

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.1948, 46.9908, 76.3772)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.1948, 46.9908, 76.3772)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.2685, 47.1488,  
76.4017)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FC9DE
RGB	15, 201, 222
RGB Percent	6%, 79%, 87%
CMY	0.9410, 0.2118, 0.1294
CMYK	0.93, 0.09, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	186°, 87%, 46%
HSV	186°, 93%, 87%
XYZ	34.2685, 47.1488, 76.4017
YIQ	147.7800, -117.5970, -32.9010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

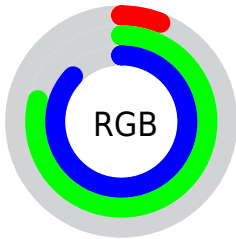
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	15, 113, 222
Decimal	1034718
CIE Lab	74.28, -33.29, -22.06
CIE LCh	74, 39.936, 213.530
Yxy	47.1488, 0.2171, 0.2988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279224798 (0xFF0FC9DE)
YUV	147.7800, 36.5905, -116.4481
Hunter-Lab	68.6650, -31.0801, -17.9049

# Details

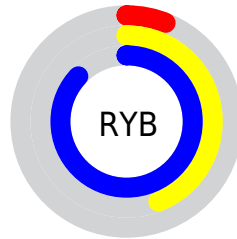
The XYZ color **34.2685, 47.1488, 76.4017** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **30.8433, 16.8288, 2.0763**, and the grayscale version is **27.9504, 29.4060, 32.0232**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.3655, 82.1195, 107.2768**, and **17.2539, 23.3478, 40.1564** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.7182, 46.3403, 76.2756**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.3730, 48.5044, 76.6060**.

# Distribution



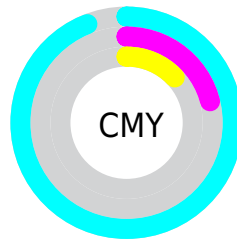
- Red (6%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.2685, 47.1488, 76.4017 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 34.2685, 47.1488, 76.4017 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 34.2685, 47.1488,  
76.4017

■ 34.2685, 47.1488,  
76.4017

■ 312.8925,  
375.4082, 502.1051

■ 23.2638, 33.1533,  
56.2533

■ 65.6925, 85.9357,  
130.0599

■ 14.9102, 22.2439,  
40.0007

■ 86.8425, 111.4959,  
164.4067

■ 8.8423, 14.0362,  
27.2253

■ 112.1051,  
141.6797, 204.3235

■ 4.6947, 8.1459,  
17.5086

■ 141.8454,  
176.8717, 250.2288

■ 2.1022, 4.1884,  
10.4320

■ 176.4290,  
217.4561, 302.5410

■ 0.6904, 1.7795,  
5.5770

216.2212,

■ 0.0000, 0.4744,

263.8174, 361.6788

2.5250

261.5872,  
316.3400, 428.0606

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8534

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.2685, 47.1488,  
76.4017

■ 34.2685, 47.1488,  
76.4017

■ 33.7182, 46.3403,  
76.2756

■ 35.3730, 48.5044,  
76.6060

■ 36.9681, 50.1234,  
76.8345

■ 39.1314, 52.0469,  
77.0917

■ 41.9257, 54.3073,  
77.3808

■ 45.4058, 56.9328,  
77.7041

■ 49.6201, 59.9485,  
78.0641

■ 54.6128, 63.3772,  
78.4627

■ 60.4246, 67.2399,  
78.9020

■ 67.0934, 71.5562,  
79.3836

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.4054, 47.1488, 53.8084



34.2685, 47.1488, 76.4017



38.9410, 47.1488, 95.4522

# Triad

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



34.2685, 47.1488, 76.4017



58.3331, 47.1488, 71.0397



43.9694, 47.1488, 21.1363

# Complementary

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



34.2685, 47.1488, 76.4017



30.8433, 16.8288, 2.0763

# 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.



51.2487, 47.1488, 23.4681



34.2685, 47.1488, 76.4017



60.0426, 47.1488, 48.9425

# Square

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



34.2685, 47.1488, 76.4017



52.8745, 47.1488, 91.8208



57.3262, 47.1488, 32.4583



37.6165, 47.1488, 24.9415

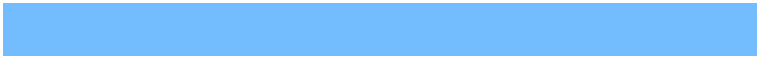


# Rectangle

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



34.2685, 47.1488, 76.4017



43.2768, 47.1488, 101.4567



57.3262, 47.1488, 32.4583



46.3862, 47.1488, 21.2342

# Sweetspot

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



34.2700, 47.1505, 76.4029



71.2138, 84.3456, 107.1347



26.6338, 52.4709, 10.3725



14.6286, 17.6283, 22.8815



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.



34.2700, 47.1505, 76.4029



46.1044, 63.3288, 104.4015



17.7343, 14.0791, 70.8909



13.9915, 15.3222, 17.6077



20.0750, 27.6196, 45.3214



1.4263, 1.9840, 3.1530



# Inverse Universe

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



40.8390, 20.0899, 56.9853



55.4006, 26.9242, 76.4986



39.4755, 34.0931, 4.9537



14.2319, 13.9104, 16.9916



24.0731, 11.6963, 33.3806

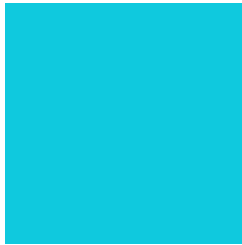


1.6862, 0.8177, 2.4062



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.2685, 47.1488, 76.4017 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

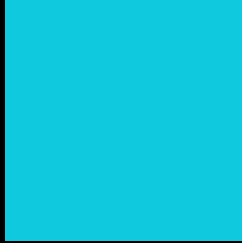
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.2685, 47.1488, 76.4017 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

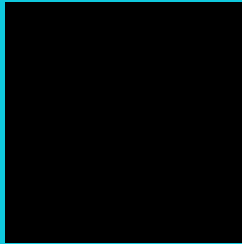
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

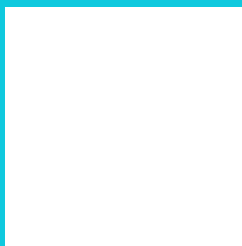
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 34.2685, 47.1488, 76.4017**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.2685, 47.1488, 76.4017.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.2685, 47.1488,



# 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

34.2685, 47.1488, 76.4017

### Protanopia

45.6109, 46.4267, 66.2318

### Deuteranopia

47.4647, 46.5008, 79.1469



## Tritanopia

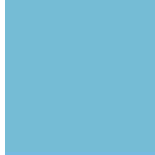
33.7754, 47.3030, 73.6799

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.2685, 47.1488, 76.4017



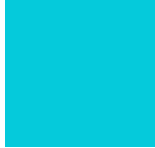
## Protanomaly

37.3296, 44.5524, 69.5828



## Deuteranomaly

38.4856, 44.3360, 77.7635



## Tritanomaly

33.9693, 47.3878, 74.3742

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.2685, 47.1488, 76.4017



## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495



## Achromatomaly

26.8121, 33.4419, 45.5992

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.2685, 47.1488, 76.4017 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(15, 201, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 201, 222)  
}
```

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(15, 201, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 201, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.2685, 47.1488, 76.4017 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(15, 201, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 201, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 201, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 201, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 201, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 201,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.2685, 47.1488, 76.4017 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 201, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 201,  
222) }
```

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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