

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.0325, 48.8153, 79.7430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.0325, 48.8153, 79.7430)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.5588, 49.1536,  
79.5650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CDE2
RGB	0, 205, 226
RGB Percent	0%, 80%, 89%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1961, 0.1137
CMYK	1.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	186°, 100%, 44%
HSV	186°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	35.5588, 49.1536, 79.5650
YIQ	146.0990, -128.9210, -36.9290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

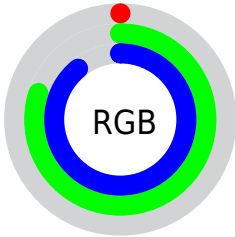
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 107, 226
Decimal	52706
CIELab	75.55, -34.32, -22.30
CIELCh	76, 40.930, 213.020
Yxy	49.1536, 0.2165, 0.2992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278242786 (0xFF00CDE2)
YUV	146.0990, 39.3912, -128.1288
Hunter-Lab	70.1096, -32.1587, -18.2094

# Details

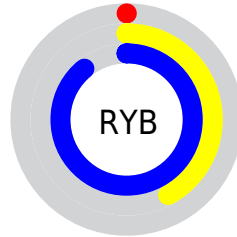
The XYZ color **35.5588, 49.1536, 79.5650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **31.6340, 16.7076, 1.5593**, and the grayscale version is **27.2515, 28.6708, 31.2224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.2404, 82.0550, 107.2709**, and **18.2570, 24.7530, 42.3436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.5583, 49.1523, 79.5657**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.4111, 50.3449, 79.7510**.

# Distribution



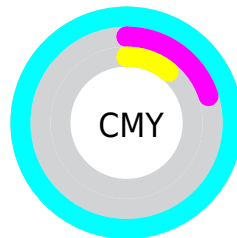
- Red (0%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.5588, 49.1536, 79.5650 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 35.5588, 49.1536, 79.5650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



35.5588, 49.1536,  
79.5650

35.5588, 49.1536,  
79.5650

318.4930,  
383.3467, 513.1337

24.2622, 34.7413,  
58.8364

67.6789, 88.9195,  
134.5598

15.6540, 23.4637,  
42.0623

89.2330, 115.0420,  
169.6632

9.3689, 14.9363,  
28.8241

114.9371,  
145.8367, 210.3951

5.0416, 8.7747,  
18.7034

145.1563,  
181.6879, 257.1743

2.3067, 4.5945,  
11.2815

180.2562,  
222.9802, 310.4192

0.7981, 2.0114,  
6.1400

220.6021,

0.0000, 0.6141,

270.0978, 370.5484

2.8602

266.5592,  
323.4251, 437.9804

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0237

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.5588, 49.1536,  
79.5650

■ 35.5588, 49.1536,  
79.5650

■ 35.5583, 49.1523,  
79.5657

■ 36.4111, 50.3449,  
79.7510

■ 37.6718, 51.7557,  
79.9568

■ 39.4717, 53.4547,  
80.1899

■ 41.8852, 55.4801,  
80.4536

■ 44.9747, 57.8642,  
80.7510

■ 48.7952, 60.6353,  
81.0845

■ 53.3956, 63.8187,  
81.4565

■ 58.8210, 67.4377,  
81.8691

■ 65.1126, 71.5135,  
82.3242

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.6533, 49.1536, 55.7434



35.5588, 49.1536, 79.5650



40.4290, 49.1536, 99.8582

# Triad

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



35.5588, 49.1536, 79.5650



60.9090, 49.1536, 74.7183



45.9573, 49.1536, 21.7799

# Complementary

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



35.5588, 49.1536, 79.5650



31.6340, 16.7076, 1.5593

# 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.



53.6298, 49.1536, 24.3301



35.5588, 49.1536, 79.5650



62.7922, 49.1536, 51.3564

# Square

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



35.5588, 49.1536, 79.5650



55.0973, 49.1536, 96.5707



59.9995, 49.1536, 33.8868



39.2363, 49.1536, 25.6500

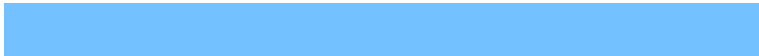


# Rectangle

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



35.5588, 49.1536, 79.5650



44.9745, 49.1536, 106.3959



59.9995, 49.1536, 33.8868



48.5081, 49.1536, 21.9179

# Sweetspot

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



35.5604, 49.1554, 79.5662



70.0587, 83.8115, 107.0925



27.3141, 54.4405, 9.6796



14.4205, 17.5454, 22.8765



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.



35.5604, 49.1554, 79.5662



46.7101, 64.5403, 104.6034



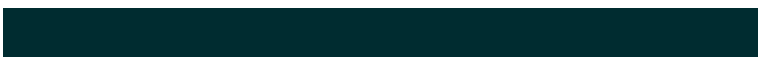
17.7491, 13.5329, 73.6291



14.0020, 15.3431, 17.6112



20.3327, 28.1349, 45.4073



1.4416, 2.0146, 3.1581



# Inverse Universe

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



42.3849, 20.5782, 59.4974



55.7063, 27.0465, 78.1086



39.5970, 32.6335, 4.2136



14.2372, 13.9125, 17.0194



24.2032, 11.7483, 34.0654

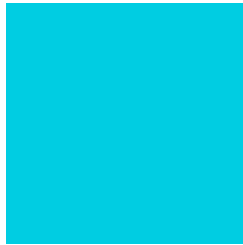


1.6939, 0.8208, 2.4468



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.5588, 49.1536, 79.5650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

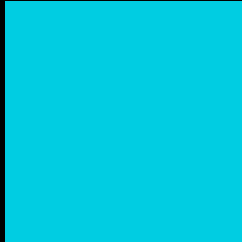
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.5588, 49.1536, 79.5650 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

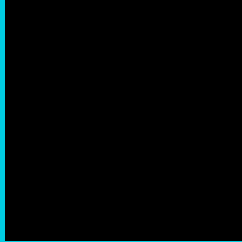
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 35.5588, 49.1536, 79.5650

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.5588, 49.1536, 79.5650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.5588, 49.1536,



# 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

35.5588, 49.1536, 79.5650

### Protanopia

47.5137, 48.2734, 68.4415

### Deuteranopia

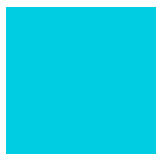
49.5381, 48.4010, 82.3327



## Tritanopia

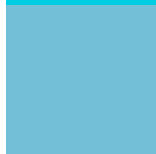
35.0161, 48.9366, 76.7074

# Trichromacy



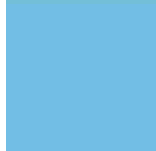
## Original Color

35.5588, 49.1536, 79.5650



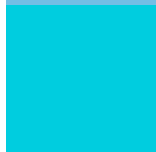
## Protanomaly

38.0957, 45.8643, 71.8106



## Deuteranomaly

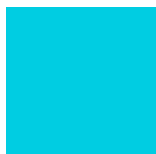
39.4957, 46.0615, 80.9378



## Tritanomaly

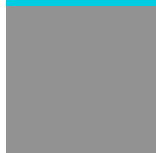
35.1506, 48.9904, 77.4155

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.5588, 49.1536, 79.5650



## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023



## Achromatomaly

26.0708, 33.0597, 45.5645

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.5588, 49.1536, 79.5650 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, 205, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 205, 226)  
}
```

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, 205, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 205, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.5588, 49.1536, 79.5650 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, 205, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 205, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 205, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 205, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 205, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 205,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.5588, 49.1536, 79.5650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 205, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 205,  
226) }
```

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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