

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.4295, 57.4766, 57.9250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.4295, 57.4766, 57.9250)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.4906, 58.1104,  
58.0084)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E2BE
RGB	0, 226, 190
RGB Percent	0%, 89%, 75%
CMY	0.9999, 0.1137, 0.2549
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.16, 0.11
HSL	170°, 100%, 44%
HSV	170°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	36.4906, 58.1104, 58.0084
YIQ	154.3220, -123.1400, -59.1080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

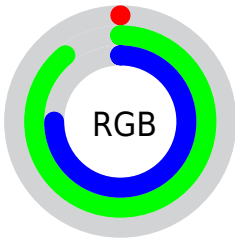
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 123, 226
Decimal	58046
CIELab	80.80, -53.84, 4.76
CIELCh	81, 54.053, 174.945
Yxy	58.1104, 0.2391, 0.3808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278248126 (0xFF00E2BE)
YUV	154.3220, 17.5893, -135.3404
Hunter-Lab	76.2302, -47.9567, 8.2436

# Details

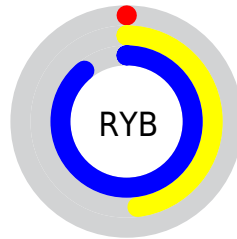
The XYZ color **36.4906, 58.1104, 58.0084** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **31.6846, 16.2977, 3.1480**, and the grayscale version is **30.8261, 32.4315, 35.3179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.8250, 81.4888, 99.8173**, and **18.7033, 30.1821, 28.5069** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4911, 58.1121, 58.0063**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.2354, 58.4497, 60.1247**.

# Distribution



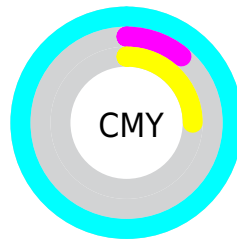
- Red (0%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.4906, 58.1104, 58.0084 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 36.4906, 58.1104, 58.0084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.4906, 58.1104,  
58.0084


 36.4906, 58.1104,  
58.0084


322.4938,  
417.5972, 434.8164


 24.9852, 41.8974,  
41.4007


 69.1076, 102.0836,  
103.4500


 16.1947, 29.0210,  
28.3102


 90.9498, 130.6126,  
133.1209


 9.7538, 19.0967,  
18.3186


 116.9684,  
164.0158, 167.9833

 5.2970, 11.7402,  
11.0071

 147.5287,  
202.6774, 208.4557

 2.4591, 6.5670,  
5.9574

 182.9960,  
246.9820, 254.9567

 0.8747, 3.1928,  
2.7508

223.7357,

 0.0000, 1.2332,

297.3139, 307.9048

0.9689

270.1132,  
354.0575, 367.7185

■ 0.0000, 0.0886,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.4906, 58.1104,  
58.0084

■ 36.4906, 58.1104,  
58.0084

■ 36.4911, 58.1121,  
58.0063

■ 37.2354, 58.4497,  
60.1247

■ 38.3914, 58.9985,  
62.3100

■ 40.0895, 59.8256,  
64.5722

■ 42.4043, 60.9694,  
66.9150

■ 45.3983, 62.4623,  
69.3418

■ 49.1263, 64.3324,  
71.8555

■ 53.6375, 66.6050,  
74.4587

■ 58.9769, 69.3034,  
77.1538

■ 65.1858, 72.4490,  
79.9432

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.4580, 58.1104, 34.1236



36.4906, 58.1104, 58.0084



37.9657, 58.1104, 92.9021

# Triad

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



36.4906, 58.1104, 58.0084



64.7888, 58.1104, 136.9847



68.5015, 58.1104, 25.1110

# Complementary

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



36.4906, 58.1104, 58.0084



31.6846, 16.2977, 3.1480

# 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.



77.0711, 58.1104, 40.7254



36.4906, 58.1104, 58.0084



74.7332, 58.1104, 105.5577

# Square

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



36.4906, 58.1104, 58.0084



53.3622, 58.1104, 146.3893



79.4923, 58.1104, 68.8455



57.1454, 58.1104, 19.6667

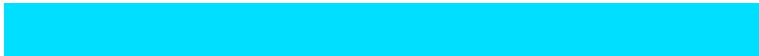


# Rectangle

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



36.4906, 58.1104, 58.0084



41.3896, 58.1104, 117.3941



79.4923, 58.1104, 68.8455



71.8610, 58.1104, 29.0224

# Sweetspot

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



36.4922, 58.1126, 58.0098



70.3843, 87.5039, 97.8254



27.9858, 54.8010, 9.1037



14.5006, 18.4448, 20.6248



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.



36.4922, 58.1126, 58.0098



47.9452, 76.3941, 76.0866



24.7438, 27.5223, 75.9622



14.0178, 15.5329, 17.1292



20.8543, 33.1666, 33.2852



1.4710, 2.3091, 2.4414



# Inverse Universe

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



31.6846, 16.2977, 3.1480



41.6338, 21.4175, 4.0035



33.9059, 21.2505, 2.3158



13.7958, 13.7360, 14.6951



18.1032, 9.3083, 1.9432

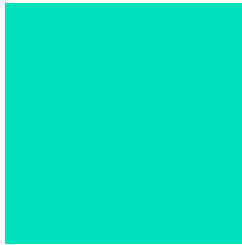


1.2825, 0.6563, 0.2807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4906, 58.1104, 58.0084 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

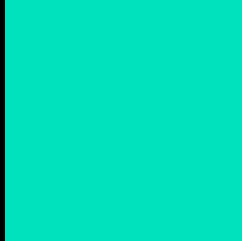
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4906, 58.1104, 58.0084 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

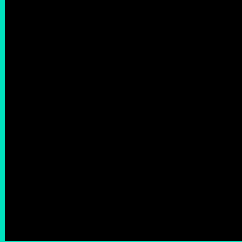
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

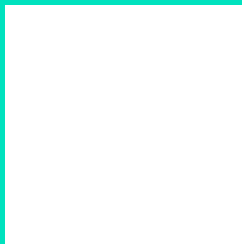
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 36.4906, 58.1104, 58.0084

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4906, 58.1104, 58.0084.



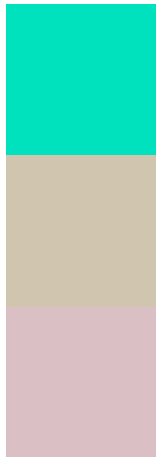
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4906, 58.1104,



# 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

36.4906, 58.1104, 58.0084

### Protanopia

53.9444, 56.8932, 48.6958

### Deuteranopia

57.8411, 56.6359, 60.7066



## Tritanopia

42.7319, 57.8674, 89.0381

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.4906, 58.1104, 58.0084



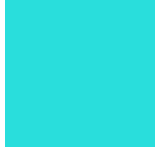
## Protanomaly

40.3098, 53.3126, 51.3458



## Deuteranomaly

41.9779, 52.5697, 58.9734



## Tritanomaly

39.9540, 57.8813, 76.7766

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.4906, 58.1104, 58.0084



## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903



## Achromatomaly

28.3333, 38.0292, 42.4063

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.4906, 58.1104, 58.0084 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, 226, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 226, 190)  
}
```

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, 226, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 226, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.4906, 58.1104, 58.0084 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, 226, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 226, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 226, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 226, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 226, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 226,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.4906, 58.1104, 58.0084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 226, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 226,  
190) }
```

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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