

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.5601, 52.7794, 68.3931)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.5601, 52.7794, 68.3931)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.5552, 52.6966,  
68.6191)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D6D1
RGB	0, 214, 209
RGB Percent	0%, 84%, 82%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1608, 0.1804
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.16
HSL	179°, 100%, 42%
HSV	179°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	35.5552, 52.6966, 68.6191
YIQ	149.4440, -125.9390, -46.9230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

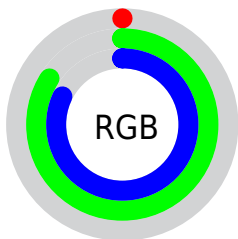
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 108, 214
Decimal	54993
CIELab	77.70, -43.59, -9.93
CIELCh	78, 44.709, 192.829
Yxy	52.6966, 0.2267, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278245073 (0xFF00D6D1)
YUV	149.4440, 29.3611, -131.0624
Hunter-Lab	72.5924, -39.6088, -5.2301

# Details

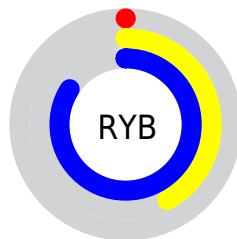
The XYZ color **35.5552, 52.6966, 68.6191** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **27.7607, 14.3087, 1.4437**, and the grayscale version is **28.6790, 30.1725, 32.8579**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.1167, 81.9912, 107.2651**, and **18.1433, 26.8203, 35.2309** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.5560, 52.6982, 68.6196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.9371, 52.8875, 68.9620**.

# Distribution



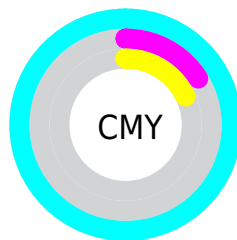
- Red (0%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.5552, 52.6966, 68.6191 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 35.5552, 52.6966, 68.6191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.5552, 52.6966,  
68.6191


 35.5552, 52.6966,  
68.6191


318.4775,  
397.1200, 474.3439


 24.2594, 37.5606,  
49.9317


 67.6733, 94.1578,  
118.8999


 15.6519, 25.6419,  
34.9884


 89.2264, 121.2517,  
151.3305


 9.3675, 16.5559,  
23.3704


 114.9292,  
153.1005, 189.1792

 5.0407, 9.9184,  
14.6594

 145.1472,  
190.0885, 232.8646

 2.3061, 5.3449,  
8.4367

 180.2456,  
232.6000, 282.8052

 0.7978, 2.4510,  
4.2839

220.5899,

 0.0000, 0.8519,

281.0195, 339.4196

1.7823

266.5454,  
335.7314, 403.1263

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4163

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.5552, 52.6966,  
68.6191

■ 35.5552, 52.6966,  
68.6191

■ 35.5560, 52.6982,  
68.6196

■ 35.9371, 52.8875,  
68.9620

■ 36.6704, 53.2583,  
69.3213

■ 37.8736, 53.8713,  
69.7035

■ 39.6112, 54.7599,  
70.1117

■ 41.9379, 55.9521,  
70.5485

■ 44.9015, 57.4726,  
71.0162

■ 48.5449, 59.3436,  
71.5167

■ 52.9075, 61.5852,  
72.0519

■ 58.0253, 64.2162,  
72.6234

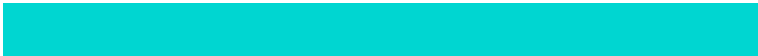
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.8154, 52.6966, 44.4313



