

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.0699, 46.7325, 60.6169)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.0699, 46.7325, 60.6169)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.0765, 46.7116,  
60.7517)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25CAC6
RGB	37, 202, 198
RGB Percent	15%, 79%, 78%
CMY	0.8548, 0.2078, 0.2235
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.02, 0.21
HSL	179°, 69%, 47%
HSV	179°, 82%, 79%
XYZ	32.0765, 46.7116, 60.7517
YIQ	152.2090, -97.0560, -36.2240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

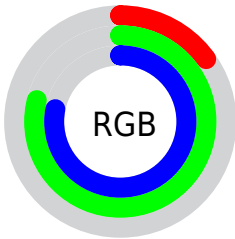
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	37, 121, 202
Decimal	2476742
CIELab	74.00, -39.84, -9.47
CIELCh	74, 40.950, 193.370
Yxy	46.7116, 0.2299, 0.3348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280666822 (0xFF25CAC6)
YUV	152.2090, 22.5750, -101.0383
Hunter-Lab	68.3459, -35.8306, -4.8599

# Details

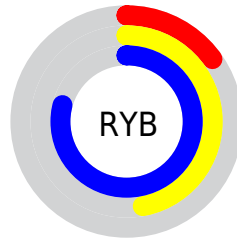
The XYZ color **32.0765, 46.7116, 60.7517** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **25.4205, 14.0412, 3.4697**, and the grayscale version is **29.8732, 31.4289, 34.2261**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.8802, 82.3848, 107.3009**, and **15.4678, 22.8811, 29.9868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.4859, 46.4147, 60.4306**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.0707, 47.2186, 61.0948**.

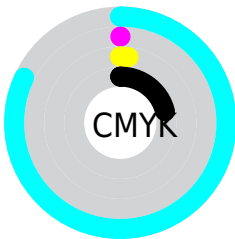
# Distribution



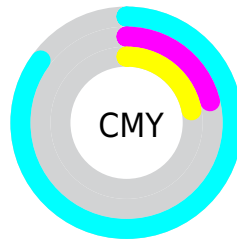
- Red (15%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.0765, 46.7116, 60.7517 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 32.0765, 46.7116, 60.7517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 32.0765, 46.7116,  
60.7517


 32.0765, 46.7116,  
60.7517


303.2067,  
373.6622, 445.2443


 21.5758, 32.8077,  
43.5956


 62.2954, 85.2830,  
107.4734


 13.6604, 21.9792,  
30.0178


 82.7442, 110.7193,  
137.8760

 7.9649, 13.8416,  
19.5999


 107.2399,  
140.7685, 173.5311

 4.1241, 8.0106,  
11.9234

 136.1476,  
175.8150, 214.8574

 1.7726, 4.1017,  
6.5696

 169.8328,  
216.2432, 262.2733

 0.5011, 1.7306,  
3.1201

208.6608,

 0.0000, 0.4434,

262.4376, 316.1974

1.1563

252.9970,  
314.7824, 377.0482

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.0765, 46.7116,  
60.7517

■ 32.0765, 46.7116,  
60.7517

■ 31.4859, 46.4147,  
60.4306

■ 33.0707, 47.2186,  
61.0948

■ 31.2112, 46.2785,  
60.1733

■ 34.5220, 47.9602,  
61.4592

■ 36.4804, 48.9632,  
61.8483

■ 38.9882, 50.2494,  
62.2640

■ 42.0832, 51.8383,  
62.7082

■ 45.8000, 53.7478,  
63.1824

■ 50.1704, 55.9941,  
63.6882

■ 55.2241, 58.5927,  
64.2269

■ 60.9889, 61.5579,  
64.7999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.2434, 46.7116, 40.1864



