

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.8401, 50.0661, 78.5805)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.8401, 50.0661, 78.5805)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(35.7674, 50.0075, 78.2883)</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(35.7674, 50.0075,  
78.2883)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CFE0
RGB	0, 207, 224
RGB Percent	0%, 81%, 88%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1882, 0.1216
CMYK	1.00, 0.08, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	185°, 100%, 44%
HSV	185°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	35.7674, 50.0075, 78.2883
YIQ	147.0450, -128.8290, -38.5970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

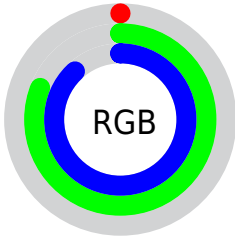
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 108, 224
Decimal	53216
CIELab	76.07, -35.89, -20.43
CIELCh	76, 41.293, 209.647
Yxy	50.0075, 0.2180, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278243296 (0xFF00CFE0)
YUV	147.0450, 37.9388, -128.9585
Hunter-Lab	70.7160, -33.4695, -16.1376

# Details

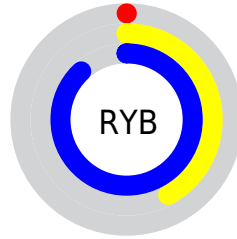
The XYZ color **35.7674, 50.0075, 78.2883** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **30.9425, 16.2503, 1.5074**, and the grayscale version is **27.6458, 29.0855, 31.6741**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.2404, 82.0550, 107.2709**, and **18.3897, 25.3210, 41.4543** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.7672, 50.0068, 78.2891**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.5235, 51.0131, 78.4435**.

# Distribution



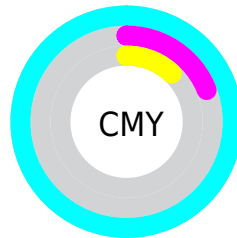
- Red (0%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.7674, 50.0075, 78.2883 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 35.7674, 50.0075, 78.2883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.7674, 50.0075,  
78.2883


 35.7674, 50.0075,  
78.2883


319.3917,  
386.6953, 508.6992


 24.4239, 35.4194,  
57.7930


 67.9991, 90.1860,  
132.7460


 15.7748, 23.9861,  
41.2286


 89.6180, 116.5451,  
167.5455


 9.4548, 15.3233,  
28.1767


 115.3928,  
147.5967, 207.9501

 5.0985, 9.0466,  
18.2187

 145.6888,  
183.7252, 254.3784

 2.3405, 4.7716,  
10.9361

 180.8713,  
225.3148, 307.2489

 0.8153, 2.1139,  
5.9102

221.3057,

 0.0000, 0.6724,

272.7501, 366.9802

2.7227

267.3574,  
326.4155, 433.9908

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9548

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.7674, 50.0075,  
78.2883

■ 35.7674, 50.0075,  
78.2883

■ 35.7672, 50.0068,  
78.2891

■ 36.5235, 51.0131,  
78.4435

■ 37.6770, 52.2292,  
78.6174

■ 39.3567, 53.7232,  
78.8173

■ 41.6350, 55.5325,  
79.0464

■ 44.5734, 57.6886,  
79.3077

■ 48.2252, 60.2193,  
79.6037

■ 52.6386, 63.1492,  
79.9367

■ 57.8574, 66.5012,  
80.3086

■ 63.9222, 70.2959,  
80.7214

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.1847, 50.0075, 54.1886



35.7674, 50.0075, 78.2883



40.4208, 50.0075, 99.9618

# Triad

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



35.7674, 50.0075, 78.2883



61.5173, 50.0075, 78.8667



47.6220, 50.0075, 22.0541

# Complementary

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



35.7674, 50.0075, 78.2883



30.9425, 16.2503, 1.5074

# 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.



55.4288, 50.0075, 25.3980



35.7674, 50.0075, 78.2883



63.9638, 50.0075, 54.7116

# Square

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



35.7674, 50.0075, 78.2883



55.2538, 50.0075, 100.3544



61.6258, 50.0075, 36.0199



40.5629, 50.0075, 25.2411



# Rectangle

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



35.7674, 50.0075, 78.2883



44.9140, 50.0075, 107.8559



61.6258, 50.0075, 36.0199



50.2470, 50.0075, 22.4345

# Sweetspot

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



35.7690, 50.0093, 78.2895



70.4605, 84.6151, 107.2264



26.7429, 53.3469, 9.3390



14.5181, 17.7406, 22.9091



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.



35.7690, 50.0093, 78.2895



47.9431, 67.0062, 105.0144



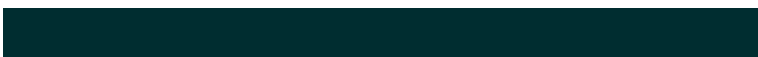
17.7394, 13.9502, 72.2797



14.0229, 15.3849, 17.6182



20.8568, 29.1832, 45.5820



1.4726, 2.0766, 3.1685



# Inverse Universe

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



42.0044, 20.3539, 60.7482



56.3287, 27.2955, 81.3858



38.3253, 31.0159, 3.9684



14.2478, 13.9167, 17.0749



24.4678, 11.8541, 35.4586

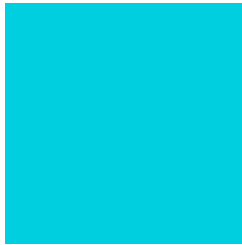


1.7095, 0.8271, 2.5293



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.7674, 50.0075, 78.2883 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 35.7674, 50.0075, 78.2883 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

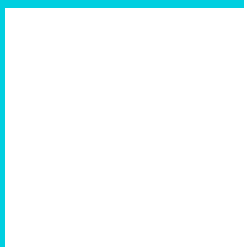
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 35.7674, 50.0075, 78.2883**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.7674, 50.0075, 78.2883.



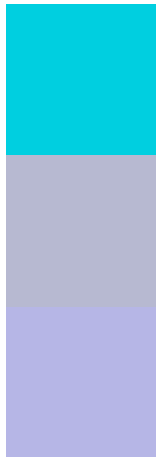
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.7674, 50.0075,



# 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

35.7674, 50.0075, 78.2883

### Protanopia

48.3860, 49.3687, 67.3005

### Deuteranopia

50.3023, 49.1142, 81.6917



## Tritanopia

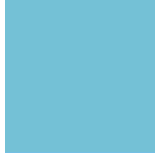
35.7674, 50.0075, 78.2883

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.7674, 50.0075, 78.2883



## Protanomaly

38.4100, 46.7080, 70.6094



## Deuteranomaly

39.8369, 46.5760, 80.2892



## Tritanomaly

35.7674, 50.0075, 78.2883

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.7674, 50.0075, 78.2883



## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738



## Achromatomaly

26.5419, 33.8508, 45.6924

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.7674, 50.0075, 78.2883 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, 207, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 207, 224)  
}
```

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, 207, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 207, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.7674, 50.0075, 78.2883 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, 207, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 207, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 207, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 207, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 207, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 207,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.7674, 50.0075, 78.2883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 207, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 207,  
224) }
```

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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