35.5552, 52.6966, 68.6191



38.8509, 52.6966, 96.2390

# Triad

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



35.5552, 52.6966, 68.6191



62.2672, 52.6966, 99.8867



55.1596, 52.6966, 22.8363

# Complementary

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



35.5552, 52.6966, 68.6191



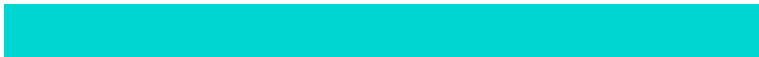
27.7607, 14.3087, 1.4437

# 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.



63.3031, 52.6966, 30.7028



35.5552, 52.6966, 68.6191



67.7197, 52.6966, 72.6222

# Square

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



35.5552, 52.6966, 68.6191



53.8716, 52.6966, 117.4898



68.1192, 52.6966, 47.4363



46.4830, 52.6966, 22.3346



# Rectangle

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



35.5552, 52.6966, 68.6191



42.8681, 52.6966, 111.0517



68.1192, 52.6966, 47.4363



58.0730, 52.6966, 24.5742

# Sweetspot

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



35.5568, 52.6986, 68.6204



71.9984, 88.1496, 106.3252



24.1375, 48.1412, 8.0214



14.8926, 18.6016, 22.6890



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.



35.5568, 52.6986, 68.6204



52.8649, 78.3620, 101.9934



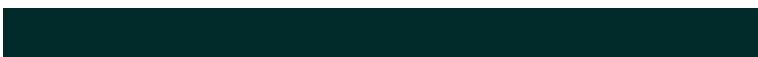
18.1737, 16.9258, 65.9296



12.7791, 14.1026, 15.9170



21.4963, 31.8539, 41.5049



1.3006, 1.9229, 2.5248



# Inverse Universe

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



27.7607, 14.3087, 1.4437



41.2727, 21.2731, 2.1020



32.2798, 23.3908, 2.8149



12.4349, 12.4255, 12.9645



16.7838, 8.6498, 0.8997

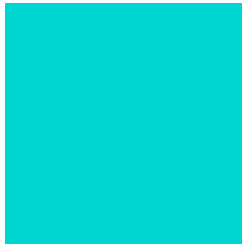


1.0166, 0.5234, 0.0766



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.5552, 52.6966, 68.6191 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

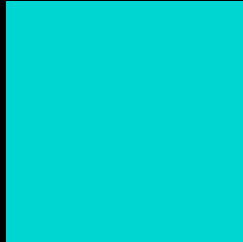
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.5552, 52.6966, 68.6191 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

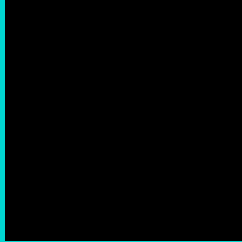
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

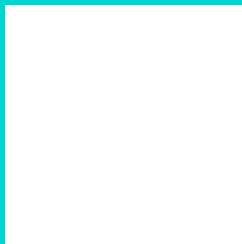
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 35.5552, 52.6966, 68.6191

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.5552, 52.6966, 68.6191.



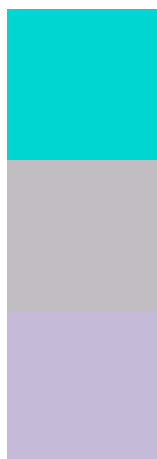
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.5552, 52.6966,



# 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

35.5552, 52.6966, 68.6191

### Protanopia

49.9275, 51.6277, 58.3726

### Deuteranopia

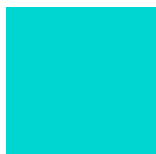
52.8506, 51.8944, 71.5211



## Tritanopia

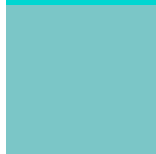
38.2941, 52.7036, 81.5533

# Trichromacy



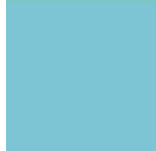
## Original Color

35.5552, 52.6966, 68.6191



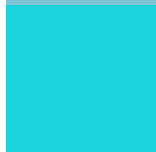
## Protanomaly

38.6713, 48.7226, 61.3990



## Deuteranomaly

40.2076, 48.6439, 70.2208



## Tritanomaly

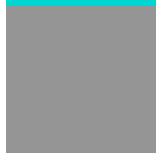
37.0466, 52.5404, 76.5954

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.5552, 52.6966, 68.6191



## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292



## Achromatomaly

27.0136, 35.2603, 43.9102

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.5552, 52.6966, 68.6191 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, 214, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 214, 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(0, 214, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 214, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.5552, 52.6966, 68.6191 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, 214, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 214, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 214, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 214, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 214, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 214,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.5552, 52.6966, 68.6191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 214, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 214,  
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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