

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.0472, 49.5976, 70.0282)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.0472, 49.5976, 70.0282)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(34.9512, 49.4097, 69.9823)</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(34.9512, 49.4097,  
69.9823)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2BCED4
RGB	43, 206, 212
RGB Percent	17%, 81%, 83%
CMY	0.8313, 0.1921, 0.1686
CMYK	0.80, 0.03, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	182°, 66%, 50%
HSV	182°, 80%, 83%
XYZ	34.9512, 49.4097, 69.9823
YIQ	157.9470, -99.0740, -32.6900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

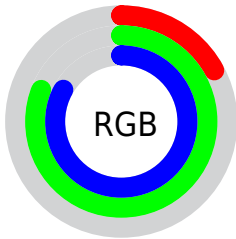
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	43, 126, 212
Decimal	2870996
CIE Lab	75.71, -37.07, -14.49
CIE LCh	76, 39.797, 201.347
Yxy	49.4097, 0.2265, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281061076 (0xFF2BCED4)
YUV	157.9470, 26.6481, -100.8085
Hunter-Lab	70.2920, -34.2558, -9.8243

# Details

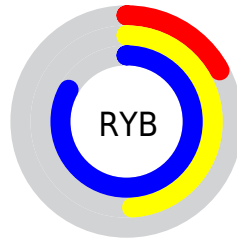
The XYZ color **34.9512, 49.4097, 69.9823** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **28.6869, 16.3694, 3.9344**, and the grayscale version is **32.3929, 34.0799, 37.1130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5557, 82.7331, 107.3325**, and **17.1524, 24.5675, 35.7363** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.1019, 48.7046, 69.8919**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.2658, 50.3580, 70.0970**.

# Distribution



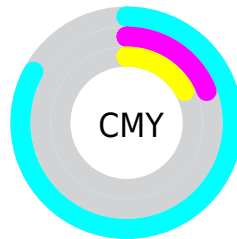
- Red (17%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.9512, 49.4097, 69.9823 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 34.9512, 49.4097, 69.9823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 34.9512, 49.4097,  
69.9823


