

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.5223, 48.8714, 80.1978)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.5223, 48.8714, 80.1978)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(35.4580, 48.7318, 80.2104)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(35.4580, 48.7318,  
80.2104)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CCE3
RGB	0, 204, 227
RGB Percent	0%, 80%, 89%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2000, 0.1098
CMYK	1.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	186°, 100%, 45%
HSV	186°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	35.4580, 48.7318, 80.2104
YIQ	145.6260, -128.9670, -36.0950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

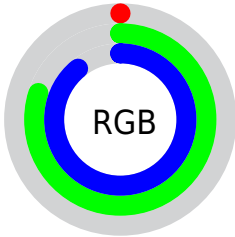
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 107, 227
Decimal	52451
CIELab	75.28, -33.53, -23.24
CIElCh	75, 40.796, 214.731
Yxy	48.7318, 0.2157, 0.2964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278242531 (0xFF00CCE3)
YUV	145.6260, 40.1174, -127.7140
Hunter-Lab	69.8082, -31.4979, -19.2592

# Details

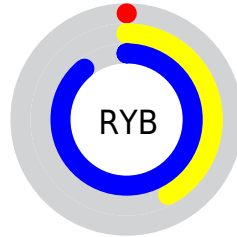
The XYZ color **35.4580, 48.7318, 80.2104** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **31.9868, 16.9463, 1.5867**, and the grayscale version is **27.0554, 28.4643, 30.9977**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.2404, 82.0550, 107.2709**, and **18.1938, 24.4734, 42.7947** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.4574, 48.7304, 80.2111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.3575, 50.0142, 80.4115**.

# Distribution



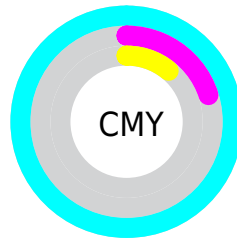
- Red (0%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (89%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.4580, 48.7318, 80.2104 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 35.4580, 48.7318, 80.2104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 35.4580, 48.7318,  
80.2104


 35.4580, 48.7318,  
80.2104


318.0580,  
381.6855, 515.3671


 24.1841, 34.4068,  
59.3643


 67.5240, 88.2930,  
135.4756


 15.5957, 23.2063,  
42.4845


 89.0468, 114.2979,  
170.7317


 9.3275, 14.7459,  
29.1525


 114.7166,  
144.9650, 211.6284

 5.0142, 8.6412,  
18.9496

 144.8988,  
180.6785, 258.5840

 2.2905, 4.5079,  
11.4574

 179.9587,  
221.8230, 312.0171

 0.7898, 1.9616,  
6.2574

220.2616,

 0.0000, 0.5850,

268.7827, 372.3463

2.9309

266.1729,  
321.9421, 439.9901

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0595

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.4580, 48.7318,  
80.2104

■ 35.4580, 48.7318,  
80.2104

■ 35.4574, 48.7304,  
80.2111

■ 36.3575, 50.0142,  
80.4115

■ 37.6711, 51.5212,  
80.6331

■ 39.5307, 53.3217,  
80.8826

■ 42.0115, 55.4546,  
81.1636

■ 45.1767, 57.9525,  
81.4789

■ 49.0817, 60.8440,  
81.8312

■ 53.7763, 64.1549,  
82.2228

■ 59.3057, 67.9084,  
82.6559

■ 65.7118, 72.1263,  
83.1324

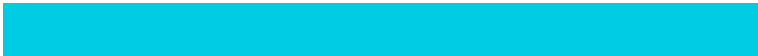
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.3925, 48.7318, 56.5369



35.4580, 48.7318, 80.2104



40.4363, 48.7318, 99.8034

# Triad

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



35.4580, 48.7318, 80.2104



60.6065, 48.7318, 72.6946



45.1400, 48.7318, 21.6478

# Complementary

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



35.4580, 48.7318, 80.2104



31.9868, 16.9463, 1.5867

# 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.



52.7443, 48.7318, 23.8106



35.4580, 48.7318, 80.2104



62.2110, 48.7318, 49.7299

# Square

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



35.4580, 48.7318, 80.2104



55.0206, 48.7318, 94.7073



59.1961, 48.7318, 32.8539



38.5853, 48.7318, 25.8614

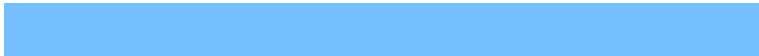


# Rectangle

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



35.4580, 48.7318, 80.2104



45.0076, 48.7318, 105.6649



59.1961, 48.7318, 32.8539



47.6538, 48.7318, 21.6664

# Sweetspot

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



35.4596, 48.7336, 80.2116



69.8615, 83.4172, 107.0268



27.6224, 55.0001, 9.9579



14.3726, 17.4497, 22.8606



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

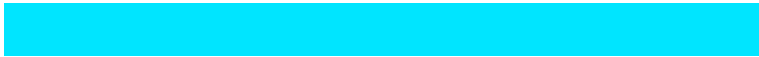


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



35.4596, 48.7336, 80.2116



46.1131, 63.3462, 104.4044



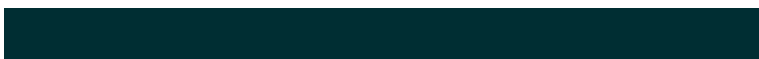
17.5931, 13.0006, 74.2561



14.6761, 16.0736, 18.4733



20.7283, 28.5187, 46.7953



1.5680, 2.1799, 3.4701



# Inverse Universe

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



42.5790, 20.6921, 58.8783



55.4050, 26.9260, 76.5217



40.5150, 34.0027, 4.4295



14.9289, 14.5887, 17.8257



24.8562, 12.0767, 34.4674

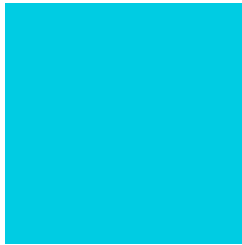


1.8551, 0.8997, 2.6433



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.4580, 48.7318, 80.2104 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

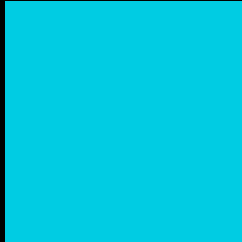
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.4580, 48.7318, 80.2104 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

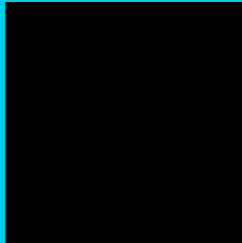
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 35.4580, 48.7318, 80.2104**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.4580, 48.7318, 80.2104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.4580, 48.7318,



# 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

35.4580, 48.7318, 80.2104

### Protanopia

47.4076, 48.2041, 69.0930

### Deuteranopia

49.2208, 48.2211, 83.0573



## Tritanopia

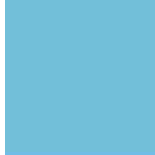
34.8825, 48.8831, 76.0035

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.4580, 48.7318, 80.2104



## Protanomaly

38.0946, 45.8488, 72.4875



## Deuteranomaly

39.2906, 45.6191, 81.5974



## Tritanomaly

35.1506, 48.9904, 77.4155

# Monochromacy



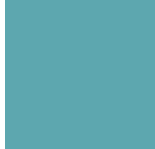
## Original Color

35.4580, 48.7318, 80.2104



## 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 35.4580, 48.7318, 80.2104 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, 204, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 204, 227)  
}
```

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, 204, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 204, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.4580, 48.7318, 80.2104 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, 204, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 204, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 204, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 204, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 204, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 204,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.4580, 48.7318, 80.2104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 204, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 204,  
227) }
```

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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