

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.7980, 38.0528, 78.8574)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.7980, 38.0528, 78.8574)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.8495, 38.2024,  
78.8831)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	76AAE4
RGB	118, 170, 228
RGB Percent	46%, 67%, 89%
CMY	0.5372, 0.3333, 0.1059
CMYK	0.48, 0.25, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	212°, 67%, 68%
HSV	212°, 48%, 89%
XYZ	35.8495, 38.2024, 78.8831
YIQ	161.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

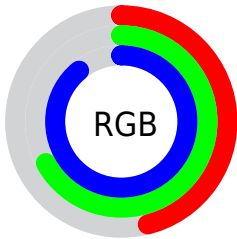
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	118, 153, 228
Decimal	7776996
CIE Lab	68.17, -1.54, -34.51
CIE LCh	68, 34.541, 267.443
Yxy	38.2024, 0.2344, 0.2498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285967076 (0xFF76AAE4)
YUV	161.0640, 32.9994, -37.7671
Hunter-Lab	61.8081, -4.6318, -32.4037

# Details

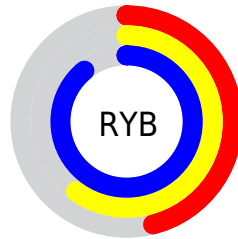
The XYZ color **35.8495, 38.2024, 78.8831** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **50.7915, 48.8542, 23.8939**, and the grayscale version is **33.7752, 35.5341, 38.6966**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.6544, 70.1844, 104.8524**, and **15.7883, 16.8961, 41.4589** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.9679, 32.4925, 78.0390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.6881, 44.7131, 79.8328**.

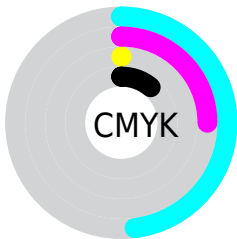
# Distribution



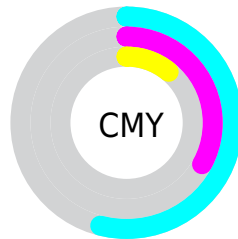
- Red (46%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.8495, 38.2024, 78.8831 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 35.8495, 38.2024, 78.8831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 35.8495, 38.2024,  
78.8831

■ 35.8495, 38.2024,  
78.8831

319.7450,  
338.4874, 510.7679

■ 24.4876, 26.1398,  
58.2790

■ 68.1251, 72.4183,  
133.5914

■ 15.8224, 16.9283,  
41.6168

■ 89.7695, 95.3403,  
168.5327

■ 9.4886, 10.1834,  
28.4780

■ 115.5720,  
122.6510, 209.0901

■ 5.1209, 5.5207,  
18.4441

145.8981,  
154.7347, 255.6822

■ 2.3538, 2.5559,  
11.0966

181.1131,  
191.9758, 308.7275

■ 0.8220, 0.9045,  
6.0168

221.5823,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

234.7587, 368.6445

2.7864

267.6712,  
283.4677, 435.8518

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9866

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.8495, 38.2024,  
78.8831

■ 35.8495, 38.2024,  
78.8831

■ 30.9679, 32.4925,  
78.0390

■ 41.6881, 44.7131,  
79.8328

■ 26.9790, 27.5398,  
77.2933

■ 48.5343, 52.0563,  
80.8893

■ 23.8161, 23.3023,  
76.6420

■ 56.4398, 60.2670,  
82.0575

■ 21.3996, 19.7300,  
76.0799

■ 65.4512, 69.3765,  
83.3408

■ 19.6182, 16.7561,  
75.5997

■ 75.6123, 79.4144,  
84.7428

■ 19.3432, 16.2805,  
75.5224

■ 86.9643, 90.4089,  
86.2666

■ 90.7352, 97.8444,  
87.5031

■ 91.0037, 98.3815,  
87.5926

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.0102, 38.2024, 71.9886



35.8495, 38.2024, 78.8831



41.3027, 38.2024, 73.9157

# Triad

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



35.8495, 38.2024, 78.8831



46.3138, 38.2024, 29.3540



28.2516, 38.2024, 27.5720

# Complementary

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



35.8495, 38.2024, 78.8831



50.7915, 48.8542, 23.8939

# 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.



31.7372, 38.2024, 20.4123



35.8495, 38.2024, 78.8831



42.1821, 38.2024, 21.2479

# Square

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



35.8495, 38.2024, 78.8831



47.6877, 38.2024, 42.9352



36.7749, 38.2024, 18.4199



26.9037, 38.2024, 40.2848



# Rectangle

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



35.8495, 38.2024, 78.8831



44.4979, 38.2024, 65.0913



36.7749, 38.2024, 18.4199



29.1941, 38.2024, 24.5680

# Sweetspot

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



35.8508, 38.2038, 78.8840



77.4000, 82.4191, 106.4368



42.9373, 62.4279, 50.2599



16.0401, 17.1061, 22.7063



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

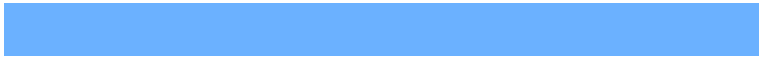


# Same Dimension

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



35.8508, 38.2038, 78.8840



39.8507, 41.8025, 100.5761



28.2060, 22.5410, 76.2637



14.1419, 15.0052, 18.2953



11.2862, 9.6344, 43.6480



0.9264, 0.8968, 3.2562



# Inverse Universe

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



45.7302, 32.3545, 41.8663



54.4455, 34.9712, 45.4837



62.4306, 72.9913, 27.9394



14.6592, 14.4809, 16.4058



20.0902, 10.1703, 9.3702



1.5312, 0.7702, 0.9381



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.8495, 38.2024, 78.8831 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

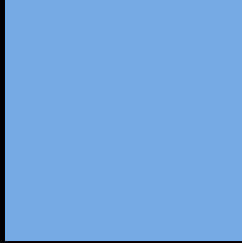
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.8495, 38.2024, 78.8831 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

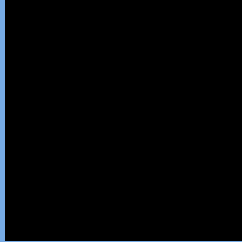
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

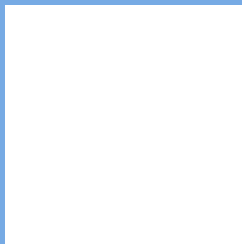
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 35.8495, 38.2024, 78.8831

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.8495, 38.2024, 78.8831.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.8495, 38.2024,



# 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

35.8495, 38.2024, 78.8831

### Protanopia

38.8109, 37.9117, 75.0842

### Deuteranopia

38.9199, 38.1374, 79.4387



## **Tritanopia**

31.1895, 38.3317, 55.0451

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.8495, 38.2024, 78.8831

## Protanomaly

37.7081, 38.1120, 76.6031

## Deuteranomaly

37.7707, 38.0805, 79.4883

## Tritanomaly

32.5907, 38.0112, 62.7459

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.8495, 38.2024, 78.8831

## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

## Achromatomaly

33.7095, 36.0734, 51.0851

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.8495, 38.2024, 78.8831 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(118, 170, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 170, 228)  
}
```

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(118, 170, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 170, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.8495, 38.2024, 78.8831 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(118, 170, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 170, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 170, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 170, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 170, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 170, 228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.8495, 38.2024, 78.8831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 170, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
170, 228) }
```

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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