

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.8819, 44.6169, 93.1993)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.8819, 44.6169, 93.1993)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(35.7732, 45.1761, 93.2206)</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(35.7732, 45.1761,  
93.2206)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C2F5
RGB	0, 194, 245
RGB Percent	0%, 76%, 96%
CMY	0.9997, 0.2392, 0.0392
CMYK	1.00, 0.21, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	192°, 100%, 48%
HSV	192°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	35.7732, 45.1761, 93.2206
YIQ	141.8080, -131.9950, -25.2670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

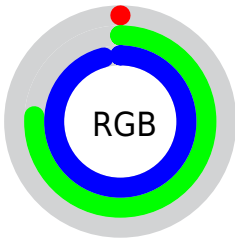
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 108, 245
Decimal	49909
CIELab	73.01, -22.65, -36.45
CIELCh	73, 42.914, 238.140
Yxy	45.1761, 0.2054, 0.2594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239989 (0xFF00C2F5)
YUV	141.8080, 50.8737, -124.3656
Hunter-Lab	67.2132, -22.6191, -35.1824

# Details

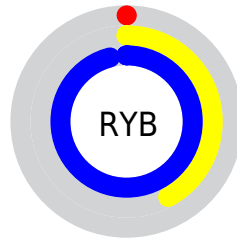
The XYZ color **35.7732, 45.1761, 93.2206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **38.8438, 21.7866, 2.1600**, and the grayscale version is **25.4870, 26.8143, 29.2008**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.2293, 79.6591, 106.8618**, and **18.5634, 22.4303, 51.4952** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.7706, 45.1707, 93.2206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.3193, 47.6884, 93.6250**.

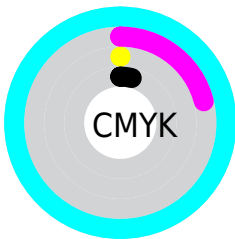
# Distribution



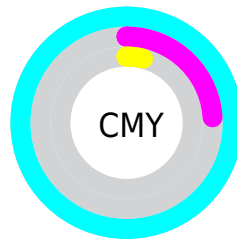
- Red (0%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.7732, 45.1761, 93.2206 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 35.7732, 45.1761, 93.2206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.7732, 45.1761,  
93.2206


 35.7732, 45.1761,  
93.2206


319.4167,  
367.4863, 559.2908


 24.4284, 31.5962,  
70.0662


 68.0080, 82.9846,  
153.7783


 15.7782, 21.0532,  
51.1034


 89.6287, 107.9820,  
192.0187


 9.4572, 13.1629,  
35.9136


 115.4055,  
137.5539, 236.1249

 5.1000, 7.5408,  
24.0783

 145.7036,  
172.0848, 286.5153

 2.3414, 3.8026,  
15.1790

 180.8884,  
211.9591, 343.6086

 0.8157, 1.5637,  
8.7971

221.3253,

 0.0000, 0.3330,

257.5612, 407.8232

4.5141

267.3796,  
309.2755, 479.5778

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.9114

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5000

■ 35.7732, 45.1761,  
93.2206

■ 35.7732, 45.1761,  
93.2206

■ 35.7706, 45.1707,  
93.2206

■ 37.3193, 47.6884,  
93.6250

■ 39.3932, 50.5306,  
94.0642

■ 42.1484, 53.7829,  
94.5468

■ 45.6761, 57.4930,  
95.0770

■ 50.0533, 61.7011,  
95.6585

■ 55.3470, 66.4423,  
96.2946

■ 61.6176, 71.7482,  
96.9883

■ 68.9200, 77.6477,  
97.7421

■ 77.3050, 84.1674,  
98.5586

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.4450, 45.1761, 71.3305



35.7732, 45.1761, 93.2206



42.4726, 45.1761, 103.0337

# Triad

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



35.7732, 45.1761, 93.2206



59.0096, 45.1761, 50.5406



36.4952, 45.1761, 21.0365

# Complementary

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



35.7732, 45.1761, 93.2206



38.8438, 21.7866, 2.1600

# 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.



43.4079, 45.1761, 18.3988



35.7732, 45.1761, 93.2206



56.9384, 45.1761, 32.1811

# Square

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



35.7732, 45.1761, 93.2206



56.3758, 45.1761, 74.3441



51.0019, 45.1761, 21.8060



31.8265, 45.1761, 30.4643



# Rectangle

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



35.7732, 45.1761, 93.2206



47.5826, 45.1761, 99.7473



51.0019, 45.1761, 21.8060



38.6069, 45.1761, 19.4725

# Sweetspot

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



35.7748, 45.1777, 93.2217



67.4124, 78.5190, 106.2104



33.2092, 65.5282, 13.8099



13.7801, 16.2647, 22.6631



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

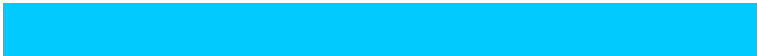


# Same Dimension

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



35.7748, 45.1777, 93.2217



39.1481, 49.4162, 102.0827



18.9013, 11.4307, 87.5972



16.6866, 18.1376, 21.1640



19.3734, 24.5406, 50.2537



1.7746, 2.3005, 4.4408



# Inverse Universe

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



47.3952, 23.3094, 53.0414



51.8894, 25.5197, 58.0088



52.3187, 48.7362, 6.6516



17.0572, 16.7057, 20.0476



25.5833, 12.5768, 28.8438

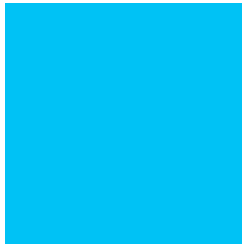


2.2848, 1.1199, 2.7260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.7732, 45.1761, 93.2206 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 35.7732, 45.1761, 93.2206 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

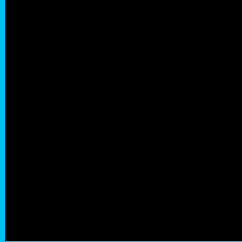
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 35.7732, 45.1761, 93.2206

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.7732, 45.1761, 93.2206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.7732, 45.1761,



# 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

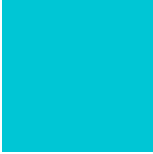
35.7732, 45.1761, 93.2206

### Protanopia

45.0534, 44.6067, 81.8367

### Deuteranopia

45.7611, 44.6625, 95.8314



## **Tritanopia**

32.2043, 45.1923, 69.9764

# Trichromacy



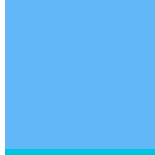
## Original Color

35.7732, 45.1761, 93.2206



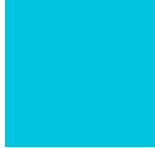
## Protanomaly

37.7827, 42.8662, 85.6395



## Deuteranomaly

38.8065, 43.1857, 95.0973



## Tritanomaly

33.5569, 45.3687, 78.2226

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.7732, 45.1761, 93.2206



## Achromatopsia

25.7108, 27.0498, 29.4572



## Achromatomaly

25.0980, 30.9181, 47.2928

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.7732, 45.1761, 93.2206 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, 194, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 194, 245)  
}
```

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, 194, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 194, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.7732, 45.1761, 93.2206 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, 194, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 194, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 194, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 194, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 194, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 194,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.7732, 45.1761, 93.2206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 194, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 194,  
245) }
```

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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