

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.0897, 40.7569, 51.4442)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.0897, 40.7569, 51.4442)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.0156, 40.6427,  
51.5048)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EB7B8
RGB	110, 183, 184
RGB Percent	43%, 72%, 72%
CMY	0.5686, 0.2823, 0.2784
CMYK	0.40, 0.01, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	181°, 34%, 58%
HSV	181°, 40%, 72%
XYZ	32.0156, 40.6427, 51.5048
YIQ	161.2870, -43.8290, -15.1650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

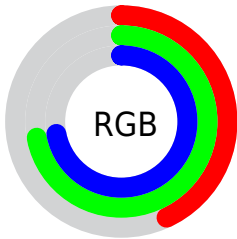
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	110, 147, 184
Decimal	7255992
CIE Lab	69.92, -22.47, -7.69
CIE LCh	70, 23.752, 198.882
Yxy	40.6427, 0.2579, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285446072 (0xFF6EB7B8)
YUV	161.2870, 11.1975, -44.9787
Hunter-Lab	63.7516, -21.9240, -3.2741

# Details

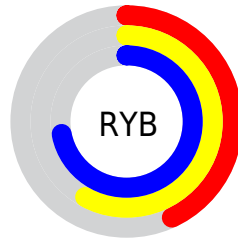
The XYZ color **32.0156, 40.6427, 51.5048** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **28.2666, 22.6854, 17.6416**, and the grayscale version is **33.9749, 35.7442, 38.9254**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.1117, 76.0236, 93.8385**, and **13.6549, 18.4162, 24.3077** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.9090, 39.4818, 51.3924**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.6001, 42.0521, 51.6413**.

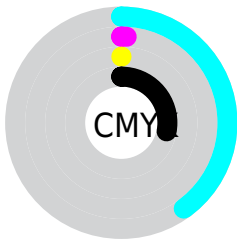
# Distribution



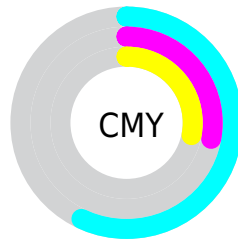
- Red (43%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.0156, 40.6427, 51.5048 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 32.0156, 40.6427, 51.5048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 32.0156, 40.6427,  
51.5048

■ 32.0156, 40.6427,  
51.5048

302.9343,  
348.8251, 409.4243

■ 21.5290, 28.0400,  
36.2310

■ 62.2006, 76.1412,  
93.8196

■ 13.6259, 18.3558,  
24.3215

■ 82.6297, 99.8058,  
121.6978

■ 7.9409, 11.2057,  
15.3579

■ 107.1037,  
127.9265, 154.6144

■ 4.1086, 6.2054,  
8.9216

135.9879,  
160.8877, 192.9881

■ 1.7638, 2.9704,  
4.5939

169.6477,  
199.0737, 237.2374

■ 0.4957, 1.1163,  
1.9565

208.4485,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

242.8690, 287.7808

0.5283

252.7556,  
292.6580, 345.0369

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.0156, 40.6427,  
51.5048

■ 32.0156, 40.6427,  
51.5048

■ 29.9090, 39.4818,  
51.3924

■ 34.6001, 42.0521,  
51.6413

■ 28.2469, 38.5492,  
51.3000

■ 37.6859, 43.7191,  
51.8004

■ 26.9977, 37.8295,  
51.2270

■ 41.2993, 45.6582,  
51.9843

■ 26.1237, 37.3035,  
51.1715

■ 45.4638, 47.8814,  
52.1939

■ 25.5808, 36.9482,  
51.1315

■ 50.2011, 50.4002,  
52.4304

■ 25.2817, 36.7204,  
51.1033

■ 55.5323, 53.2252,  
52.6947

■ 61.4769, 56.3666,  
52.9877

■ 67.2384, 59.4138,  
53.2722

■ 67.2903, 59.5177,  
53.2896

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.7863, 40.6427, 40.2742



32.0156, 40.6427, 51.5048



33.9455, 40.6427, 62.3029

# Triad

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



32.0156, 40.6427, 51.5048



44.5035, 40.6427, 59.7779



40.0806, 40.6427, 26.4809

# Complementary

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



32.0156, 40.6427, 51.5048



28.2666, 22.6854, 17.6416

# 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.



43.7261, 40.6427, 30.0766



32.0156, 40.6427, 51.5048



46.3908, 40.6427, 48.4856

# Square

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



32.0156, 40.6427, 51.5048



41.0851, 40.6427, 67.6022



46.0972, 40.6427, 37.7160



36.2741, 40.6427, 27.0141



# Rectangle

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



32.0156, 40.6427, 51.5048



36.0134, 40.6427, 67.2261



46.0972, 40.6427, 37.7160



41.3697, 40.6427, 27.2191

# Sweetspot

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



32.0168, 40.6443, 51.5057



73.4872, 82.0288, 94.1646



26.3861, 38.7225, 20.8362



15.6540, 17.5828, 20.2904



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



32.0168, 40.6443, 51.5057



54.7070, 71.8423, 93.1882



25.5167, 27.6440, 49.3390



9.2560, 10.1893, 11.5583



17.4281, 25.3160, 35.2210



0.6177, 0.8991, 1.2427



# Inverse Universe

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



33.8913, 24.7620, 47.7949



58.5765, 39.2318, 85.4886



33.0161, 32.1844, 19.2247



9.3756, 9.1606, 11.3252



19.4106, 9.3380, 31.1127

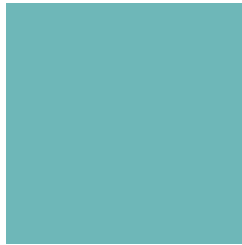


0.6860, 0.3299, 1.1056



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.0156, 40.6427, 51.5048 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 32.0156, 40.6427, 51.5048 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 32.0156, 40.6427, 51.5048**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.0156, 40.6427, 51.5048.



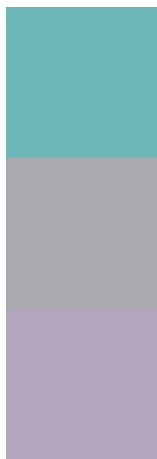
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.0156, 40.6427,



# 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

32.0156, 40.6427, 51.5048

### Protanopia

38.8190, 40.1685, 46.7816

### Deuteranopia

40.8923, 40.0061, 53.1436



## Tritanopia

33.2977, 40.5440, 58.2953

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.0156, 40.6427, 51.5048

## Protanomaly

35.6672, 39.9163, 48.4726

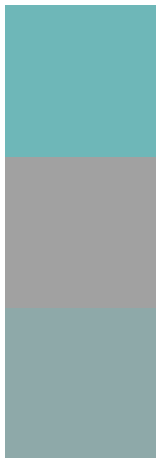
## Deuteranomaly

36.8590, 39.8652, 52.7658

## Tritanomaly

32.9245, 40.7064, 55.9910

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.0156, 40.6427, 51.5048

## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

## Achromatomaly

32.5047, 36.9913, 42.9630

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.0156, 40.6427, 51.5048 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(110, 183, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 183, 184)  
}
```

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(110, 183, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 183, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.0156, 40.6427, 51.5048 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".

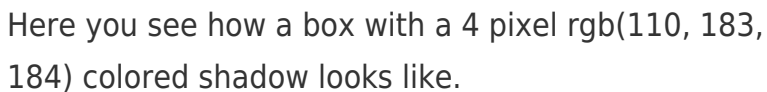
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(110, 183, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 183, 184) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 183, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 183, 184); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 183, 184); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 183, 184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.0156, 40.6427, 51.5048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 183, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
183, 184) }
```

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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