

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.5462, 41.7448, 70.2229)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.5462, 41.7448, 70.2229)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.2076, 42.9950,  
70.2724)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C1D6
RGB	0, 193, 214
RGB Percent	0%, 76%, 84%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2431, 0.1608
CMYK	1.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	186°, 100%, 42%
HSV	186°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	31.2076, 42.9950, 70.2724
YIQ	137.6870, -121.7690, -34.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

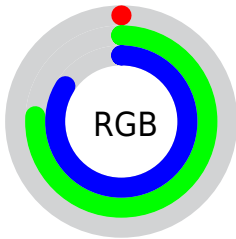
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 101, 214
Decimal	49622
CIELab	71.55, -32.44, -21.89
CIELCh	72, 39.130, 214.009
Yxy	42.9950, 0.2160, 0.2976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239702 (0xFF00C1D6)
YUV	137.6870, 37.6223, -120.7515
Hunter-Lab	65.5706, -29.7934, -17.6421

# Details

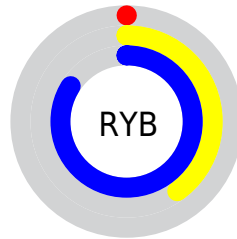
The XYZ color **31.2076, 42.9950, 70.2724** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **28.0013, 14.8347, 1.3891**, and the grayscale version is **23.9395, 25.1862, 27.4278**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.1795, 78.6554, 106.7234**, and **15.4906, 20.9684, 36.0318** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.2072, 42.9939, 70.2730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.9949, 44.0959, 70.4442**.

# Distribution



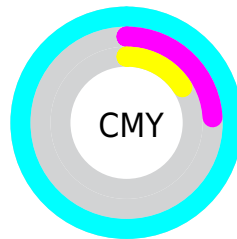
- Red (0%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.2076, 42.9950, 70.2724 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 31.2076, 42.9950, 70.2724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



