

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.6486, 40.7328, 56.3916)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.6486, 40.7328, 56.3916)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.5011, 40.5288,  
56.4038)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88B1C1
RGB	136, 177, 193
RGB Percent	53%, 69%, 76%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3059, 0.2431
CMYK	0.30, 0.08, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	197°, 31%, 65%
HSV	197°, 30%, 76%
XYZ	35.5011, 40.5288, 56.4038
YIQ	166.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

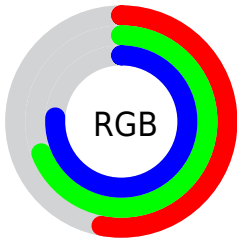
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 160, 193
Decimal	8958401
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.84, -9.93, -12.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 16.059, 231.782
Yxy	40.5288, 0.2681, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287148481 (0xFF88B1C1)
YUV	166.5650, 13.0325, -26.8055
Hunter-Lab	63.6622, -11.8688, -7.9665

# Details

The XYZ color **35.5011, 40.5288, 56.4038** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **37.6649, 35.5717, 28.1743**, and the grayscale version is **36.4691, 38.3684, 41.7831**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.7237, 76.1937, 100.7600**, and **15.5240, 18.1642, 27.1139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.5959, 36.9596, 55.9214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.0156, 44.4772, 56.9287**.

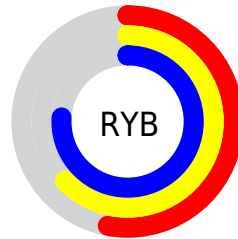
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (69%)

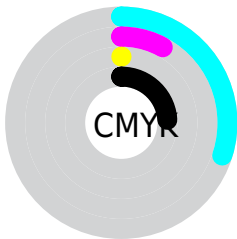
Blue (76%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (76%)

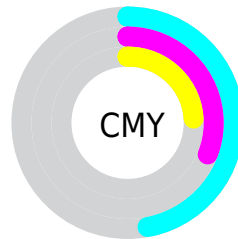


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.5011, 40.5288, 56.4038 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 35.5011, 40.5288, 56.4038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 35.5011, 40.5288,  
56.4038

