

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.6336, 48.8059, 67.8893)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.6336, 48.8059, 67.8893)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.6300, 48.7719,  
67.9630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04CED1
RGB	4, 206, 209
RGB Percent	2%, 81%, 82%
CMY	0.9841, 0.1921, 0.1804
CMYK	0.98, 0.01, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	181°, 96%, 42%
HSV	181°, 98%, 82%
XYZ	33.6300, 48.7719, 67.9630
YIQ	145.9440, -121.3550, -41.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

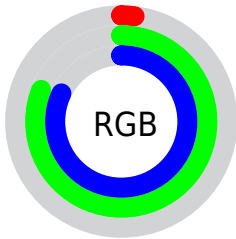
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	4, 106, 209
Decimal	315089
CIELab	75.31, -39.93, -13.49
CIELCh	75, 42.149, 198.671
Yxy	48.7719, 0.2237, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278505169 (0xFF04CED1)
YUV	145.9440, 31.0866, -124.4849
Hunter-Lab	69.8369, -36.2577, -8.8133

# Details

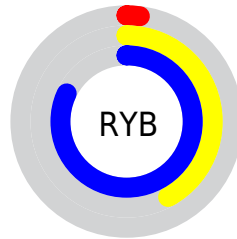
The XYZ color **33.6300, 48.7719, 67.9630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **26.3935, 13.7173, 1.3729**, and the grayscale version is **27.2174, 28.6348, 31.1833**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.9943, 81.9281, 107.2594**, and **16.9830, 24.4998, 34.8442** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.5666, 48.7191, 67.9571**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.0541, 49.1010, 68.0051**.

# Distribution



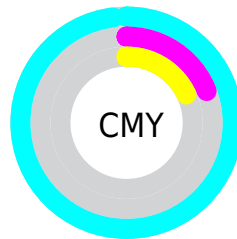
- Red (2%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.6300, 48.7719, 67.9630 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 33.6300, 48.7719, 67.9630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.6300, 48.7719,  
67.9630


 33.6300, 48.7719,  
67.9630


310.0941,  
381.8436, 471.9594


 22.7710, 34.4386,  
49.4011


 64.7060, 88.3526,  
117.9529


 14.5443, 23.2307,  
34.5699


 85.6537, 114.3687,  
150.2181


 8.5844, 14.7640,  
23.0509


 110.6951,  
145.0479, 187.8880

 4.5261, 8.6539,  
14.4254

 140.1955,  
180.7746, 231.3814

 2.0038, 4.5161,  
8.2750

 174.5202,  
221.9331, 281.1167

 0.6361, 1.9663,  
4.1812

214.0347,

 0.0000, 0.5878,

268.9078, 337.5124

1.7252

259.1042,  
322.0832, 400.9871

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3779

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.6300, 48.7719,  
67.9630

■ 33.6300, 48.7719,  
67.9630

■ 33.5666, 48.7191,  
67.9571

■ 34.0541, 49.1010,  
68.0051

■ 34.8482, 49.6199,  
68.0634

■ 36.0998, 50.3750,  
68.1432

■ 37.8677, 51.3964,  
68.2471

■ 40.2019, 52.7099,  
68.3776

■ 43.1466, 54.3384,  
68.5368

■ 46.7416, 56.3023,  
68.7264

■ 51.0232, 58.6205,  
68.9482

■ 56.0251, 61.3101,  
69.2037

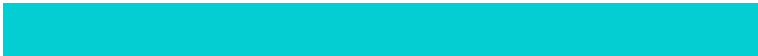
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.2330, 48.7719, 45.1587



