

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.3419, 50.5840, 68.1551)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.3419, 50.5840, 68.1551)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.4814, 50.8087,  
68.2586)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2FD1D1
RGB	47, 209, 209
RGB Percent	18%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.8156, 0.1804, 0.1804
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	180°, 64%, 50%
HSV	180°, 78%, 82%
XYZ	35.4814, 50.8087, 68.2586
YIQ	160.5620, -96.5520, -34.3440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

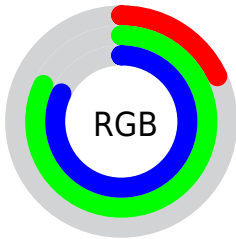
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">47, 128, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3133905</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.56, -38.96, -11.58</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 40.645, 196.552</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.8087, 0.2296, 0.3288</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281323985 (0xFF2FD1D1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">160.5620, 23.8799, -99.5939</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.2802, -35.8878, -6.8805</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **35.4814, 50.8087, 68.2586** 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 **27.8258, 15.7952, 4.2732**, and the grayscale version is **33.6006, 35.3505, 38.4967**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.8360, 82.8776, 107.3456**, and **17.4720, 25.4778, 35.0072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.7389, 50.4270, 68.2249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.6879, 51.4318, 68.3163**.

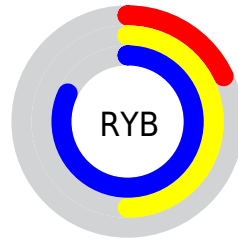
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (82%)

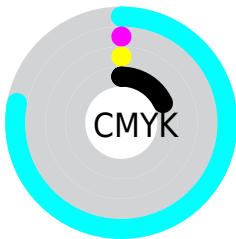
Blue (82%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (82%)

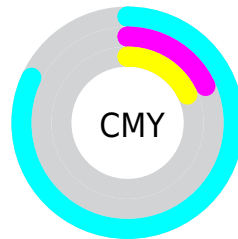


Cyan (78%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.4814, 50.8087, 68.2586 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 35.4814, 50.8087, 68.2586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



