

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.3453, 50.2581, 68.2735)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.3453, 50.2581, 68.2735)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.3091, 50.2044,  
68.2037)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D1D1
RGB	0, 209, 209
RGB Percent	0%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1804, 0.1804
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	180°, 100%, 41%
HSV	180°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	34.3091, 50.2044, 68.2037
YIQ	146.5090, -124.5640, -44.3080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

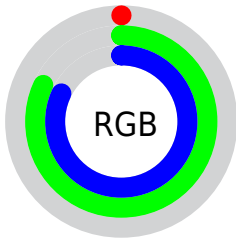
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 105, 209
Decimal	53713
CIELab	76.19, -41.38, -12.17
CIELCh	76, 43.134, 196.386
Yxy	50.2044, 0.2247, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278243793 (0xFF00D1D1)
YUV	146.5090, 30.8081, -128.4884
Hunter-Lab	70.8551, -37.5639, -7.4729

# Details

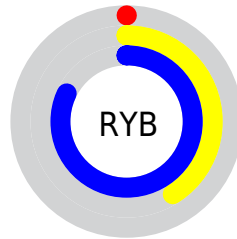
The XYZ color **34.3091, 50.2044, 68.2037** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **26.2962, 13.5569, 1.2323**, and the grayscale version is **27.4512, 28.8808, 31.4512**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.9943, 81.9281, 107.2594**, and **17.4720, 25.4778, 35.0072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.3100, 50.2059, 68.2049**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.6182, 50.3648, 68.2194**.

# Distribution



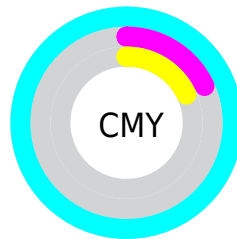
- Red (0%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.3091, 50.2044, 68.2037 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 34.3091, 50.2044, 68.2037 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.3091, 50.2044,  
68.2037


 34.3091, 50.2044,  
68.2037


313.0698,  
387.4647, 472.8350


 23.2952, 35.5758,  
49.5957


 65.7552, 90.4777,  
118.3005


 14.9335, 24.1068,  
34.7234


 86.9180, 116.8911,  
150.6264

 8.8587, 15.4129,  
23.1680


 112.1945,  
148.0017, 188.3620

 4.7055, 9.1096,  
14.5112

 141.9501,  
184.1937, 231.9259

 2.1085, 4.8128,  
8.3342

 176.5500,  
225.8517, 281.7366

 0.6938, 2.1378,  
4.2187

216.3598,

 0.0000, 0.6858,

273.3599, 338.2127

1.7461

261.7446,  
327.1028, 401.7726

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.3091, 50.2044,  
68.2037

■ 34.3091, 50.2044,  
68.2037

■ 34.3100, 50.2059,  
68.2049

■ 34.6182, 50.3648,  
68.2194

■ 35.2588, 50.6950,  
68.2495

■ 36.3441, 51.2545,  
68.3004

■ 37.9351, 52.0747,  
68.3750

■ 40.0832, 53.1821,  
68.4756

■ 42.8336, 54.6000,  
68.6044

■ 46.2268, 56.3493,  
68.7633

■ 50.2998, 58.4490,  
68.9541

■ 55.0867, 60.9167,  
69.1782

# Harmonies

## Analogous

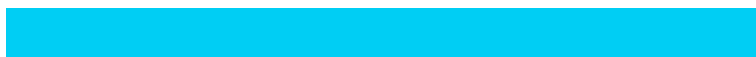
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



34.1532, 50.2044, 44.8445



34.3091, 50.2044, 68.2037



37.7820, 50.2044, 93.6270

# Triad

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



34.3091, 50.2044, 68.2037



59.8748, 50.2044, 91.4644



51.4693, 50.2044, 21.8176

# Complementary

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



34.3091, 50.2044, 68.2037



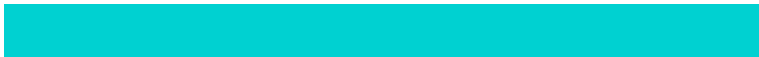
26.2962, 13.5569, 1.2323

# 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.



59.2585, 50.2044, 28.3607



34.3091, 50.2044, 68.2037



64.4686, 50.2044, 65.8216

# Square

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



34.3091, 50.2044, 68.2037



52.2369, 50.2044, 109.4359



64.2311, 50.2044, 43.0465



43.4671, 50.2044, 22.1211



# Rectangle

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



34.3091, 50.2044, 68.2037



41.7603, 50.2044, 106.4165



64.2311, 50.2044, 43.0465



54.2165, 50.2044, 23.1875

# Sweetspot

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



34.3106, 50.2063, 68.2049



72.2849, 88.2642, 107.8341



22.8457, 45.6253, 7.6039



14.9625, 18.6295, 23.0571



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.



34.3106, 50.2063, 68.2049



53.8097, 78.7399, 106.9683



16.8731, 15.3309, 62.3934



12.1584, 13.4071, 15.1906



21.1538, 30.9545, 42.0517



1.1828, 1.7308, 2.3513



# Inverse Universe

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



26.2962, 13.5569, 1.2323



41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9301



30.9536, 22.8717, 2.7847



11.8088, 11.8083, 12.2689



16.2124, 8.3578, 0.7588

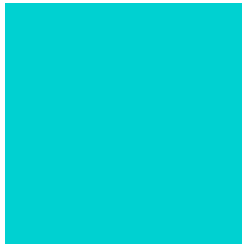


0.9065, 0.4673, 0.0424



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.3091, 50.2044, 68.2037 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

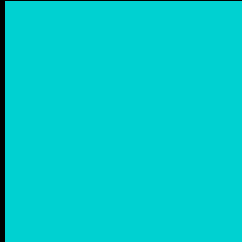
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.3091, 50.2044, 68.2037 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

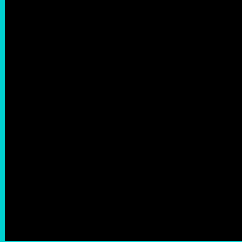
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

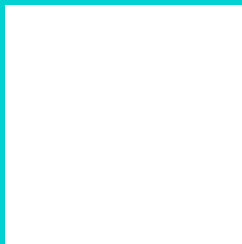
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 34.3091, 50.2044, 68.2037

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.3091, 50.2044, 68.2037.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.3091, 50.2044,



# 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

34.3091, 50.2044, 68.2037

### Protanopia

47.5801, 49.1578, 58.0196

### Deuteranopia

50.4795, 49.4386, 71.1720



## Tritanopia

36.5667, 50.4195, 78.3257

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.3091, 50.2044, 68.2037



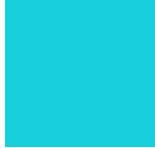
## Protanomaly

37.2083, 46.6290, 61.0720



## Deuteranomaly

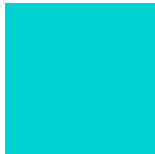
38.8859, 46.6409, 69.9039



## Tritanomaly

35.7187, 50.4204, 74.8674

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.3091, 50.2044, 68.2037



## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738



## Achromatomaly

26.2465, 34.0314, 43.2156

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.3091, 50.2044, 68.2037 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, 209, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 209, 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(0, 209, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 209, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.3091, 50.2044, 68.2037 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, 209, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 209, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 209, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 209, 209); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 209, 209); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 209, 209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.3091, 50.2044, 68.2037 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 209, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 209,  
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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