 34.9512, 49.4097,  
69.9823


315.8647,  
384.3530, 479.2753


 23.7916, 34.9446,  
51.0354


 66.7447, 89.2996,  
120.8644


 15.3030, 23.6202,  
35.8598


 88.1093, 115.4933,  
153.6367


 9.1200, 15.0521,  
24.0371

 113.6063,  
146.3652, 191.8544

 4.8773, 8.8560,  
15.1487

 143.6011,  
182.2998, 235.9363

 2.2095, 4.6474,  
8.7760

 178.4589,  
223.6815, 286.3008

 0.7477, 2.0419,  
4.5006

218.5452,

 0.0000, 0.6316,

270.8946, 343.3664

1.9038

264.2254,  
324.3237, 407.5517

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4951

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.9512, 49.4097,  
69.9823

■ 34.9512, 49.4097,  
69.9823

■ 34.1019, 48.7046,  
69.8919

■ 36.2658, 50.3580,  
70.0970

■ 33.6030, 48.1804,  
69.8170

■ 38.1039, 51.5765,  
70.2353

■ 33.5901, 48.1661,  
69.8149

■ 40.5204, 53.0944,  
70.4009

■ 43.5616, 54.9357,  
70.5960

■ 47.2696, 57.1220,  
70.8226

■ 51.6824, 59.6729,  
71.0824

■ 56.8356, 62.6068,  
71.3771

■ 62.7619, 65.9406,  
71.7082

■ 69.4925, 69.6903,  
72.0772

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.2889, 49.4097, 47.9153



34.9512, 49.4097, 69.9823



38.6482, 49.4097, 92.1676

# Triad

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



34.9512, 49.4097, 69.9823



58.9335, 49.4097, 83.3705



49.1291, 49.4097, 22.8023

# Complementary

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



34.9512, 49.4097, 69.9823



28.6869, 16.3694, 3.9344

# 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.



56.3910, 49.4097, 27.9016



34.9512, 49.4097, 69.9823



62.4276, 49.4097, 60.1451

# Square

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



34.9512, 49.4097, 69.9823



52.3173, 49.4097, 101.1984



61.4514, 49.4097, 40.3249



41.9860, 49.4097, 24.1393



# Rectangle

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



34.9512, 49.4097, 69.9823



42.5702, 49.4097, 102.1968



61.4514, 49.4097, 40.3249



51.6469, 49.4097, 23.7585

# Sweetspot

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



34.9527, 49.4115, 69.9835



75.3177, 88.8047, 107.7791



25.0876, 47.8203, 10.7747



15.6160, 18.7152, 23.0393



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.



34.9527, 49.4115, 69.9835



51.2280, 73.3865, 106.0728



19.8248, 19.1556, 64.9408



12.7526, 14.0287, 15.9732



20.7529, 29.7675, 43.1051



1.2638, 1.8196, 2.6039



# Inverse Universe

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



39.1571, 20.1824, 60.2263



58.0330, 28.1543, 89.8147



35.9948, 30.9853, 6.3704



12.9331, 12.6247, 15.5879



23.5340, 11.3499, 36.4455

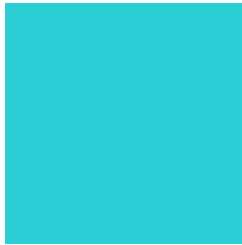


1.4255, 0.6870, 2.2303



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.9512, 49.4097, 69.9823 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

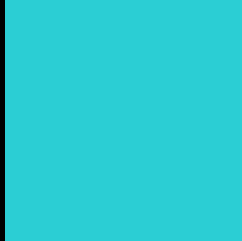
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.9512, 49.4097, 69.9823 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

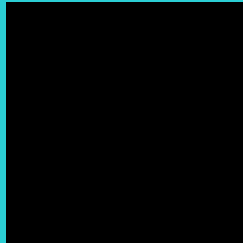
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

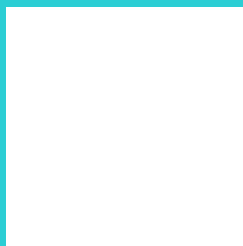
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 34.9512, 49.4097, 69.9823**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.9512, 49.4097, 69.9823.



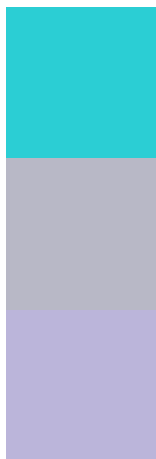
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.9512, 49.4097,



# 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

34.9512, 49.4097, 69.9823

### Protanopia

47.1007, 48.5485, 60.3144

### Deuteranopia

49.6723, 48.6745, 73.1068



## Tritanopia

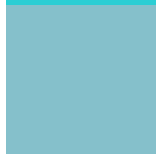
36.2477, 49.5869, 76.0674

# Trichromacy



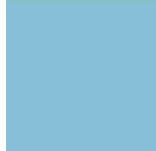
## Original Color

34.9512, 49.4097, 69.9823



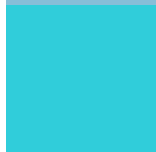
## Protanomaly

39.3020, 46.9976, 63.4999



## Deuteranomaly

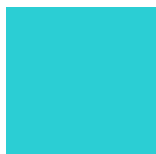
40.7998, 46.9357, 71.8749



## Tritanomaly

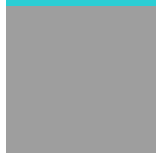
35.7051, 49.3530, 73.9739

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.9512, 49.4097, 69.9823



## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345



## Achromatomaly

30.5683, 37.5873, 47.7634

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.9512, 49.4097, 69.9823 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(43, 206, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 206, 212)  
}
```

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(43, 206, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 206, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.9512, 49.4097, 69.9823 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(43, 206, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 206, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 206, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 206, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 206, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 206,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.9512, 49.4097, 69.9823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 206, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 206,  
212) }
```

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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