35.4814, 50.8087,  
68.2586

35.4814, 50.8087,  
68.2586

318.1590,  
389.8201, 473.0346

24.2022, 36.0564,  
49.6401

67.5600, 91.3719,  
118.3797

15.6092, 24.4777,  
34.7584

89.0901, 117.9516,  
150.7195

9.3371, 15.6884,  
23.1947

114.7678,  
149.2426, 188.4701

5.0206, 9.3039,  
14.5307

144.9586,  
185.6292, 232.0500

2.2942, 4.9399,  
8.3478

180.0278,  
227.4959, 281.8779

0.7917, 2.2121,  
4.2273

220.3406,

0.0000, 0.7266,

275.2270, 338.3723

1.7509

266.2626,  
329.2069, 401.9517

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3952

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.4814, 50.8087,  
68.2586

■ 35.4814, 50.8087,  
68.2586

■ 34.7389, 50.4270,  
68.2249

■ 36.6879, 51.4318,  
68.3163

■ 34.3752, 50.2396,  
68.2077

■ 38.4121, 52.3206,  
68.3972

■ 34.3100, 50.2059,  
68.2046

■ 40.7051, 53.5027,  
68.5046

■ 43.6107, 55.0006,  
68.6407

■ 47.1685, 56.8347,  
68.8074

■ 51.4148, 59.0238,  
69.0062

■ 56.3831, 61.5850,  
69.2389

■ 62.1049, 64.5347,  
69.5068

■ 68.6097, 67.8880,  
69.8113

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.3132, 50.8087, 46.0628



35.4814, 50.8087, 68.2586



38.8370, 50.8087, 92.0325

# Triad

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



35.4814, 50.8087, 68.2586



59.8191, 50.8087, 89.7778



51.8064, 50.8087, 23.5546

# Complementary

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



35.4814, 50.8087, 68.2586



27.8258, 15.7952, 4.2732

# 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.



59.1694, 50.8087, 29.9595



35.4814, 50.8087, 68.2586



64.1155, 50.8087, 65.7456

# Square

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



35.4814, 50.8087, 68.2586



52.6200, 50.8087, 106.5348



63.8659, 50.8087, 44.1329



44.2084, 50.8087, 23.8916



# Rectangle

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



35.4814, 50.8087, 68.2586



42.6542, 50.8087, 103.8660



63.8659, 50.8087, 44.1329



54.4062, 50.8087, 24.8989

# Sweetspot

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



35.4829, 50.8106, 68.2598



76.6660, 90.5227, 108.0392



24.6159, 46.4786, 10.3647



15.9112, 19.1186, 23.1015



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.



35.4829, 50.8106, 68.2598



54.0563, 78.8670, 106.9796



20.7591, 21.3626, 63.3528



12.1584, 13.4071, 15.1906



21.1538, 30.9545, 42.0516



1.1828, 1.7308, 2.3513



# Inverse Universe

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



27.8258, 15.7952, 4.2732



41.5619, 21.7310, 2.5699



34.1815, 28.5066, 6.3916



11.8088, 11.8083, 12.2689



16.2124, 8.3578, 0.7588

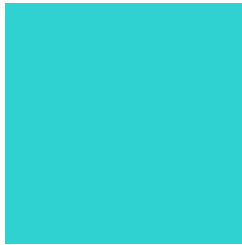


0.9065, 0.4673, 0.0424



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.4814, 50.8087, 68.2586 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

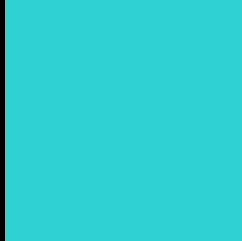
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.4814, 50.8087, 68.2586 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

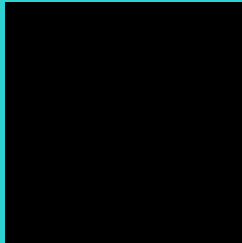
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

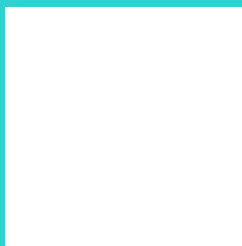
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 35.4814, 50.8087, 68.2586**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.4814, 50.8087, 68.2586.



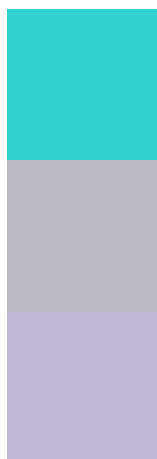
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.4814, 50.8087,



# 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

35.4814, 50.8087, 68.2586

### Protanopia

48.1483, 49.7493, 58.6946

### Deuteranopia

51.1915, 50.1107, 71.2642



## Tritanopia

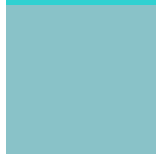
37.5710, 50.9373, 78.3727

# Trichromacy



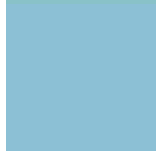
## Original Color

35.4814, 50.8087, 68.2586



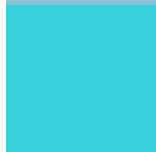
## Protanomaly

40.0336, 48.0721, 61.8124



## Deuteranomaly

41.6751, 48.0788, 70.0344



## Tritanomaly

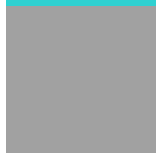
36.9176, 51.0384, 74.9235

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.4814, 50.8087, 68.2586



## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120



## Achromatomaly

31.7020, 39.0482, 47.9857

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.4814, 50.8087, 68.2586 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(47, 209, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 209, 209)  
}
```

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(47, 209, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 209, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.4814, 50.8087, 68.2586 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(47, 209, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 209, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 209, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 209, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 209, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 209,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.4814, 50.8087, 68.2586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 209, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 209,  
209) }
```

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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