32.0765, 46.7116, 60.7517



34.9421, 46.7116, 83.8241

# Triad

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



32.0765, 46.7116, 60.7517



54.7693, 46.7116, 86.1037



48.5442, 46.7116, 21.2135

# Complementary

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



32.0765, 46.7116, 60.7517



25.4205, 14.0412, 3.4697

# 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.



55.4222, 46.7116, 27.9189



32.0765, 46.7116, 60.7517



59.2774, 46.7116, 63.2760

# Square

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



32.0765, 46.7116, 60.7517



47.7291, 46.7116, 100.9514



59.5287, 46.7116, 42.1066



41.2256, 46.7116, 20.8844



# Rectangle

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



32.0765, 46.7116, 60.7517



38.3898, 46.7116, 96.0122



59.5287, 46.7116, 42.1066



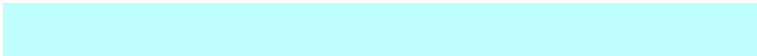
51.0024, 46.7116, 22.6908

# Sweetspot

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



32.0779, 46.7134, 60.7528



75.1108, 89.7496, 106.6726



22.4314, 42.8793, 8.8457



15.6009, 18.9656, 22.7713



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.



32.0779, 46.7134, 60.7528



52.9132, 78.3887, 101.9143



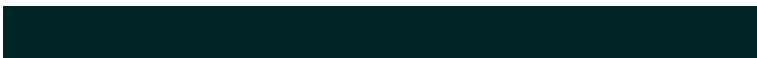
18.7591, 19.3273, 58.6208



11.5311, 12.7222, 14.3540



20.0884, 29.7807, 38.7461



1.0401, 1.5379, 2.0189



# Inverse Universe

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



25.4205, 14.0412, 3.4697



41.3567, 21.3952, 2.2715



30.7104, 24.7273, 4.9056



11.2232, 11.2180, 11.7098



15.6955, 8.0888, 0.8495



0.8137, 0.4189, 0.0646



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.0765, 46.7116, 60.7517 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

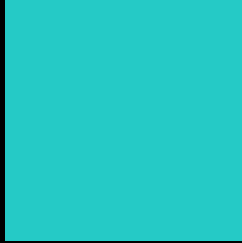
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.0765, 46.7116, 60.7517 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

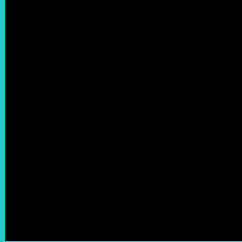
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

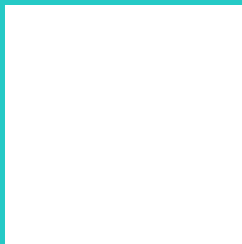
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 32.0765, 46.7116, 60.7517

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.0765, 46.7116, 60.7517.



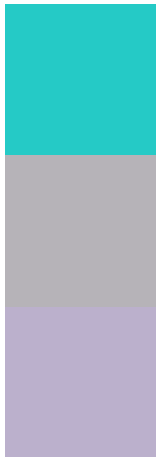
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.0765, 46.7116,



# 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

32.0765, 46.7116, 60.7517

### Protanopia

44.0632, 45.6460, 51.8356

### Deuteranopia

46.9179, 45.9751, 63.5280



## Tritanopia

34.2863, 46.5616, 72.1460

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.0765, 46.7116, 60.7517



## Protanomaly

36.0089, 43.8819, 54.7163



## Deuteranomaly

37.5254, 43.8677, 62.3666



## Tritanomaly

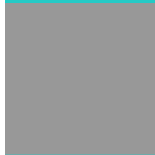
33.3352, 46.5163, 67.5432

# Monochromacy



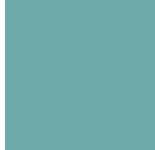
## Original Color

32.0765, 46.7116, 60.7517



## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934



## Achromatomaly

27.9666, 34.9290, 42.8041

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.0765, 46.7116, 60.7517 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(37, 202, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 202, 198)  
}
```

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(37, 202, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 202, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.0765, 46.7116, 60.7517 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(37, 202, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 202, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 202, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 202, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 202, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 202,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.0765, 46.7116, 60.7517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 202, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 202,  
198) }
```

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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