

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.9306, 48.1476, 54.4134)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.9306, 48.1476, 54.4134)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(35.9306, 48.1476, 54.4134)</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(35.9306, 48.1476,  
54.4134)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DC8BB
RGB	109, 200, 187
RGB Percent	43%, 78%, 73%
CMY	0.5725, 0.2157, 0.2667
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.07, 0.22
HSL	171°, 45%, 61%
HSV	171°, 45%, 78%
XYZ	35.9306, 48.1476, 54.4134
YIQ	171.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

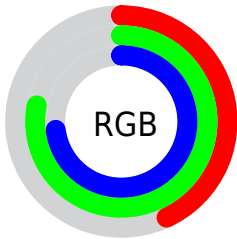
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 158, 200
Decimal	7194811
CIELab	74.92, -30.36, -1.96
CIELCh	75, 30.420, 183.690
Yxy	48.1476, 0.2594, 0.3477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285384891 (0xFF6DC8BB)
YUV	171.3090, 7.7357, -54.6450
Hunter-Lab	69.3885, -28.9993, 2.0776

# Details

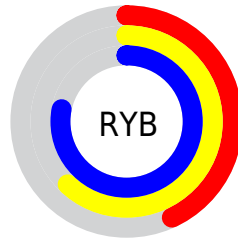
The XYZ color **35.9306, 48.1476, 54.4134** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **32.8026, 24.6232, 21.4380**, and the grayscale version is **38.8455, 40.8685, 44.5058**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.4547, 85.9904, 97.8366**, and **15.9472, 22.9828, 26.1499** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.4420, 46.9009, 52.7167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.9878, 49.6891, 56.1706**.

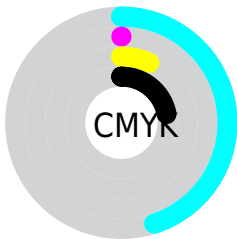
# Distribution



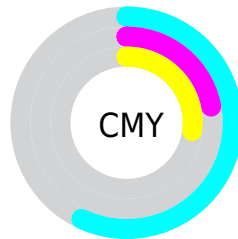
- Red (43%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.9306, 48.1476, 54.4134 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 35.9306, 48.1476, 54.4134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 35.9306, 48.1476,  
54.4134

