

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.7601, 50.6639, 68.4634)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.7601, 50.6639, 68.4634)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(35.6400, 50.5274, 68.1959)</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(35.6400, 50.5274,  
68.1959)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37D0D1
RGB	55, 208, 209
RGB Percent	22%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.7843, 0.1843, 0.1804
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	180°, 63%, 52%
HSV	180°, 74%, 82%
XYZ	35.6400, 50.5274, 68.1959
YIQ	162.3670, -91.5090, -32.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

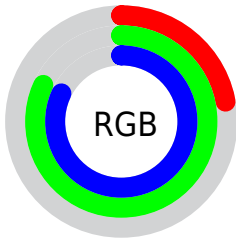
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">55, 132, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3657937</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.39, -37.69, -11.82</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 39.498, 197.416</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.5274, 0.2309, 0.3273</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281848017</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF37D0D1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">162.3670, 22.9901, -94.1609</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.0826, -34.8968, -7.1243</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **35.6400, 50.5274, 68.1959** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **28.3993, 16.6606, 5.3347**, and the grayscale version is **34.4430, 36.2367, 39.4618**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.4142, 83.1756, 107.3727**, and **17.3076, 25.1490, 34.9524** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.6957, 49.9927, 68.1434**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.0718, 51.3157, 68.2735**.

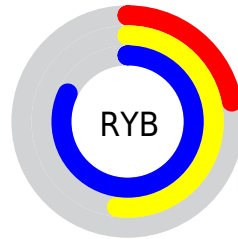
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (82%)

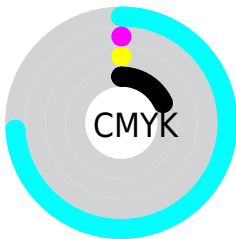
Blue (82%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (82%)

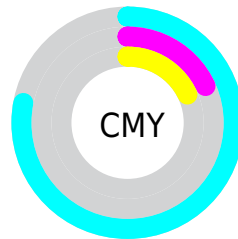


Cyan (74%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.6400, 50.5274, 68.1959 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 35.6400, 50.5274, 68.1959 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



35.6400, 50.5274,  
68.1959

35.6400, 50.5274,  
68.1959

318.8431,  
388.7248, 472.8067

24.3251, 35.8326,  
49.5894

67.8036, 90.9558,  
118.2892

15.7010, 24.3050,  
34.7184

89.3829, 117.4582,  
150.6131

9.4023, 15.5600,  
23.1642

115.1145,  
148.6653, 188.3467

5.0637, 9.2133,  
14.5084

145.3637,  
184.9615, 231.9083

2.3198, 4.8806,  
8.3323

180.4958,  
226.7312, 281.7165

0.8048, 2.1774,  
4.2175

220.8761,

0.0000, 0.7076,

274.3587, 338.1900

1.7454

266.8701,  
328.2284, 401.7472

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3916

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.6400, 50.5274,  
68.1959

■ 35.6400, 50.5274,  
68.1959

■ 34.6957, 49.9927,  
68.1434

■ 37.0718, 51.3157,  
68.2735


■ 34.1685, 49.6719,  
68.1093


■ 39.0411, 52.3800,  
68.3752


■ 33.9786, 49.5431,  
68.0944


■ 41.5966, 53.7466,  
68.5042


■ 44.7804, 55.4370,  
68.6627

 48.6306, 57.4711,  
68.8524

 53.1824, 59.8669,  
69.0749

 58.4685, 62.6413,  
69.3319

 64.5196, 65.8101,  
69.6246

 71.3645, 69.3882,  
69.9544

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.3850, 50.5274, 46.5725



35.6400, 50.5274, 68.1959



38.9899, 50.5274, 90.9829

# Triad

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



35.6400, 50.5274, 68.1959



59.3328, 50.5274, 87.6139



51.2058, 50.5274, 23.9609

# Complementary

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



35.6400, 50.5274, 68.1959



28.3993, 16.6606, 5.3347

# 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.



58.3575, 50.5274, 30.0504



35.6400, 50.5274, 68.1959



63.3644, 50.5274, 64.4223

# Square

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



35.6400, 50.5274, 68.1959



52.4299, 50.5274, 104.0302



62.9901, 50.5274, 43.6536



43.8736, 50.5274, 24.4776



# Rectangle

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



35.6400, 50.5274, 68.1959



42.7434, 50.5274, 102.1121



62.9901, 50.5274, 43.6536



53.7242, 50.5274, 25.2206

# Sweetspot

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



35.6415, 50.5293, 68.1971



77.2208, 90.6366, 108.0324



25.0667, 46.6900, 11.3066



16.1418, 19.1961, 23.1044



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.



35.6415, 50.5293, 68.1971



53.9008, 78.1005, 106.8418



21.3369, 21.9201, 63.4289



12.1516, 13.3934, 15.1884



20.9529, 30.5524, 41.9854



1.1737, 1.7126, 2.3483



# Inverse Universe

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



39.0471, 20.8431, 61.6416



59.5362, 29.3459, 95.9110



35.2368, 30.3355, 7.6139



12.3074, 12.0077, 14.8945



23.2068, 11.1556, 37.5907

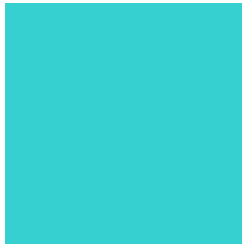


1.2987, 0.6242, 2.1076



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.6400, 50.5274, 68.1959 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

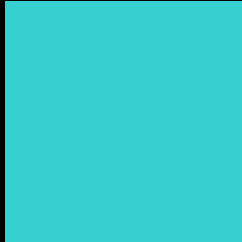
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.6400, 50.5274, 68.1959 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

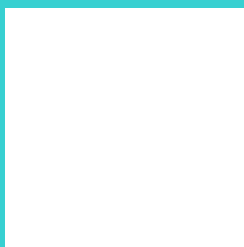
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 35.6400, 50.5274, 68.1959**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.6400, 50.5274, 68.1959.



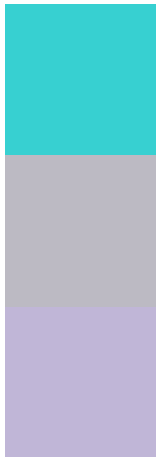
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.6400, 50.5274,



# 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

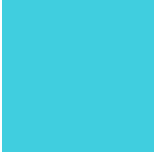
35.6400, 50.5274, 68.1959

### Protanopia

48.1483, 49.7493, 58.6946

### Deuteranopia

50.7319, 49.5687, 71.1838



## **Tritanopia**

37.5049, 50.5603, 77.5944

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.6400, 50.5274, 68.1959



## Protanomaly

40.5323, 48.3292, 61.8358



## Deuteranomaly

41.7964, 47.8165, 69.9774



## Tritanomaly

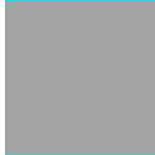
36.8922, 50.6797, 74.1674

# Monochromacy



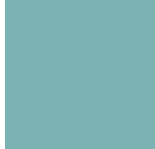
## Original Color

35.6400, 50.5274, 68.1959



## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463



## Achromatomaly

32.4252, 39.7058, 48.6028

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.6400, 50.5274, 68.1959 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(55, 208, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 208, 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(55, 208, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 208, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.6400, 50.5274, 68.1959 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(55, 208, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 208, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 208, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 208, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 208, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 208,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.6400, 50.5274, 68.1959 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 208, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 208,  
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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