

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.5004, 47.7809, 57.8735)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.5004, 47.7809, 57.8735)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(35.5354, 47.8681, 57.8186)</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(35.5354, 47.8681,  
57.8186)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64C8C1
RGB	100, 200, 193
RGB Percent	39%, 78%, 76%
CMY	0.6078, 0.2157, 0.2431
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.04, 0.22
HSL	176°, 48%, 59%
HSV	176°, 50%, 78%
XYZ	35.5354, 47.8681, 57.8186
YIQ	169.3020, -57.3530, -23.3770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

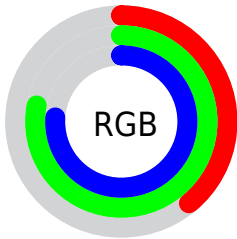
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	100, 152, 200
Decimal	6604993
CIELab	74.74, -30.93, -5.51
CIELCh	75, 31.414, 190.094
Yxy	47.8681, 0.2516, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284795073 (0xFF64C8C1)
YUV	169.3020, 11.6831, -60.7779
Hunter-Lab	69.1868, -29.3965, -1.1172

# Details

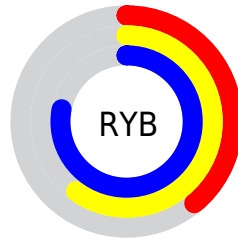
The XYZ color **35.5354, 47.8681, 57.8186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **31.0320, 22.4566, 16.6105**, and the grayscale version is **37.8271, 39.7970, 43.3389**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.9594, 85.6287, 102.6214**, and **15.7401, 22.8263, 28.3873** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.4339, 46.8038, 56.9096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.1842, 49.2166, 58.7631**.

# Distribution



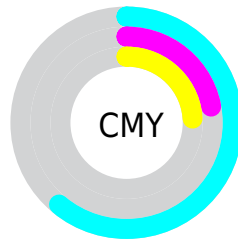
- Red (39%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.5354, 47.8681, 57.8186 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 35.5354, 47.8681, 57.8186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 35.5354, 47.8681,  
57.8186