■ 35.9306, 48.1476,  
54.4134

320.0936,  
379.3769, 420.9036

■ 24.5505, 33.9438,  
38.5368

■ 68.2495, 87.4241,  
98.1435

■ 15.8694, 22.8504,  
26.0946

■ 89.9190, 113.2656,  
126.8341

■ 9.5220, 14.4831,  
16.6680

■ 115.7490,  
143.7552, 160.6331

■ 5.1430, 8.4574,  
9.8386

146.1048,  
179.2771, 199.9591

■ 2.3671, 4.3890,  
5.1879

181.3518,  
220.2158, 245.2306

■ 0.8286, 1.8935,  
2.2973

221.8554,

■ 0.0000, 0.5444,

266.9558, 296.8662

0.7297

267.9809,  
319.8813, 355.2843

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.9306, 48.1476,  
54.4134

■ 35.9306, 48.1476,  
54.4134

■ 33.4420, 46.9009,  
52.7167

■ 38.9878, 49.6891,  
56.1706

■ 31.4794, 45.9234,  
51.0752

■ 42.6443, 51.5377,  
57.9867

■ 30.0008, 45.1948,  
49.4877


■ 46.9337, 53.7118,  
59.8647


■ 28.9559, 44.6890,  
47.9518


■ 51.8855, 56.2268,  
61.8059

■ 28.2829, 44.3743,  
46.4643


■ 57.5278, 59.0969,  
63.8119

 28.0466, 44.2667,  
45.8081

 63.8867, 62.3358,  
65.8842

 70.9872, 65.9562,  
68.0240

 73.5108, 67.2164,  
69.9826

 73.8698, 67.3600,  
71.8731

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.8592, 48.1476, 40.0272



35.9306, 48.1476, 54.4134



37.4562, 48.1476, 71.2420

# Triad

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



35.9306, 48.1476, 54.4134



51.9324, 48.1476, 82.1403



50.6507, 48.1476, 29.5490

# Complementary

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



35.9306, 48.1476, 54.4134



32.8026, 24.6232, 21.4380

# 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.



55.2149, 48.1476, 37.2519



35.9306, 48.1476, 54.4134



55.9959, 48.1476, 67.1490

# Square

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



35.9306, 48.1476, 54.4134



46.4521, 48.1476, 89.1608



57.2427, 48.1476, 50.4848



45.0804, 48.1476, 27.4849



# Rectangle

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



35.9306, 48.1476, 54.4134



39.7380, 48.1476, 81.0652



57.2427, 48.1476, 50.4848



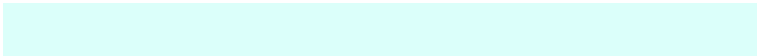
52.3679, 48.1476, 31.4759

# Sweetspot

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



35.9320, 48.1495, 54.4145



82.3033, 93.5225, 104.0735



31.5345, 46.5998, 21.8016



17.2408, 19.8271, 22.1210



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.



35.9320, 48.1495, 54.4145



57.7872, 81.1438, 91.1845



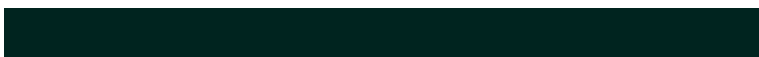
30.7638, 35.4837, 59.8733



10.8790, 12.0405, 13.3131



17.8577, 28.1554, 29.2588



0.8639, 1.3405, 1.4820



# Inverse Universe

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



32.8026, 24.6232, 21.4380



51.7006, 35.2078, 26.9146



36.0841, 32.3906, 18.8192



10.6946, 10.6612, 11.3749



15.3031, 7.8708, 1.5401

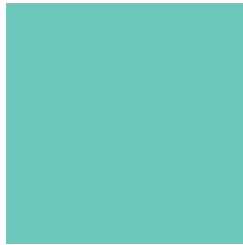


0.7451, 0.3809, 0.1807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.9306, 48.1476, 54.4134 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 35.9306, 48.1476, 54.4134 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

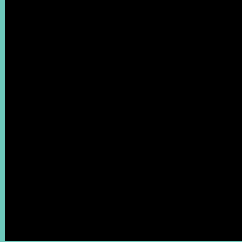
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

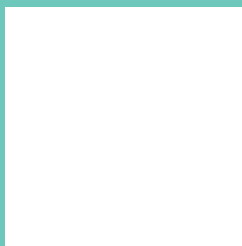
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 35.9306, 48.1476, 54.4134

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.9306, 48.1476, 54.4134.



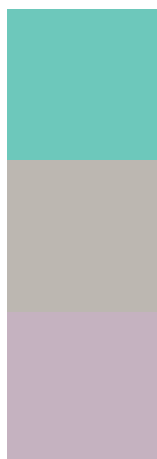
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.9306, 48.1476,



# 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

35.9306, 48.1476, 54.4134

### Protanopia

45.6083, 47.7327, 48.4045

### Deuteranopia

48.4608, 47.5169, 56.4867



## Tritanopia

38.8261, 47.9463, 69.4956

# Trichromacy



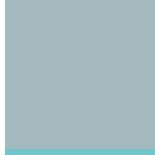
## Original Color

35.9306, 48.1476, 54.4134



## Protanomaly

40.8362, 47.1023, 50.6554



## Deuteranomaly

42.3702, 46.8348, 55.5221



## Tritanomaly

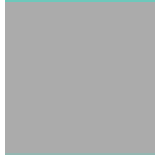
37.5558, 47.7550, 63.7382

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.9306, 48.1476, 54.4134



## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485



## Achromatomaly

36.8765, 42.9261, 47.9369

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.9306, 48.1476, 54.4134 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(109, 200, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 200, 187)  
}
```

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(109, 200, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 200, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.9306, 48.1476, 54.4134 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(109, 200, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 200, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 200, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 200, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 200, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 200,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.9306, 48.1476, 54.4134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 200, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
200, 187) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor