

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.8224, 61.5219, 45.1817)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.8224, 61.5219, 45.1817)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.6963, 62.6712, 45.2846)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(36.6963, 62.6712,  
45.2846)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00ECA4
RGB	0, 236, 164
RGB Percent	0%, 93%, 64%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0745, 0.3569
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.31, 0.07
HSL	162°, 100%, 46%
HSV	162°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	36.6963, 62.6712, 45.2846
YIQ	157.2280, -117.5440, -72.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

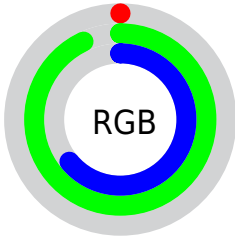
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 139, 236
Decimal	60580
CIELab	83.27, -63.80, 21.86
CIELCh	83, 67.446, 161.084
Yxy	62.6712, 0.2537, 0.4333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278250660 (0xFF00ECA4)
YUV	157.2280, 3.3386, -137.8890
Hunter-Lab	79.1651, -55.7969, 21.5001

# Details

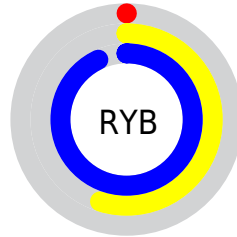
The XYZ color **36.6963, 62.6712, 45.2846** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **35.7644, 18.3025, 7.7843**, and the grayscale version is **32.1788, 33.8547, 36.8677**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.1017, 80.0140, 79.5579**, and **19.0447, 33.4101, 20.7743** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.6967, 62.6731, 45.2815**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.7346, 63.1308, 48.8264**.

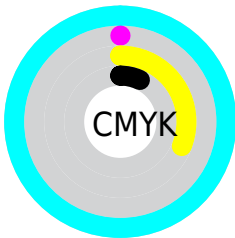
# Distribution



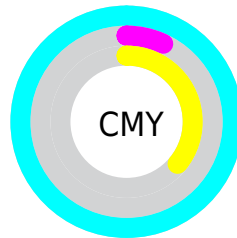
- Red (0%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.6963, 62.6712, 45.2846 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 36.6963, 62.6712, 45.2846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.6963, 62.6712,  
45.2846


 36.6963, 62.6712,  
45.2846


323.3722,  
434.3752, 384.1187


 25.1450, 45.5753,  
31.3371


 69.4223, 108.6950,  
84.4703

 16.3144, 31.9108,  
20.5950

 91.3278, 138.3917,  
110.5455


 9.8392, 21.2934,  
12.6400


 117.4153,  
173.0574, 141.5004

 5.3539, 13.3386,  
7.0533

 148.0504,  
213.0765, 177.7535

 2.4933, 7.6621,  
3.4165

 183.5982,  
258.8335, 219.7234

 0.8919, 3.8795,  
1.3110

224.4242,

 0.0000, 1.6064,

310.7126, 267.8285

0.0708

270.8938,  
369.0984, 322.4874

■ 0.0000, 0.3619,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.6963, 62.6712,  
45.2846

■ 36.6963, 62.6712,  
45.2846

■ 36.6967, 62.6731,  
45.2815

■ 37.7346, 63.1308,  
48.8264

■ 39.2561, 63.8336,  
52.5848

■ 41.4038, 64.8547,  
56.5708

■ 44.2612, 66.2373,  
60.7914

■ 47.8985, 68.0174,  
65.2525

■ 52.3772, 70.2267,  
69.9600

■ 57.7524, 72.8935,  
74.9192

■ 64.0745, 76.0438,  
80.1351

■ 71.3901, 79.7015,  
85.6126

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.9075, 62.6712, 23.7053



36.6963, 62.6712, 45.2846



35.9800, 62.6712, 84.9512

# Triad

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



36.6963, 62.6712, 45.2846



65.1479, 62.6712, 181.9654



83.4211, 62.6712, 27.7681

# Complementary

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



36.6963, 62.6712, 45.2846



35.7644, 18.3025, 7.7843

# 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.



91.7060, 62.6712, 53.8751



36.6963, 62.6712, 45.2846



80.0616, 62.6712, 148.8930

# Square

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



36.6963, 62.6712, 45.2846



50.8941, 62.6712, 176.5359



90.3846, 62.6712, 97.8739



69.1733, 62.6712, 16.8377



# Rectangle

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



36.6963, 62.6712, 45.2846



38.5536, 62.6712, 118.9361



90.3846, 62.6712, 97.8739



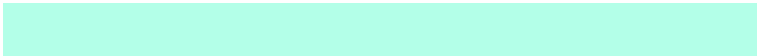
87.0935, 62.6712, 34.4878

# Sweetspot

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



36.6980, 62.6737, 45.2861



68.7520, 86.8510, 89.2296



32.8793, 61.4792, 10.1347



14.1077, 18.2876, 18.5555



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

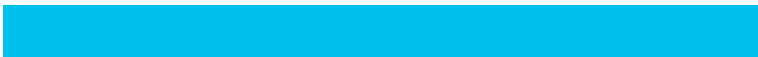
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



36.6980, 62.6737, 45.2861



43.7150, 74.7020, 53.8106



34.1543, 44.0826, 86.0684



15.3106, 17.0391, 18.3183



20.2875, 34.5695, 25.2767



1.6356, 2.7315, 2.2087



# Inverse Universe

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



35.7644, 18.3025, 7.7843



42.6082, 21.8073, 9.1351



35.4681, 19.5827, 1.9114



15.2547, 15.1297, 16.6264



19.7632, 10.1080, 4.5545

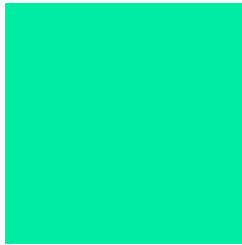


1.5934, 0.8103, 0.5760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6963, 62.6712, 45.2846 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

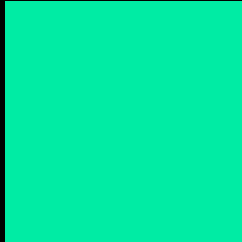
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6963, 62.6712, 45.2846 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

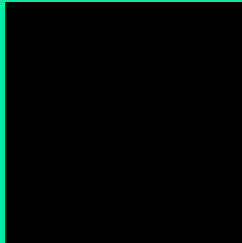
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 36.6963, 62.6712, 45.2846**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6963, 62.6712, 45.2846.



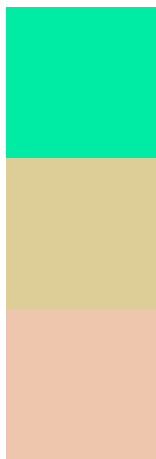
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6963, 62.6712,



# 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

36.6963, 62.6712, 45.2846

### Protanopia

57.1551, 61.2368, 37.6616

### Deuteranopia

62.6620, 61.4098, 48.0858



## Tritanopia

46.8338, 62.6298, 95.2083

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.6963, 62.6712, 45.2846



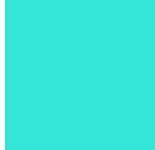
## Protanomaly

41.4568, 57.1410, 39.8547



## Deuteranomaly

43.5617, 56.5686, 46.6531



## Tritanomaly

41.9278, 62.2037, 74.0867

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.6963, 62.6712, 45.2846



## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171



## Achromatomaly

29.1596, 40.3652, 39.5121

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.6963, 62.6712, 45.2846 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, 236, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
  color:rgb(0, 236, 164)
}
```

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, 236, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 236, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.6963, 62.6712, 45.2846 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, 236, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 236, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 236, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 236, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 236, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 236,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.6963, 62.6712, 45.2846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 236, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 236,  
164) }
```

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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