

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.2714, 48.7961, 71.9532)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.2714, 48.7961, 71.9532)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.1722, 48.6077,  
71.8711)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06CDD7
RGB	6, 205, 215
RGB Percent	2%, 80%, 84%
CMY	0.9763, 0.1961, 0.1569
CMYK	0.97, 0.05, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	183°, 95%, 43%
HSV	183°, 97%, 84%
XYZ	34.1722, 48.6077, 71.8711
YIQ	146.6390, -121.8140, -39.0780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

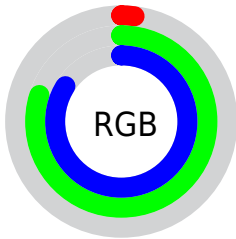
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	6, 108, 215
Decimal	445911
CIELab	75.21, -37.60, -16.89
CIELCh	75, 41.215, 204.186
Yxy	48.6077, 0.2210, 0.3143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278635991 (0xFF06CDD7)
YUV	146.6390, 33.7020, -123.3404
Hunter-Lab	69.7192, -34.5186, -12.3165

# Details

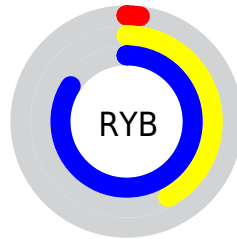
The XYZ color **34.1722, 48.6077, 71.8711** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **28.2439, 14.8327, 1.5482**, and the grayscale version is **27.4928, 28.9246, 31.4989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.1167, 81.9912, 107.2651**, and **17.2515, 24.3508, 37.0486** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.0287, 48.4320, 71.8457**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.8116, 49.3049, 71.9729**.

# Distribution



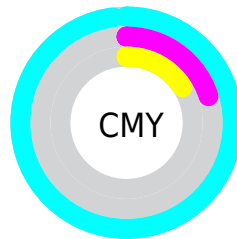
- Red (2%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.1722, 48.6077, 71.8711 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 34.1722, 48.6077, 71.8711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



34.1722, 48.6077,  
71.8711

34.1722, 48.6077,  
71.8711

312.4716,  
381.1959, 486.0583

23.1894, 34.3084,  
52.5672

65.5439, 88.1085,  
123.5793

14.8549, 23.1306,  
37.0720

86.6635, 114.0788,  
156.8206

8.8033, 14.6900,  
24.9670

111.8928,  
144.7082, 195.5448

4.6692, 8.6021,  
15.8337

141.5971,  
180.3812, 240.1705

2.0872, 4.4826,  
9.2535

176.1418,  
221.4820, 291.1161

0.6823, 1.9470,  
4.8078

215.8922,

0.0000, 0.5764,

268.3951, 348.8003

2.0782

261.2137,  
321.5050, 413.6415

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6027

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.1722, 48.6077,  
71.8711

■ 34.1722, 48.6077,  
71.8711

■ 34.0287, 48.4320,  
71.8457

■ 34.8116, 49.3049,  
71.9729

■ 35.8626, 50.2157,  
72.0933

■ 37.4095, 51.3845,  
72.2374

■ 39.5144, 52.8434,  
72.4080

■ 42.2304, 54.6197,  
72.6077

■ 45.6043, 56.7377,  
72.8387

■ 49.6784, 59.2190,  
73.1029

■ 54.4916, 62.0838,  
73.4022

■ 60.0796, 65.3505,  
73.7382

# Harmonies

## Analogous

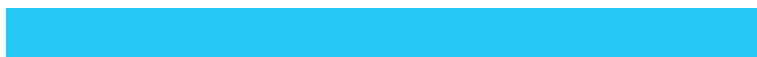
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