■ 35.5354, 47.8681,  
57.8186

318.3921,  
378.2691, 434.0890

■ 24.2440, 33.7224,  
41.2491

■ 67.6429, 87.0080,  
103.1708

■ 15.6405, 22.6805,  
28.1926

■ 89.1898, 112.7710,  
132.7906

■ 9.3593, 14.3577,  
18.2306

■ 114.8859,  
143.1753, 167.5976

■ 5.0353, 8.3699,  
10.9445

■ 145.0966,  
178.6052, 208.0103

■ 2.3029, 4.3325,  
5.9158

180.1872,  
219.4451, 254.4472

■ 0.7962, 1.8613,  
2.7260

220.5230,

■ 0.0000, 0.5249,

266.0795, 307.3270

0.9565

266.4696,  
318.8927, 367.0681

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.5354, 47.8681,  
57.8186

■ 35.5354, 47.8681,  
57.8186

■ 33.4339, 46.8038,  
56.9096

■ 38.1842, 49.2166,  
58.7631

■ 31.8349, 45.9973,  
56.0307

■ 41.4123, 50.8625,  
59.7414

■ 30.6939, 45.4267,  
55.1809


■ 45.2545, 52.8247,  
60.7562


■ 29.9561, 45.0638,  
54.3577


■ 49.7414, 55.1191,  
61.8089


■ 29.5179, 44.8553,  
53.5561


■ 54.9017, 57.7605,  
62.9010

 29.5179, 44.8552,  
53.5560

 60.7622, 60.7627,  
64.0337

 67.3485, 64.1389,  
65.2081

 72.8187, 66.9396,  
66.3383

 72.9877, 67.0072,  
67.2282

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.9486, 47.8681, 42.1449



35.5354, 47.8681, 57.8186



37.6158, 47.8681, 75.0677

# Triad

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



35.5354, 47.8681, 57.8186



52.9289, 47.8681, 80.0153



49.3326, 47.8681, 27.8229

# Complementary

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



35.5354, 47.8681, 57.8186



31.0320, 22.4566, 16.6105

# 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.



54.4091, 47.8681, 34.4023



35.5354, 47.8681, 57.8186



56.6026, 47.8681, 63.5571

# Square

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



35.5354, 47.8681, 57.8186



47.4457, 47.8681, 89.5426



57.1658, 47.8681, 46.8091



43.6028, 47.8681, 26.9183



# Rectangle

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



35.5354, 47.8681, 57.8186



40.2475, 47.8681, 84.3468



57.1658, 47.8681, 46.8091



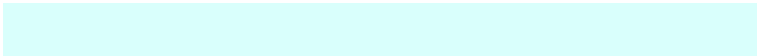
51.1846, 47.8681, 29.3673

# Sweetspot

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



35.5368, 47.8700, 57.8197



81.9227, 93.2821, 106.0505



29.1809, 45.4396, 19.2903



17.1861, 19.7879, 22.6161



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.



35.5368, 47.8700, 57.8197



57.6122, 80.8939, 98.3942



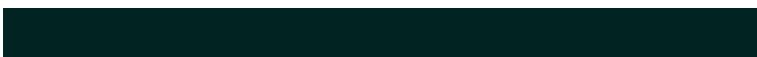
27.9661, 31.4487, 59.2419



10.9134, 12.0543, 13.4942



18.7816, 28.5250, 34.1242



0.8992, 1.3546, 1.6677



# Inverse Universe

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



31.0320, 22.4566, 16.6105



48.9559, 31.9485, 19.1246



35.7448, 32.4480, 16.4367



10.6635, 10.6488, 11.2112



15.2082, 7.8328, 1.0401

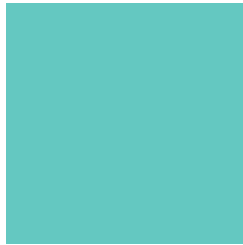


0.7308, 0.3752, 0.1057



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.5354, 47.8681, 57.8186 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

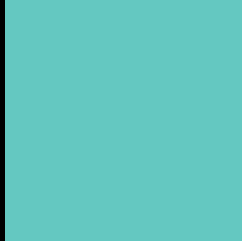
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.5354, 47.8681, 57.8186 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

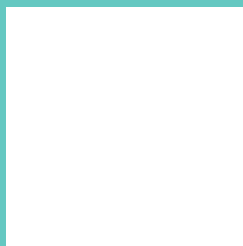
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 35.5354, 47.8681, 57.8186**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.5354, 47.8681, 57.8186.



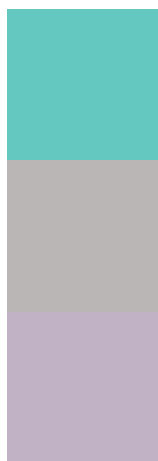
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.5354, 47.8681,



# 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

35.5354, 47.8681, 57.8186

### Protanopia

45.4211, 47.2724, 50.9865

### Deuteranopia

48.3616, 47.3873, 60.0238



## Tritanopia

38.0399, 47.8624, 70.1842

# Trichromacy



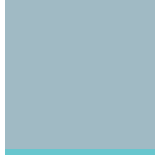
## Original Color

35.5354, 47.8681, 57.8186



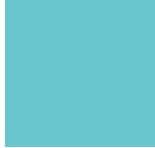
## Protanomaly

40.5781, 46.9089, 53.3700



## Deuteranomaly

42.0199, 46.5769, 59.0001



## Tritanomaly

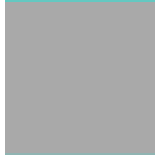
37.0436, 47.7875, 65.6640

# Monochromacy



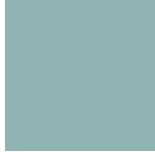
## Original Color

35.5354, 47.8681, 57.8186



## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066



## Achromatomaly

35.8587, 41.7862, 48.2951

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.5354, 47.8681, 57.8186 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(100, 200, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 200, 193)  
}
```

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(100, 200, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 200, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.5354, 47.8681, 57.8186 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(100, 200, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 200, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 200, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 200, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 200, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 200,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.5354, 47.8681, 57.8186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 200, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
200, 193) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor