

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.6160, 43.6203, 94.4705)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.6160, 43.6203, 94.4705)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.5284, 46.1953,  
94.9870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C4F7
RGB	0, 196, 247
RGB Percent	0%, 77%, 97%
CMY	0.9997, 0.2314, 0.0314
CMYK	1.00, 0.21, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	192°, 100%, 48%
HSV	192°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	36.5284, 46.1953, 94.9870
YIQ	143.2100, -133.1870, -25.6910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

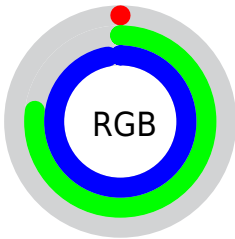
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 109, 247
Decimal	50423
CIELab	73.67, -22.99, -36.49
CIELCh	74, 43.134, 237.788
Yxy	46.1953, 0.2055, 0.2599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278240503 (0xFF00C4F7)
YUV	143.2100, 51.1685, -125.5952
Hunter-Lab	67.9671, -23.0090, -35.2834

# Details

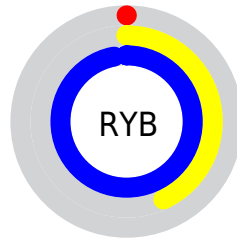
The XYZ color **36.5284, 46.1953, 94.9870** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **39.5452, 22.1478, 2.1926**, and the grayscale version is **26.0408, 27.3970, 29.8353**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.8574, 80.9153, 107.0711**, and **18.9673, 23.0637, 52.1673** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.5261, 46.1903, 94.9871**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.0947, 48.7409, 95.3967**.

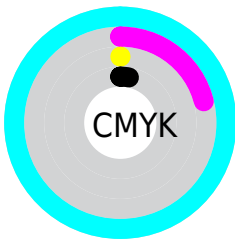
# Distribution



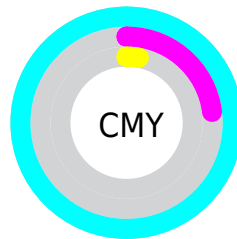
- Red (0%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.5284, 46.1953, 94.9870 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 36.5284, 46.1953, 94.9870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



36.5284, 46.1953,  
94.9870

36.5284, 46.1953,  
94.9870

322.6553,  
371.5933, 565.1066

25.0146, 32.4000,  
71.5273

69.1654, 84.5112,  
156.2421

16.2167, 21.6672,  
52.2882

91.0193, 109.8006,  
194.8745

9.7694, 13.6126,  
36.8510

117.0506,  
139.6901, 239.4017

5.3074, 7.8517,  
24.7973

147.6246,  
174.5641, 290.2421

2.4654, 4.0002,  
15.7084

183.1067,  
214.8070, 347.8142

0.8778, 1.6737,  
9.1660

223.8623,

0.0000, 0.4065,

260.8032, 412.5367

4.7513

270.2567,  
312.9372, 484.8280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.0459

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5833

■ 36.5284, 46.1953,  
94.9870

■ 36.5284, 46.1953,  
94.9870

■ 36.5261, 46.1903,  
94.9871

■ 38.0947, 48.7409,  
95.3967

■ 40.1986, 51.6215,  
95.8418

■ 42.9959, 54.9187,  
96.3309

■ 46.5801, 58.6814,  
96.8682

■ 51.0293, 62.9502,  
97.4577

■ 56.4122, 67.7612,  
98.1026

■ 62.7902, 73.1466,  
98.8059

■ 70.2195, 79.1357,  
99.5704

■ 78.7518, 85.7559,  
100.3985

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.1444, 46.1953, 72.5886



36.5284, 46.1953, 94.9870



43.3423, 46.1953, 105.1836

# Triad

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



36.5284, 46.1953, 94.9870



60.2948, 46.1953, 51.9414



37.4046, 46.1953, 21.4911

# Complementary

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



36.5284, 46.1953, 94.9870



39.5452, 22.1478, 2.1926

# 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.



44.4771, 46.1953, 18.8693



36.5284, 46.1953, 94.9870



58.2379, 46.1953, 33.1145

# Square

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



36.5284, 46.1953, 94.9870



57.5556, 46.1953, 76.2426



52.2183, 46.1953, 22.4262



32.6075, 46.1953, 31.0298



# Rectangle

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



36.5284, 46.1953, 94.9870



48.5527, 46.1953, 101.9769



52.2183, 46.1953, 22.4262



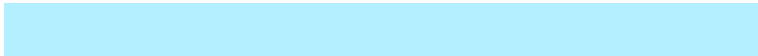
39.5680, 46.1953, 19.9187

# Sweetspot

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



36.5300, 46.1969, 94.9882



67.4504, 78.5949, 106.2231



33.8259, 66.7482, 14.0570



13.7893, 16.2830, 22.6661



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

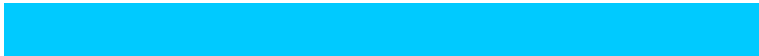


# Same Dimension

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



36.5300, 46.1969, 94.9882



39.2494, 49.6188, 102.1165



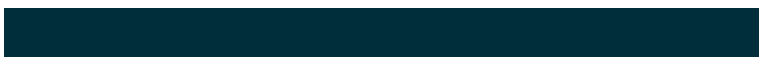
19.2481, 11.6330, 89.2275



16.6891, 18.1425, 21.1648



19.4226, 24.6390, 50.2701



1.7785, 2.3084, 4.4421



# Inverse Universe

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



48.3230, 23.7614, 54.2656



51.9405, 25.5402, 58.2780



53.2869, 49.6312, 6.7731



17.0584, 16.7062, 20.0542



25.6081, 12.5867, 28.9745

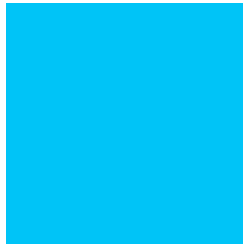


2.2868, 1.1207, 2.7364



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.5284, 46.1953, 94.9870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

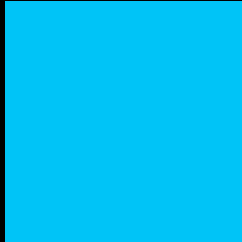
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.5284, 46.1953, 94.9870 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 36.5284, 46.1953, 94.9870**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5284, 46.1953, 94.9870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5284, 46.1953,



# 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

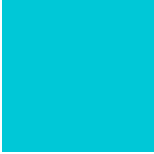
36.5284, 46.1953, 94.9870

### Protanopia

46.1454, 45.7233, 83.4842

### Deuteranopia

46.8506, 45.7744, 97.6328



## **Tritanopia**

32.9200, 46.2148, 71.4753

# Trichromacy



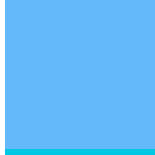
## Original Color

36.5284, 46.1953, 94.9870



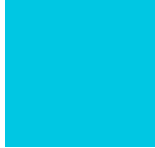
## Protanomaly

38.6073, 43.8742, 87.3227



## Deuteranomaly

39.7499, 44.2527, 96.8891



## Tritanomaly

34.2886, 46.3929, 79.8206

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.5284, 46.1953, 94.9870



## Achromatopsia

26.1081, 27.4677, 29.9124



## Achromatomaly

25.5752, 31.4010, 48.4291

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.5284, 46.1953, 94.9870 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, 196, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 196, 247)  
}
```

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, 196, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 196, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.5284, 46.1953, 94.9870 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, 196, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 196, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 196, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 196, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 196, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 196,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.5284, 46.1953, 94.9870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 196, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 196,  
247) }
```

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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