31.2076, 42.9950,  
70.2724

31.2076, 42.9950,  
70.2724

299.3034,  
358.5912, 480.3208

20.9096, 29.8812,  
51.2705

60.9404, 79.7033,  
121.2819

13.1700, 19.7484,  
36.0457

81.1059, 104.0666,  
154.1265

7.6235, 12.2123,  
24.1795

105.2912,  
132.9485, 192.4225

3.9048, 6.8884,  
15.2534

133.8618,  
166.7335, 236.5883

1.6484, 3.3924,  
8.8488

167.1829,  
205.8058, 287.0425

0.4236, 1.3399,  
4.5472

205.6200,

0.0000, 0.1718,

250.5499, 344.2036

1.9301

249.5384,  
301.3503, 408.4902

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5118

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.2076, 42.9950,  
70.2724

■ 31.2076, 42.9950,  
70.2724

■ 31.2072, 42.9939,  
70.2730

■ 31.9949, 44.0959,  
70.4442

■ 33.1404, 45.3905,  
70.6337

■ 34.7620, 46.9404,  
70.8474

■ 36.9247, 48.7791,  
71.0884

■ 39.6829, 50.9348,  
71.3591

■ 43.0846, 53.4322,  
71.6618

■ 47.1727, 56.2935,  
71.9986

■ 51.9864, 59.5389,  
72.3714

■ 57.5621, 63.1872,  
72.7817

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.4509, 42.9950, 49.4060



31.2076, 42.9950, 70.2724



35.5440, 42.9950, 87.7560

# Triad

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



31.2076, 42.9950, 70.2724



53.3899, 42.9950, 64.6496



39.9831, 42.9950, 19.0788

# Complementary

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



31.2076, 42.9950, 70.2724



28.0013, 14.8347, 1.3891

# 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.



46.6932, 42.9950, 21.1227



31.2076, 42.9950, 70.2724



54.9033, 42.9950, 44.3148

# Square

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



31.2076, 42.9950, 70.2724



48.3960, 42.9950, 83.9429



52.3348, 42.9950, 29.2610



34.1597, 42.9950, 22.6557



# Rectangle

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



31.2076, 42.9950, 70.2724



39.5530, 42.9950, 93.1587



52.3348, 42.9950, 29.2610



42.2066, 42.9950, 19.1392

# Sweetspot

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



31.2090, 42.9966, 70.2735



69.9364, 83.5669, 107.0517



24.1558, 48.1374, 8.5855



14.3908, 17.4860, 22.8666



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

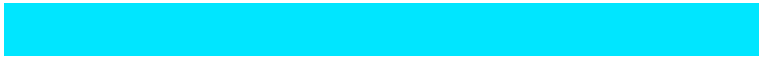


# Same Dimension

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



31.2090, 42.9966, 70.2735



46.3391, 63.7982, 104.4797



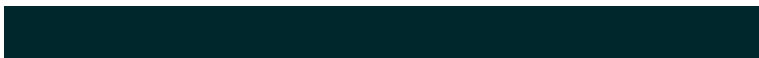
15.7273, 12.0332, 65.1129



12.6832, 13.8898, 15.9500



18.9054, 26.0726, 42.4893



1.1711, 1.6343, 2.5730



# Inverse Universe

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



37.3584, 18.1479, 51.9875



55.5190, 26.9716, 77.1223



35.0476, 28.9273, 3.7378



12.8980, 12.6107, 15.4033



22.6014, 10.9769, 31.5349

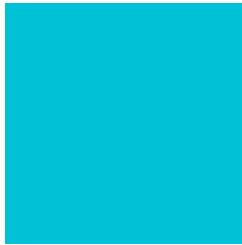


1.3788, 0.6683, 1.9841



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.2076, 42.9950, 70.2724 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

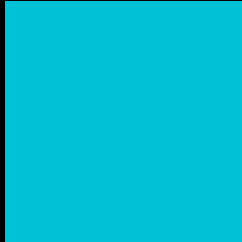
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.2076, 42.9950, 70.2724 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

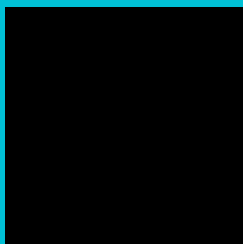
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

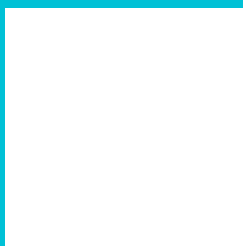
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 31.2076, 42.9950, 70.2724**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.2076, 42.9950, 70.2724.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.2076, 42.9950,



# 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

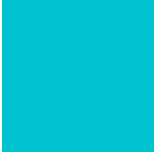
31.2076, 42.9950, 70.2724

### Protanopia

41.7311, 42.4923, 60.6459

### Deuteranopia

43.4975, 42.5651, 72.9412



## **Tritanopia**

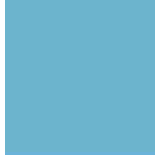
30.8004, 43.1870, 67.0342

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.2076, 42.9950, 70.2724



## Protanomaly

33.5250, 40.2384, 63.7574



## Deuteranomaly

34.7079, 40.3758, 71.6096



## Tritanomaly

31.0497, 43.2867, 68.3467

# Monochromacy



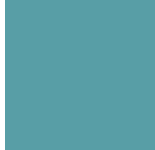
## Original Color

31.2076, 42.9950, 70.2724



## Achromatopsia

24.1572, 25.4152, 27.6772



## Achromatomaly

23.1343, 29.2816, 40.5090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.2076, 42.9950, 70.2724 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, 193, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 193, 214)  
}
```

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, 193, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 193, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.2076, 42.9950, 70.2724 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, 193, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 193, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 193, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 193, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 193, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 193,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.2076, 42.9950, 70.2724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 193, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 193,  
214) }
```

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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