33.6300, 48.7719, 67.9630



37.2003, 48.7719, 92.0047

# Triad

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



33.6300, 48.7719, 67.9630



58.4635, 48.7719, 86.5446



49.3437, 48.7719, 21.3006

# Complementary

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



33.6300, 48.7719, 67.9630



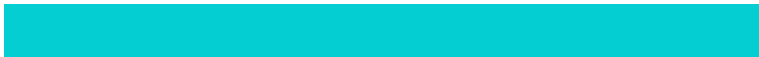
26.3935, 13.7173, 1.3729

# 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.



56.9032, 48.7719, 27.0828



33.6300, 48.7719, 67.9630



62.5462, 48.7719, 61.9312

# Square

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



33.6300, 48.7719, 67.9630



51.2895, 48.7719, 104.6278



61.9454, 48.7719, 40.5864



41.7499, 48.7719, 22.0789



# Rectangle

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



33.6300, 48.7719, 67.9630



41.1476, 48.7719, 103.5682



61.9454, 48.7719, 40.5864



51.9868, 48.7719, 22.4579

# Sweetspot

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



33.6315, 48.7737, 67.9642



72.5336, 87.8815, 107.7476



22.8736, 45.6366, 7.7194



14.9893, 18.5180, 23.0343



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.



33.6315, 48.7737, 67.9642



52.6314, 76.3829, 106.5771



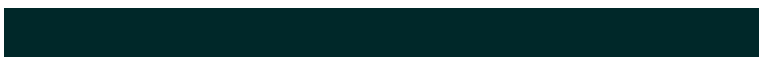
16.7677, 15.0462, 62.3429



12.1429, 13.3762, 15.1855



20.7026, 30.0519, 41.9019



1.1624, 1.6900, 2.3445



# Inverse Universe

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



37.4798, 18.0998, 59.9126



58.6951, 28.2420, 93.8474



31.5253, 23.9809, 3.0834



12.3030, 12.0060, 14.8716



23.0805, 11.1050, 36.9255

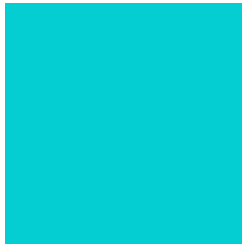


1.2930, 0.6219, 2.0775



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.6300, 48.7719, 67.9630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

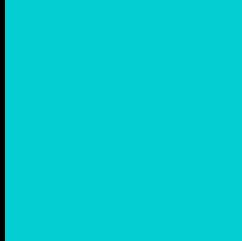
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.6300, 48.7719, 67.9630 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

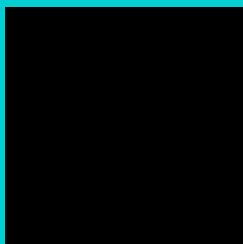
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

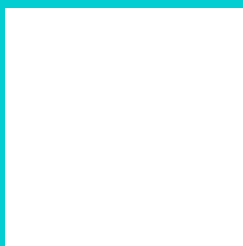
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 33.6300, 48.7719, 67.9630

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.6300, 48.7719, 67.9630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.6300, 48.7719,



# 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

33.6300, 48.7719, 67.9630

### Protanopia

46.5510, 47.9975, 58.4407

### Deuteranopia

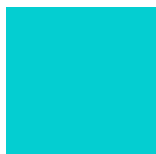
49.0805, 48.1136, 70.9900



## Tritanopia

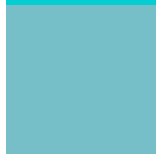
35.3037, 48.7463, 75.9549

# Trichromacy



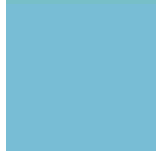
## Original Color

33.6300, 48.7719, 67.9630



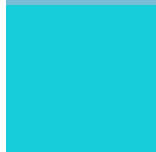
## Protanomaly

36.6639, 45.3537, 61.4653



## Deuteranomaly

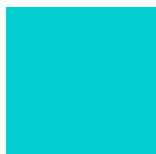
37.9536, 45.1924, 69.6734



## Tritanomaly

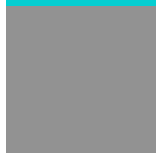
34.7091, 48.8546, 73.2462

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.6300, 48.7719, 67.9630



## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023



## Achromatomaly

25.7802, 33.2495, 42.5952

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.6300, 48.7719, 67.9630 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(4, 206, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 206, 209)  
}
```

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(4, 206, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 206, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.6300, 48.7719, 67.9630 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(4, 206, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 206, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 206, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 206, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 206, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 206,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.6300, 48.7719, 67.9630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 206, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 206,  
209) }
```

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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