■ 35.5011, 40.5288,  
56.4038

318.2441,  
348.3474, 428.6425

■ 24.2175, 27.9511,  
40.1206

■ 67.5902, 75.9681,  
101.0864

■ 15.6206, 18.2888,  
27.3181

■ 89.1265, 99.5984,  
130.3229

■ 9.3452, 11.1575,  
17.5777

■ 114.8109,  
127.6818, 164.7142

■ 5.0259, 6.1729,  
10.4809

145.0089,  
160.6025, 204.6790

■ 2.2974, 2.9505,  
5.6092

180.0859,  
198.7451, 250.6356

■ 0.7933, 1.1059,  
2.5440

220.4072,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

242.4938, 303.0027

0.8634

266.3381,  
292.2331, 362.1988

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.5011, 40.5288,  
56.4038

■ 35.5011, 40.5288,  
56.4038

■ 31.5959, 36.9596,  
55.9214

■ 40.0156, 44.4772,  
56.9287

■ 28.2656, 33.7480,  
55.4770

■ 45.1644, 48.8153,  
57.4946

■ 25.4777, 30.8778,  
55.0699

■ 50.9751, 53.5592,  
58.1040

■ 23.1950, 28.3288,  
54.6982

■ 57.4730, 58.7224,  
58.7582

■ 21.3750, 26.0784,  
54.3598

■ 64.6818, 64.3180,  
59.4583

■ 19.9679, 24.1001,  
54.0521

■ 72.6239, 70.3581,  
60.2055

■ 18.8820, 22.3461,  
53.7708

■ 75.1463, 73.6713,  
60.7121

■ 18.8341, 22.2670,  
53.7581

■ 76.5479, 76.4746,  
61.1793

■ 77.9957, 79.3701,  
61.6619

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.0491, 40.5288, 49.6768



35.5011, 40.5288, 56.4038



37.8090, 40.5288, 59.9270

# Triad

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



35.5011, 40.5288, 56.4038



43.7017, 40.5288, 46.2141



36.6900, 40.5288, 32.0892

# Complementary

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



35.5011, 40.5288, 56.4038



37.6649, 35.5717, 28.1743

# 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.



39.2428, 40.5288, 31.3843



35.5011, 40.5288, 56.4038



43.3691, 40.5288, 39.0104

# Square

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



35.5011, 40.5288, 56.4038



42.5979, 40.5288, 53.6252



41.7083, 40.5288, 33.7782



34.7137, 40.5288, 35.8257



# Rectangle

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



35.5011, 40.5288, 56.4038



39.5547, 40.5288, 59.7369



41.7083, 40.5288, 33.7782



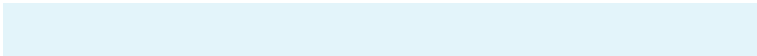
37.5063, 40.5288, 31.5081

# Sweetspot

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



35.5023, 40.5304, 56.4047



81.2741, 87.7468, 103.0135



34.8263, 45.6158, 36.3334



17.1285, 18.5695, 22.0668



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

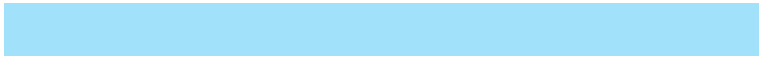


# Same Dimension

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



35.5023, 40.5304, 56.4047



59.2488, 68.6636, 100.4909



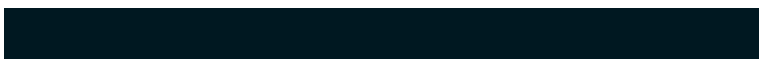
30.5748, 30.6753, 54.7622



10.1219, 10.9351, 12.8620



12.5971, 14.9507, 35.7784



0.6001, 0.7576, 1.5645



# Inverse Universe

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



38.7333, 32.1211, 45.7553



66.0242, 51.7552, 77.9958



42.6978, 45.6373, 29.8519



10.3728, 10.1977, 12.0538



17.7544, 8.7915, 17.1506



0.7953, 0.3911, 0.8894



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.5011, 40.5288, 56.4038 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

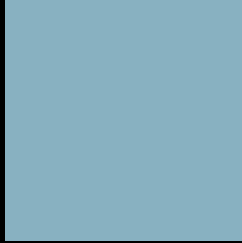
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.5011, 40.5288, 56.4038 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

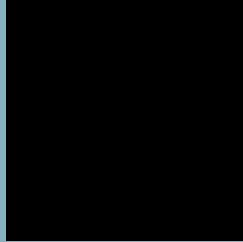
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 35.5011, 40.5288, 56.4038

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.5011, 40.5288, 56.4038.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.5011, 40.5288,



# 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

35.5011, 40.5288, 56.4038

### Protanopia

39.4135, 40.3316, 53.2844

### Deuteranopia

41.1657, 40.3265, 57.2439



## Tritanopia

35.2795, 40.4401, 55.2365

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.5011, 40.5288, 56.4038

## Protanomaly

37.7571, 40.2907, 54.5021

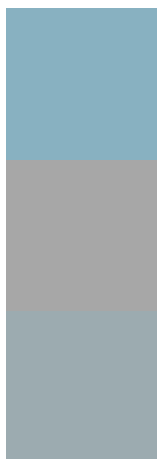
## Deuteranomaly

38.8103, 40.2216, 56.7570

## Tritanomaly

35.3899, 40.4843, 55.8182

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.5011, 40.5288, 56.4038

## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822

## Achromatomaly

36.1097, 39.3283, 46.7622

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.5011, 40.5288, 56.4038 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(136, 177, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 177, 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(136, 177, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 177, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.5011, 40.5288, 56.4038 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(136, 177, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 177, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 177, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 177, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 177, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 177,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.5011, 40.5288, 56.4038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 177, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
177, 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](#).

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