

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.0067, 36.9034, 94.2454)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.0067, 36.9034, 94.2454)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(32.0793, 37.0494, 94.2674)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(32.0793, 37.0494,  
94.2674)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AEF8
RGB	0, 174, 248
RGB Percent	0%, 68%, 97%
CMY	0.9997, 0.3176, 0.0274
CMYK	1.00, 0.30, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	198°, 100%, 49%
HSV	198°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	32.0793, 37.0494, 94.2674
YIQ	130.4100, -127.4580, -13.8740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

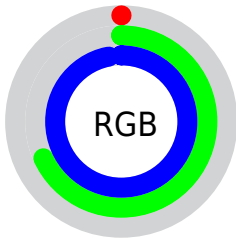
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 102, 248
Decimal	44792
CIELab	67.31, -10.99, -46.97
CIELCh	67, 48.241, 256.832
Yxy	37.0494, 0.1963, 0.2267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278234872 (0xFF00AEF8)
YUV	130.4100, 57.9719, -114.3696
Hunter-Lab	60.8682, -12.4448, -49.2154

# Details

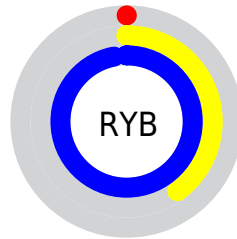
The XYZ color **32.0793, 37.0494, 94.2674** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **41.1655, 24.8635, 2.6315**, and the grayscale version is **21.2044, 22.3087, 24.2942**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.6249, 66.6381, 104.6966**, and **16.3635, 17.6807, 51.8405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.0758, 37.0421, 94.2670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.9472, 40.1946, 94.7768**.

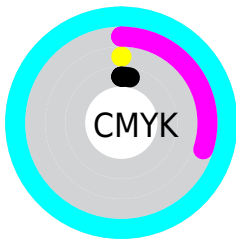
# Distribution



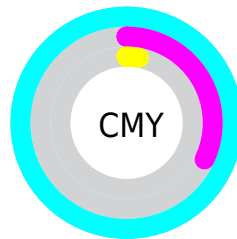
- Red (0%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.0793, 37.0494, 94.2674 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 32.0793, 37.0494, 94.2674 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 32.0793, 37.0494,  
94.2674

