Deuteranopia

50.3859, 49.3134, 60.8956



## Tritanopia

37.0483, 50.6834, 77.6423

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.9199, 50.4388, 58.4527



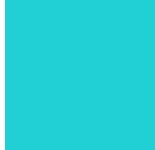
## Protanomaly

36.1929, 46.6285, 52.4400



## Deuteranomaly

37.6801, 46.2425, 59.7631



## Tritanomaly

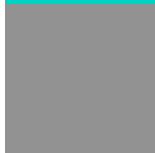
35.0667, 50.1885, 70.1265

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.9199, 50.4388, 58.4527



## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023



## Achromatomaly

25.4998, 33.7210, 39.8151

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.9199, 50.4388, 58.4527 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, 211, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 211, 193)  
}
```

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, 211, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 211, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.9199, 50.4388, 58.4527 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, 211, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 211, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 211, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 211, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 211, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 211,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.9199, 50.4388, 58.4527 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 211, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 211,  
193) }
```

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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