

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.2453, 58.4711, 72.2467)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.2453, 58.4711, 72.2467)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.1679, 65.3218,  
72.6733)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00EDD4
RGB	0, 237, 212
RGB Percent	0%, 93%, 83%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0706, 0.1686
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.07
HSL	174°, 100%, 46%
HSV	174°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	42.1679, 65.3218, 72.6733
YIQ	163.2870, -133.2270, -58.0190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

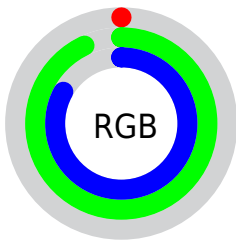
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 125, 237
Decimal	60884
CIELab	84.65, -52.49, -1.25
CIELCh	85, 52.503, 181.365
Yxy	65.3218, 0.2341, 0.3626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278250964 (0xFF00EDD4)
YUV	163.2870, 24.0155, -143.2027
Hunter-Lab	80.8219, -48.3080, 3.2631

# Details

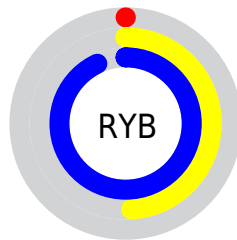
The XYZ color **42.1679, 65.3218, 72.6733** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **35.1029, 18.0768, 2.5620**, and the grayscale version is **34.8922, 36.7093, 39.9765**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.7494, 82.3174, 107.2948**, and **22.4928, 35.1111, 37.9394** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.1683, 65.3236, 72.6709**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.8580, 65.6423, 74.3668**.

# Distribution



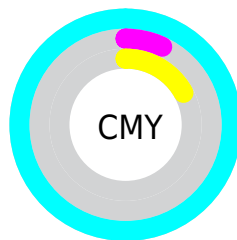
- Red (0%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.1679, 65.3218, 72.6733 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 42.1679, 65.3218, 72.6733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.1679, 65.3218,  
72.6733


 42.1679, 65.3218,  
72.6733


346.1583,  
443.9475, 488.9221


 29.4245, 47.7221,  
53.2187


 77.7172, 112.5124,  
124.7299

 19.5481, 33.6068,  
37.5884

 101.2539,  
142.8720, 158.1690


 12.1733, 22.5917,  
25.3641


 129.1189,  
178.2537, 197.1066

 6.9349, 14.2923,  
16.1270

 161.6778,  
219.0419, 241.9614

 3.4674, 8.3243,  
9.4588

 199.2958,  
265.6210, 293.1517

 1.4055, 4.3031,  
4.9407

242.3383,

 0.2601, 1.8445,

318.3754, 351.0963

2.1544

291.1707,  
377.6894, 416.2136

■ 0.0000, 0.5147,  
0.6479

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.1679, 65.3218,  
72.6733

■ 42.1679, 65.3218,  
72.6733

■ 42.1683, 65.3236,  
72.6709

■ 42.8580, 65.6423,  
74.3668

■ 44.0035, 66.1955,  
76.1057

■ 45.7480, 67.0570,  
77.8984

■ 48.1752, 68.2698,  
79.7490

■ 51.3557, 69.8704,  
81.6607

■ 55.3510, 71.8905,  
83.6366

■ 60.2163, 74.3584,  
85.6794

■ 66.0020, 77.3003,  
87.7916

■ 72.7547, 80.7401,  
89.9754

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.3291, 65.3218, 44.4558



42.1679, 65.3218, 72.6733



44.7595, 65.3218, 110.2946

# Triad

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



42.1679, 65.3218, 72.6733



74.5735, 65.3218, 141.7144



73.5275, 65.3218, 28.1778

# Complementary

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



42.1679, 65.3218, 72.6733



35.1029, 18.0768, 2.5620

# 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.



83.3913, 65.3218, 42.5368



42.1679, 65.3218, 72.6733



84.0467, 65.3218, 106.7643

# Square

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



42.1679, 65.3218, 72.6733



62.6249, 65.3218, 157.1519



87.4578, 65.3218, 69.5975



61.5510, 65.3218, 24.1385



# Rectangle

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



42.1679, 65.3218, 72.6733



49.0492, 65.3218, 134.4091



87.4578, 65.3218, 69.5975



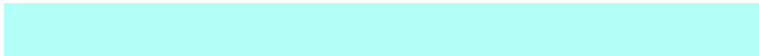
77.2505, 65.3218, 31.6755

# Sweetspot

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



42.1698, 65.3243, 72.6749



71.0124, 87.7552, 101.1332



30.7562, 60.8132, 10.1187



14.6528, 18.5057, 21.4261



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.



42.1698, 65.3243, 72.6749



49.7766, 77.1266, 85.7303



25.5930, 26.7264, 83.9332



15.4452, 17.0929, 19.0272



23.0509, 35.6748, 39.8285



1.8298, 2.8092, 3.2313



# Inverse Universe

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



35.1029, 18.0768, 2.5620



41.4367, 21.3387, 2.9661



38.6579, 25.4680, 2.8799



15.1301, 15.0799, 15.9702



19.1862, 9.8772, 1.5160

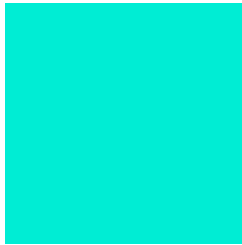


1.5282, 0.7843, 0.2331



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.1679, 65.3218, 72.6733 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

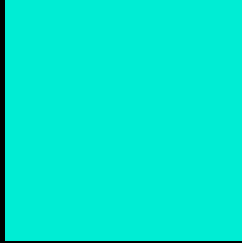
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.1679, 65.3218, 72.6733 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

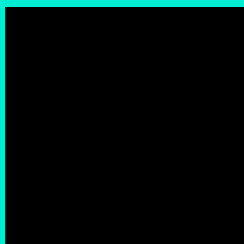
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

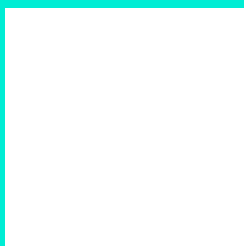
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 42.1679, 65.3218, 72.6733**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1679, 65.3218, 72.6733.



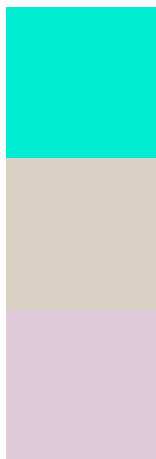
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1679, 65.3218,



# 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

42.1679, 65.3218, 72.6733

### Protanopia

61.0832, 64.1854, 61.3941

### Deuteranopia

65.1935, 63.8339, 75.9029



## Tritanopia

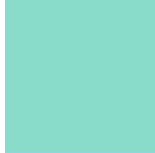
47.7557, 65.0461, 100.4806

# Trichromacy



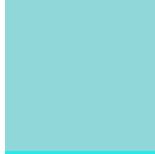
## Original Color

42.1679, 65.3218, 72.6733



## Protanomaly

46.3087, 60.2457, 65.0650



## Deuteranomaly

48.0228, 59.3984, 73.8997



## Tritanomaly

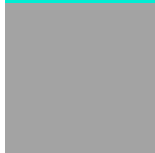
45.1159, 64.7653, 89.4800

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.1679, 65.3218, 72.6733



## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849



## Achromatomaly

32.4629, 43.1062, 50.3254

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.1679, 65.3218, 72.6733 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, 237, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 237, 212)  
}
```

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, 237, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 237, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.1679, 65.3218, 72.6733 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, 237, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 237, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 237, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 237, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 237, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 237,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.1679, 65.3218, 72.6733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 237, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 237,  
212) }
```

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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