

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.7087, 51.0061, 72.4681)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.7087, 51.0061, 72.4681)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.5662, 53.5072,  
72.6907)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D7D7
RGB	0, 215, 215
RGB Percent	0%, 84%, 84%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1569, 0.1569
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	180°, 100%, 42%
HSV	180°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	36.5662, 53.5072, 72.6907
YIQ	150.7150, -128.1400, -45.5800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

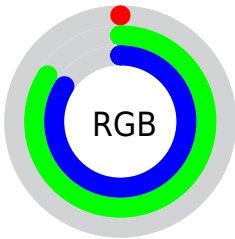
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 108, 215
Decimal	55255
CIELab	78.17, -42.27, -12.43
CIELCh	78, 44.060, 196.386
Yxy	53.5072, 0.2247, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278245335 (0xFF00D7D7)
YUV	150.7150, 31.6925, -132.1771
Hunter-Lab	73.1486, -38.7799, -7.7148

# Details

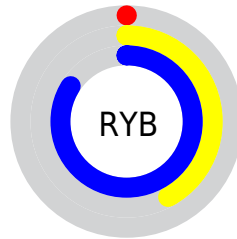
The XYZ color **36.5662, 53.5072, 72.6907** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **28.0261, 14.4488, 1.3133**, and the grayscale version is **29.2091, 30.7302, 33.4652**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.2404, 82.0550, 107.2709**, and **18.7433, 27.3343, 37.5459** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.5672, 53.5088, 72.6920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.8883, 53.6744, 72.7071**.

# Distribution



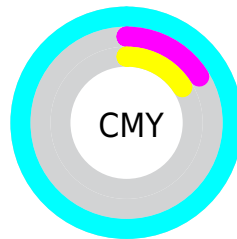
- Red (0%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (84%)



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.5662, 53.5072, 72.6907 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 36.5662, 53.5072, 72.6907 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.5662, 53.5072,  
72.6907


 36.5662, 53.5072,  
72.6907


322.8168,  
400.2280, 488.9841


 25.0439, 38.2078,  
53.2328


 69.2233, 95.3503,  
124.7549

 16.2387, 26.1440,  
37.5997


 91.0888, 122.6628,  
158.1982


 9.7851, 16.9314,  
25.3727


 117.1327,  
154.7485, 197.1405

 5.3179, 10.1856,  
16.1334

 147.7205,  
191.9917, 242.0002

 2.4716, 5.5222,  
9.4632

 183.2174,  
234.7768, 293.1958

 0.8810, 2.5568,  
4.9436

223.9889,

 0.0000, 0.9050,

283.4884, 351.1460

2.1561

270.4002,  
338.5106, 416.2693

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6488

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.5662, 53.5072,  
72.6907

■ 36.5662, 53.5072,  
72.6907

■ 36.5672, 53.5088,  
72.6920

■ 36.8883, 53.6744,  
72.7071

■ 37.5657, 54.0236,  
72.7389

■ 38.7177, 54.6175,  
72.7929

■ 40.4099, 55.4898,  
72.8722

■ 42.6975, 56.6691,  
72.9794

■ 45.6287, 58.1802,  
73.1167

■ 49.2472, 60.0456,  
73.2861

■ 53.5926, 62.2857,  
73.4896

■ 58.7014, 64.9194,  
73.7288

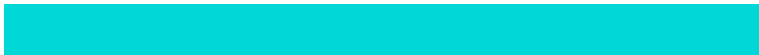
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.4000, 53.5072, 47.7948



36.5662, 53.5072, 72.6907



40.2676, 53.5072, 99.7865

# Triad

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



36.5662, 53.5072, 72.6907



63.8138, 53.5072, 97.4815



54.8553, 53.5072, 23.2529

# Complementary

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



36.5662, 53.5072, 72.6907



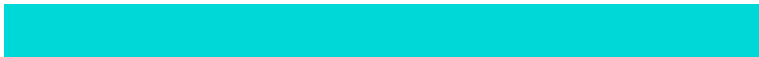
28.0261, 14.4488, 1.3133

# 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.



63.1569, 53.5072, 30.2265



36.5662, 53.5072, 72.6907



68.7099, 53.5072, 70.1517

# Square

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



36.5662, 53.5072, 72.6907



55.6734, 53.5072, 116.6354



68.4567, 53.5072, 45.8784



46.3267, 53.5072, 23.5764



# Rectangle

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



36.5662, 53.5072, 72.6907



44.5076, 53.5072, 113.4173



68.4567, 53.5072, 45.8784



57.7832, 53.5072, 24.7129

# Sweetspot

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



36.5678, 53.5092, 72.6920



72.2850, 88.2642, 107.8341



24.3470, 48.6260, 8.1040



14.9625, 18.6295, 23.0571



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

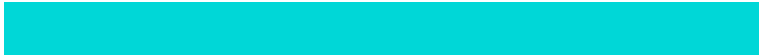


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



36.5678, 53.5092, 72.6920



53.8097, 78.7399, 106.9684



17.9633, 16.2997, 66.4915



12.7922, 14.1079, 15.9864



21.8709, 32.0037, 43.4771



1.3191, 1.9303, 2.6223



# Inverse Universe

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



28.0261, 14.4488, 1.3133



41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9301



32.9703, 24.3372, 2.9613



12.4233, 12.4208, 12.9034



16.7619, 8.6411, 0.7845

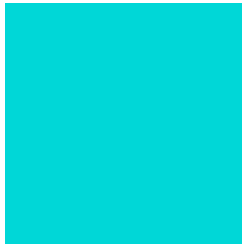


1.0110, 0.5212, 0.0473



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.5662, 53.5072, 72.6907 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

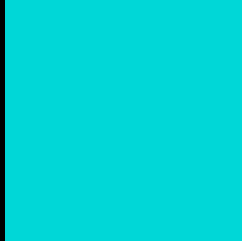
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.5662, 53.5072, 72.6907 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

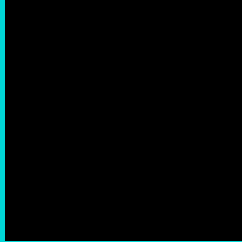
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

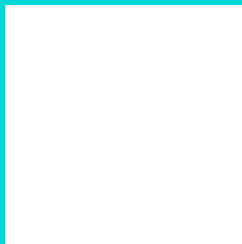
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.5662, 53.5072, 72.6907**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5662, 53.5072, 72.6907.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5662, 53.5072,



# 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

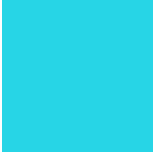
36.5662, 53.5072, 72.6907

### Protanopia

51.0484, 52.7692, 62.1385

### Deuteranopia

53.5864, 52.4969, 75.7152



## **Tritanopia**

38.9139, 53.7330, 83.1834

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.5662, 53.5072, 72.6907



## Protanomaly

39.8421, 49.9273, 65.2946



## Deuteranomaly

41.2099, 49.4070, 74.3823



## Tritanomaly

38.0381, 53.7361, 79.6014

# Monochromacy



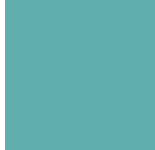
## Original Color

36.5662, 53.5072, 72.6907



## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012



## Achromatomaly

27.5999, 35.8149, 45.5027

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.5662, 53.5072, 72.6907 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, 215, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 215, 215)  
}
```

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, 215, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 215, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.5662, 53.5072, 72.6907 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, 215, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 215, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 215, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 215, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 215, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 215,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.5662, 53.5072, 72.6907 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 215, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 215,  
215) }
```

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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