

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.7354, 46.7040, 79.8790)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.7354, 46.7040, 79.8790)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.6652, 46.5871,  
79.8382)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	18C7E3
RGB	24, 199, 227
RGB Percent	9%, 78%, 89%
CMY	0.9058, 0.2196, 0.1098
CMYK	0.89, 0.12, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	188°, 81%, 49%
HSV	188°, 89%, 89%
XYZ	34.6652, 46.5871, 79.8382
YIQ	149.8670, -113.2880, -28.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

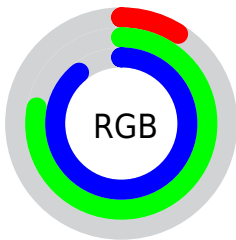
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	24, 118, 227
Decimal	1624035
CIE Lab	73.92, -30.37, -25.31
CIE LCh	74, 39.532, 219.802
Yxy	46.5871, 0.2152, 0.2892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279814115 (0xFF18C7E3)
YUV	149.8670, 38.0266, -110.3854
Hunter-Lab	68.2547, -28.7893, -21.5737

# Details

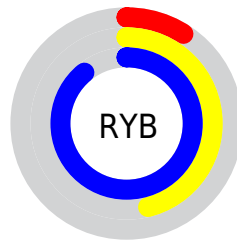
The XYZ color **34.6652, 46.5871, 79.8382** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **33.0733, 18.8555, 2.7620**, and the grayscale version is **28.8155, 30.3162, 33.0143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.7494, 82.3174, 107.2948**, and **17.5718, 23.2294, 42.5873** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.5929, 44.9766, 79.5848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.1771, 48.4480, 80.1186**.

# Distribution



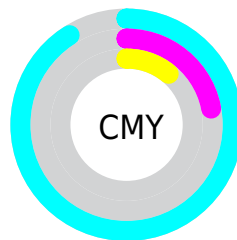
- Red (9%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.6652, 46.5871, 79.8382 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 34.6652, 46.5871, 79.8382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



34.6652, 46.5871,  
79.8382

34.6652, 46.5871,  
79.8382

314.6220,  
373.1640, 514.0798

23.5704, 32.7094,  
59.0598

66.3042, 85.0970,  
134.9476

15.1383, 21.9039,  
42.2410

87.5792, 110.4979,  
170.1157

9.0034, 13.7863,  
28.9630

112.9782,  
140.5086, 210.9174

4.8005, 7.9722,  
18.8075

142.8666,  
175.5136, 257.7713

2.1643, 4.0772,  
11.3559

177.6099,  
215.8973, 311.0960

0.7238, 1.7168,  
6.1896

217.5733,

0.0000, 0.4345,

262.0440, 371.3099

2.8900

263.1222,  
314.3381, 438.8317

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0388

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.6652, 46.5871,  
79.8382

■ 34.6652, 46.5871,  
79.8382

■ 33.5929, 44.9766,  
79.5848

■ 36.1771, 48.4480,  
80.1186

■ 33.5350, 44.8855,  
79.5702

■ 38.2449, 50.6168,  
80.4282

■ 40.9445, 53.1335,  
80.7717

■ 44.3387, 56.0306,  
81.1520

■ 48.4825, 59.3368,  
81.5718

■ 53.4254, 63.0776,  
82.0333

■ 59.2127, 67.2763,  
82.5387

■ 65.8860, 71.9548,  
83.0900

■ 73.4843, 77.1331,  
83.6891

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.2259, 46.5871, 57.6219



34.6652, 46.5871, 79.8382



39.7646, 46.5871, 96.5500

# Triad

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



34.6652, 46.5871, 79.8382



58.2507, 46.5871, 65.3364



42.0130, 46.5871, 21.2925

# Complementary

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



34.6652, 46.5871, 79.8382



33.0733, 18.8555, 2.7620

# 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.



49.1241, 46.5871, 22.3291



34.6652, 46.5871, 79.8382



59.0170, 46.5871, 44.4025

# Square

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



34.6652, 46.5871, 79.8382



53.5309, 46.5871, 86.7560



55.5253, 46.5871, 29.7208



36.1608, 46.5871, 26.3738



# Rectangle

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



34.6652, 46.5871, 79.8382



44.2328, 46.5871, 100.2610



55.5253, 46.5871, 29.7208



44.3265, 46.5871, 20.9767

# Sweetspot

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



34.6667, 46.5888, 79.8393



71.1409, 83.2873, 106.9343



28.4463, 55.3732, 12.3313



14.7098, 17.4448, 22.8419



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

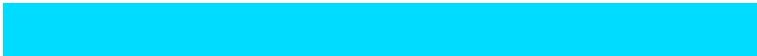


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



34.6667, 46.5888, 79.8393



43.5972, 58.3145, 103.5657



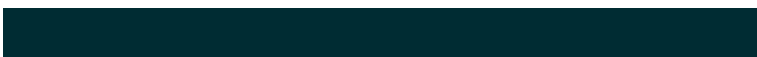
18.6527, 14.5608, 74.5013



14.6290, 15.9795, 18.4576



19.6216, 26.3052, 46.4264



1.4969, 2.0378, 3.4464



# Inverse Universe

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



42.3153, 21.1092, 55.8787



54.1351, 26.4180, 69.8345



43.1664, 39.0416, 6.1264



14.9051, 14.5792, 17.7006



24.2976, 11.8532, 31.5256

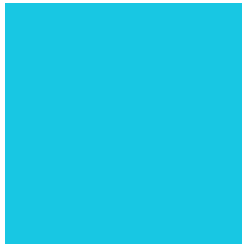


1.8192, 0.8854, 2.4544



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.6652, 46.5871, 79.8382 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

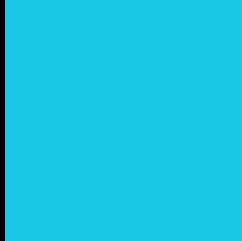
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.6652, 46.5871, 79.8382 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 34.6652, 46.5871, 79.8382**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.6652, 46.5871, 79.8382.



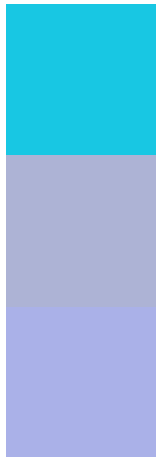
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.6652, 46.5871,



# 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

34.6652, 46.5871, 79.8382

### Protanopia

45.3639, 45.9285, 69.4249

### Deuteranopia

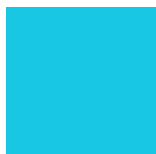
46.8652, 45.8165, 82.7173



## Tritanopia

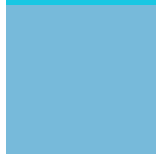
33.1787, 46.3183, 72.8373

# Trichromacy



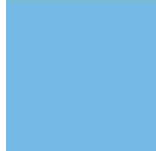
## Original Color

34.6652, 46.5871, 79.8382



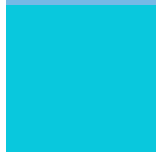
## Protanomaly

37.8215, 44.1017, 72.8487



## Deuteranomaly

38.9680, 44.1930, 81.3392



## Tritanomaly

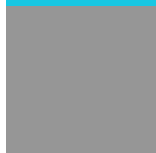
33.8181, 46.5871, 75.6164

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.6652, 46.5871, 79.8382



## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131



## Achromatomaly

27.7474, 34.1627, 47.2511

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.6652, 46.5871, 79.8382 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(24, 199, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 199, 227)  
}
```

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(24, 199, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 199, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.6652, 46.5871, 79.8382 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(24, 199, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 199, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 199, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 199, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 199, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 199,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.6652, 46.5871, 79.8382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 199, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 199,  
227) }
```

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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