

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.6305, 62.3512, 65.0874)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.6305, 62.3512, 65.0874)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.5854, 66.4903,  
65.2857)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F0C8
RGB	0, 240, 200
RGB Percent	0%, 94%, 78%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0588, 0.2157
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.17, 0.06
HSL	170°, 100%, 47%
HSV	170°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	41.5854, 66.4903, 65.2857
YIQ	163.6800, -130.2000, -63.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

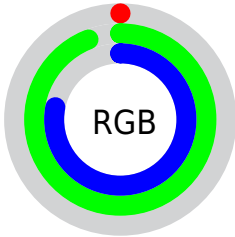
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 131, 240
Decimal	61640
CIELab	85.25, -56.82, 5.91
CIELCh	85, 57.131, 174.059
Yxy	66.4903, 0.2399, 0.3835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278251720 (0xFF00F0C8)
YUV	163.6800, 17.9058, -143.5474
Hunter-Lab	81.5416, -51.6645, 9.6090

# Details

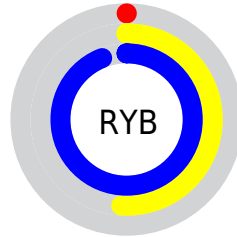
The XYZ color **41.5854, 66.4903, 65.2857** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **36.3207, 18.6804, 3.7028**, and the grayscale version is **35.1034, 36.9315, 40.2184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.6201, 82.2507, 107.2887**, and **22.1218, 35.9423, 32.9657** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.5859, 66.4922, 65.2828**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.4383, 66.8769, 67.8003**.

# Distribution



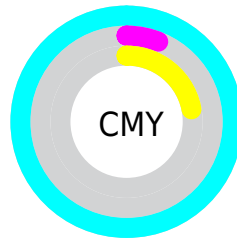
- Red (0%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.5854, 66.4903, 65.2857 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 41.5854, 66.4903, 65.2857 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.5854, 66.4903,  
65.2857


 41.5854, 66.4903,  
65.2857


343.7823,  
448.1283, 462.1522

 28.9665, 48.6705,  
47.2400


 76.8409, 114.1898,  
114.0777

 19.1996, 34.3582,  
32.8697

 100.2081,  
144.8382, 145.6611


 11.9195, 23.1689,  
21.7563

 127.8889,  
180.5317, 182.5941

 6.7607, 14.7183,  
13.4814

 160.2484,  
221.6546, 225.2952

 3.3579, 8.6219,  
7.6262

 197.6522,  
268.5914, 274.1831

 1.3457, 4.4954,  
3.7724

240.4656,

 0.2170, 1.9544,

321.7263, 329.6761

1.5013

289.0538,  
381.4438, 392.1930

■ 0.0000, 0.5808,  
0.2189

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.5854, 66.4903,  
65.2857

■ 41.5854, 66.4903,  
65.2857

■ 41.5859, 66.4922,  
65.2828

■ 42.4383, 66.8769,  
67.8003

■ 43.7678, 67.5061,  
70.4001

■ 45.7212, 68.4555,  
73.0939

■ 48.3851, 69.7697,  
75.8862

■ 51.8323, 71.4863,  
78.7810

■ 56.1262, 73.6379,  
81.7816

■ 61.3241, 76.2541,  
84.8911

■ 67.4779, 79.3616,  
88.1126

■ 74.6356, 82.9851,  
91.4485

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.1569, 66.4903, 38.1763



41.5854, 66.4903, 65.2857



43.1346, 66.4903, 105.4136

# Triad

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



41.5854, 66.4903, 65.2857



73.8651, 66.4903, 158.6334



78.9132, 66.4903, 28.7493

# Complementary

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



41.5854, 66.4903, 65.2857



36.3207, 18.6804, 3.7028

# 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.



88.6779, 66.4903, 47.1126



41.5854, 66.4903, 65.2857



85.4968, 66.4903, 122.6464

# Square

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



41.5854, 66.4903, 65.2857



60.6627, 66.4903, 168.6089



91.2375, 66.4903, 80.0060



65.8010, 66.4903, 22.2136



# Rectangle

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



41.5854, 66.4903, 65.2857



46.9862, 66.4903, 133.9304



91.2375, 66.4903, 80.0060



82.7638, 66.4903, 33.3627

# Sweetspot

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



41.5873, 66.4929, 65.2873



70.2992, 87.4699, 97.3775



32.2017, 62.8587, 10.4370



14.4801, 18.4366, 20.5165



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.



41.5873, 66.4929, 65.2873



47.7057, 76.2983, 74.8253



29.0076, 32.8485, 87.2525



16.1276, 17.8811, 19.6949



22.8068, 36.4147, 35.9609



1.9270, 3.0413, 3.1482



# Inverse Universe

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



36.3207, 18.6804, 3.7028



41.6671, 21.4308, 4.1790



38.5232, 23.6991, 2.5452



15.8803, 15.8018, 16.9258



19.9136, 10.2379, 2.1958

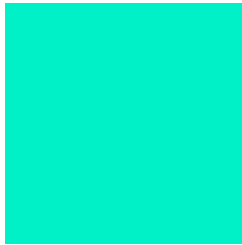


1.6877, 0.8641, 0.3464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.5854, 66.4903, 65.2857 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

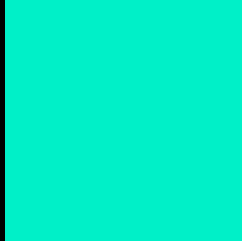
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.5854, 66.4903, 65.2857 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

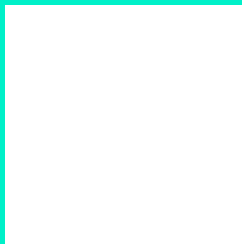
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 41.5854, 66.4903, 65.2857**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.5854, 66.4903, 65.2857.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.5854, 66.4903, 65.2857.



# Color Blindness Simulation

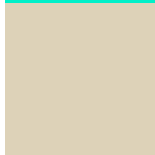
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



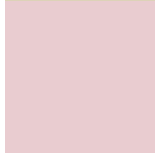
### Original Color

41.5854, 66.4903, 65.2857



### Protanopia

61.5171, 64.9260, 54.6371



### Deuteranopia

66.5823, 65.0634, 68.7237



## Tritanopia

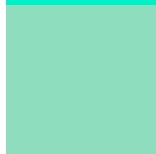
49.1638, 66.5713, 102.3538

# Trichromacy



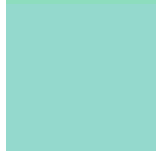
## Original Color

41.5854, 66.4903, 65.2857



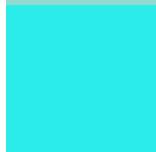
## Protanomaly

46.1352, 61.0933, 58.0758



## Deuteranomaly

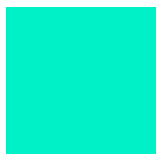
48.0450, 60.3294, 66.8701



## Tritanomaly

45.7421, 66.4096, 87.4983

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.5854, 66.4903, 65.2857



## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278



## Achromatomaly

32.4944, 43.8167, 48.3398

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.5854, 66.4903, 65.2857 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, 240, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 240, 200)  
}
```

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, 240, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 240, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.5854, 66.4903, 65.2857 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, 240, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 240, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 240, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 240, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 240, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 240,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.5854, 66.4903, 65.2857 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 240, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 240,  
200) }
```

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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