■ 32.0793, 37.0494,  
94.2674

303.2192,  
333.5243, 562.7413

■ 21.5779, 25.2457,  
70.9319

■ 62.2997, 70.6488,  
155.2390

■ 13.6620, 16.2602,  
51.8051

■ 82.7495, 93.2132,  
193.7121

■ 7.9661, 9.7085,  
36.4686

■ 107.2461,  
120.1335, 238.0681

■ 4.1249, 5.2061,  
24.5038

■ 136.1549,  
151.7938, 288.7256

■ 1.7730, 2.3687,  
15.4921

■ 169.8413,  
188.5787, 346.1032

■ 0.5013, 0.8097,  
9.0150

208.6705,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

230.8725, 410.6193

4.6540

253.0081,  
279.0595, 482.6925

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.9906

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5495

■ 32.0793, 37.0494,  
94.2674

■ 32.0793, 37.0494,  
94.2674

■ 32.0758, 37.0421,  
94.2670

■ 33.9472, 40.1946,  
94.7768

■ 36.3984, 43.7588,  
95.3356

■ 39.5906, 47.8256,  
95.9523

■ 43.6188, 52.4457,  
96.6318

■ 48.5629, 57.6621,  
97.3781

■ 54.4930, 63.5124,  
98.1947

■ 61.4719, 70.0308,  
99.0851

■ 69.5569, 77.2484,  
100.0521

■ 78.8011, 85.1941,  
101.0985

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.3703, 37.0494, 77.8377



32.0793, 37.0494, 94.2674



39.4856, 37.0494, 93.0880

# Triad

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



32.0793, 37.0494, 94.2674



50.6194, 37.0494, 29.6789



25.8447, 37.0494, 18.4339

# Complementary

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



32.0793, 37.0494, 94.2674



41.1655, 24.8635, 2.6315

# 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.



31.2627, 37.0494, 12.6034



32.0793, 37.0494, 94.2674



45.8430, 37.0494, 17.3652

# Square

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



32.0793, 37.0494, 94.2674



50.9191, 37.0494, 50.3259



38.5473, 37.0494, 12.2962



23.1246, 37.0494, 31.7718



# Rectangle

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



32.0793, 37.0494, 94.2674



44.4253, 37.0494, 82.3996



38.5473, 37.0494, 12.2962



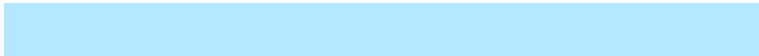
27.3736, 37.0494, 15.7704

# Sweetspot

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



32.0807, 37.0506, 94.2684



65.4288, 74.5517, 105.5492



34.6841, 67.5820, 17.0635



13.3033, 15.3110, 22.5041



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

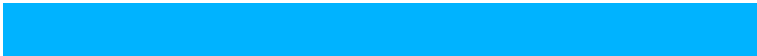


# Same Dimension

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



32.0807, 37.0506, 94.2684



34.1483, 39.4165, 100.4161



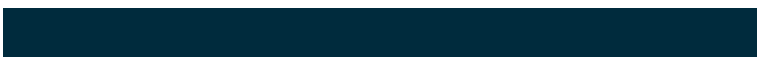
18.2536, 9.3965, 89.6593



17.3028, 18.6825, 22.0794



17.4556, 20.2667, 50.9654



1.7092, 2.0620, 4.7511



# Inverse Universe

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



46.3526, 23.0142, 42.0444



49.3657, 24.5103, 44.7192



58.0668, 58.6662, 8.2653



17.7594, 17.4311, 20.5887



25.1028, 12.4568, 23.0475

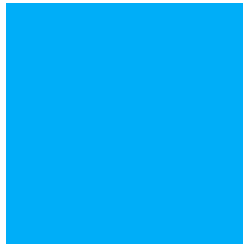


2.3716, 1.1724, 2.3804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.0793, 37.0494, 94.2674 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

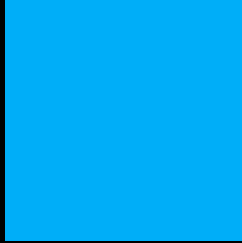
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.0793, 37.0494, 94.2674 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

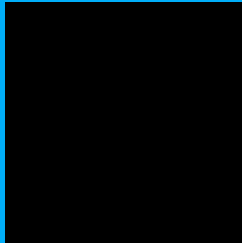
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

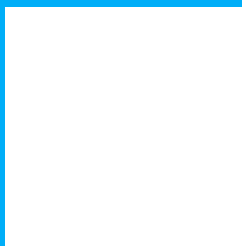
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 32.0793, 37.0494, 94.2674**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.0793, 37.0494, 94.2674.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.0793, 37.0494,



# 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

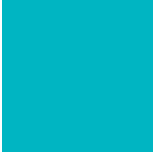
32.0793, 37.0494, 94.2674

### Protanopia

38.1924, 36.6010, 84.4086

### Deuteranopia

37.8041, 36.6572, 96.3499



## **Tritanopia**

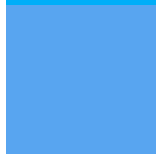
26.2615, 36.9428, 56.7855

# Trichromacy



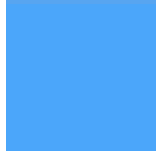
## Original Color

32.0793, 37.0494, 94.2674



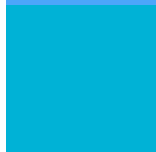
## Protanomaly

33.2078, 35.2762, 87.4968



## Deuteranomaly

33.7932, 35.6704, 95.5465



## Tritanomaly

28.0580, 36.6958, 69.2225

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.0793, 37.0494, 94.2674



## Achromatopsia

21.2178, 22.3228, 24.3095



## Achromatomaly

21.3890, 25.4139, 43.3132

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.0793, 37.0494, 94.2674 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, 174, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 174, 248)  
}
```

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, 174, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 174, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.0793, 37.0494, 94.2674 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, 174, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 174, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 174, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 174, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 174, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 174,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.0793, 37.0494, 94.2674 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 174, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 174,  
248) }
```

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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