

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.1659, 45.8641, 84.2425)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.1659, 45.8641, 84.2425)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.3008, 49.0689,  
84.6488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CCE9
RGB	0, 204, 233
RGB Percent	0%, 80%, 91%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2000, 0.0863
CMYK	1.00, 0.12, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	187°, 100%, 46%
HSV	187°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	36.3008, 49.0689, 84.6488
YIQ	146.3100, -130.8930, -34.2290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

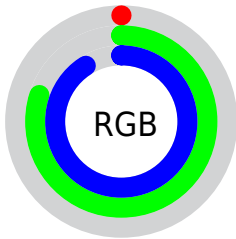
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 109, 233
Decimal	52457
CIELab	75.49, -31.60, -26.15
CIELCh	75, 41.021, 219.608
Yxy	49.0689, 0.2135, 0.2886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278242537 (0xFF00CCE9)
YUV	146.3100, 42.7382, -128.3139
Hunter-Lab	70.0492, -30.0841, -22.6127

# Details

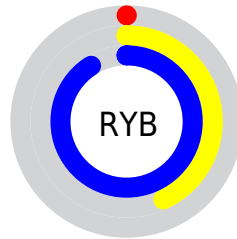
The XYZ color **36.3008, 49.0689, 84.6488** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **34.0458, 18.2055, 1.7213**, and the grayscale version is **27.3250, 28.7481, 31.3066**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.3655, 82.1195, 107.2768**, and **18.6833, 24.6692, 45.3719** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.2999, 49.0668, 84.6494**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.3592, 50.6485, 84.8989**.

# Distribution



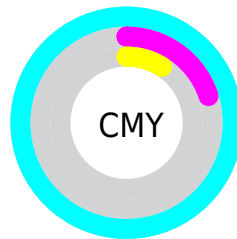
- Red (0%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.3008, 49.0689, 84.6488 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 36.3008, 49.0689, 84.6488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



36.3008, 49.0689,  
84.6488

36.3008, 49.0689,  
84.6488

321.6817,  
383.0135, 530.5795

24.8378, 34.6741,  
63.0028

68.8169, 88.7938,  
141.7522

16.0843, 23.4120,  
45.4024

90.6008, 114.8927,  
178.0466

9.6751, 14.8980,  
31.4293

116.5556,  
145.6618, 220.0609

5.2447, 8.7478,  
20.6647

147.0467,  
181.4854, 268.2136

2.4277, 4.5771,  
12.6903

182.4395,  
222.7480, 322.9233

0.8590, 2.0013,  
7.0874

223.0994,

0.0000, 0.6082,

269.8340, 384.6085

3.4376

269.3917,  
323.1277, 453.6877

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.3222

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0799

■ 36.3008, 49.0689,  
84.6488

■ 36.3008, 49.0689,  
84.6488

■ 36.2999, 49.0668,  
84.6494

■ 37.3592, 50.6485,  
84.8989

■ 38.8630, 52.4759,  
85.1723

■ 40.9509, 54.6238,  
85.4769

■ 43.7034, 57.1335,  
85.8162

■ 47.1879, 60.0401,  
86.1936

■ 51.4635, 63.3741,  
86.6118

■ 56.5832, 67.1630,  
87.0733

■ 62.5955, 71.4317,  
87.5803

■ 69.5449, 76.2034,  
88.1351

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.7106, 49.0689, 60.6909



36.3008, 49.0689, 84.6488



41.7492, 49.0689, 102.7917

# Triad

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



36.3008, 49.0689, 84.6488



61.6531, 49.0689, 69.3060



44.2513, 49.0689, 21.9685

# Complementary

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



36.3008, 49.0689, 84.6488



34.0458, 18.2055, 1.7213

# 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.



51.8954, 49.0689, 23.1087



36.3008, 49.0689, 84.6488



62.5096, 49.0689, 46.7684

# Square

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



36.3008, 49.0689, 84.6488



56.5457, 49.0689, 92.4013



58.7732, 49.0689, 31.0171



37.9619, 49.0689, 27.3202

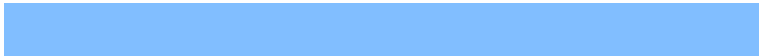


# Rectangle

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



36.3008, 49.0689, 84.6488



46.5391, 49.0689, 106.8837



58.7732, 49.0689, 31.0171



46.7381, 49.0689, 21.6473

# Sweetspot

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



36.3024, 49.0707, 84.6500



69.3218, 82.3378, 106.8469



29.3406, 58.3592, 10.7693



14.2417, 17.1879, 22.8169



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

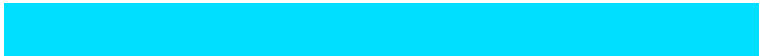


# Same Dimension

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



36.3024, 49.0707, 84.6500



44.5060, 60.1320, 103.8687



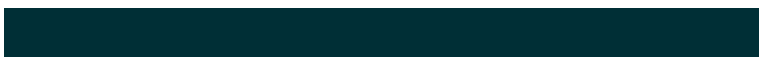
18.3107, 13.0873, 78.6528



15.3484, 16.7832, 19.3528



20.6599, 27.9668, 48.0522



1.6672, 2.2859, 3.7882



# Inverse Universe

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



44.5047, 21.6849, 58.9684



54.5938, 26.6015, 72.2500



43.5339, 37.1817, 4.8840



15.6294, 15.2796, 18.5997



25.2835, 12.3161, 33.6237

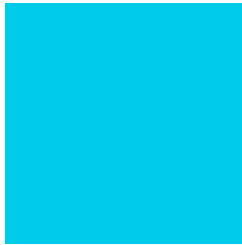


2.0080, 0.9762, 2.7596



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.3008, 49.0689, 84.6488 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

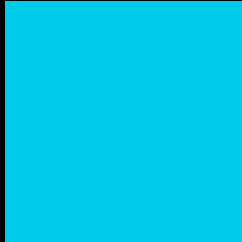
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.3008, 49.0689, 84.6488 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

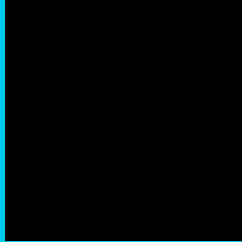
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 36.3008, 49.0689, 84.6488**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.3008, 49.0689, 84.6488.



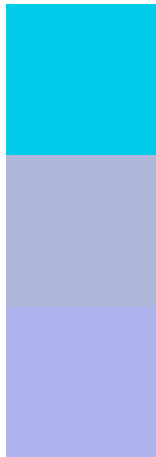
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.3008, 49.0689,



# 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

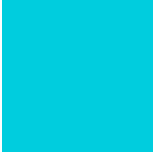
36.3008, 49.0689, 84.6488

### Protanopia

47.7198, 48.2760, 73.1328

### Deuteranopia

49.4120, 48.2195, 87.5919



## **Tritanopia**

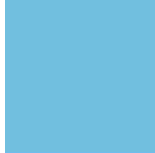
35.0161, 48.9366, 76.7074

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.3008, 49.0689, 84.6488



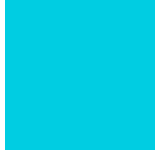
## Protanomaly

38.7601, 46.1000, 76.6674



## Deuteranomaly

39.8935, 45.8308, 86.1005



## Tritanomaly

35.5588, 49.1536, 79.5650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.3008, 49.0689, 84.6488



## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023



## Achromatomaly

26.3688, 33.1789, 47.1339

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.3008, 49.0689, 84.6488 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, 204, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 204, 233)  
}
```

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, 204, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 204, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.3008, 49.0689, 84.6488 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, 204, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 204, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 204, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 204, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 204, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 204,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.3008, 49.0689, 84.6488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 204, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 204,  
233) }
```

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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