33.1996, 48.6077, 48.8206



34.1722, 48.6077, 71.8711



38.2083, 48.6077, 94.3521

# Triad

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



34.1722, 48.6077, 71.8711



59.0135, 48.6077, 81.2026



47.6879, 48.6077, 21.3817

# Complementary

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



34.1722, 48.6077, 71.8711



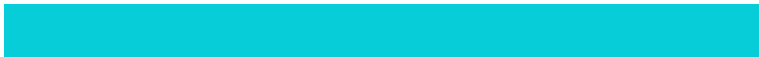
28.2439, 14.8327, 1.5482

# 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.



55.2353, 48.6077, 25.8436



34.1722, 48.6077, 71.8711



62.2163, 48.6077, 57.2543

# Square

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



34.1722, 48.6077, 71.8711



52.4126, 48.6077, 100.6872



60.7635, 48.6077, 37.6414



40.4991, 48.6077, 23.3165



# Rectangle

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



34.1722, 48.6077, 71.8711



42.3523, 48.6077, 103.9110



60.7635, 48.6077, 37.6414



50.2743, 48.6077, 22.1342

# Sweetspot

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



34.1737, 48.6095, 71.8723



71.7593, 86.3328, 107.4895



24.4493, 48.6697, 8.4870



14.7996, 18.1384, 22.9710



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.



34.1737, 48.6095, 71.8723



50.0402, 71.2003, 105.7134



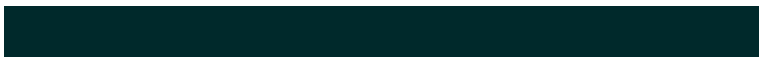
17.2481, 14.7582, 66.2304



12.7389, 14.0012, 15.9686



20.3759, 29.0136, 42.9794



1.2450, 1.7820, 2.5977



# Inverse Universe

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



39.1102, 18.9866, 59.3629



57.3872, 27.7189, 86.9598



34.4767, 27.2982, 3.6258



12.9262, 12.6220, 15.5514



23.3437, 11.2738, 35.4434

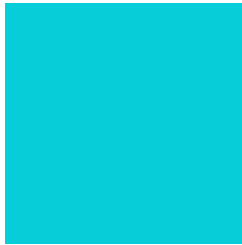


1.4161, 0.6832, 2.1804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.1722, 48.6077, 71.8711 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

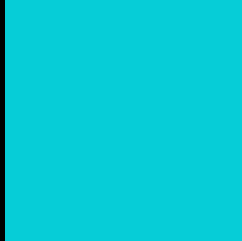
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.1722, 48.6077, 71.8711 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

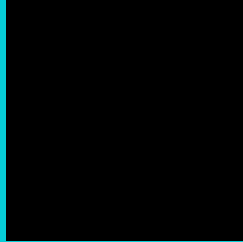
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

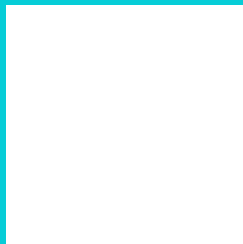
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 34.1722, 48.6077, 71.8711**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1722, 48.6077, 71.8711.



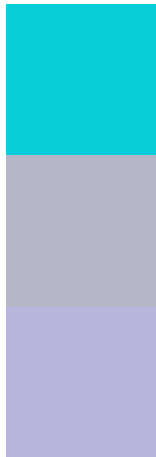
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1722, 48.6077,



# 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

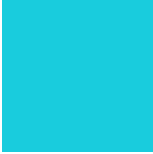
34.1722, 48.6077, 71.8711

### Protanopia

46.5620, 47.6180, 61.9955

### Deuteranopia

48.9008, 47.9303, 75.0807



## **Tritanopia**

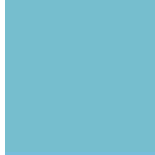
35.0449, 48.6129, 75.9428

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.1722, 48.6077, 71.8711



## Protanomaly

37.0252, 45.1347, 65.1529



## Deuteranomaly

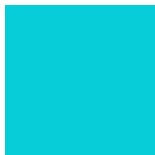
38.5915, 45.4316, 73.7530



## Tritanomaly

34.6285, 48.4288, 74.5404

# Monochromacy



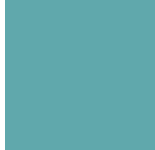
## Original Color

34.1722, 48.6077, 71.8711



## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738



## Achromatomaly

26.2729, 33.4706, 44.1055

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.1722, 48.6077, 71.8711 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(6, 205, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 205, 215)  
}
```

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(6, 205, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 205, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.1722, 48.6077, 71.8711 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(6, 205, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 205, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(6, 205, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 205, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 205, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 205,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.1722, 48.6077, 71.8711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 205, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 205,  
215) }
```

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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