

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.9475, 43.8723, 97.7577)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.9475, 43.8723, 97.7577)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.9512, 43.8565,  
97.8371)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0ABEFB
RGB	10, 190, 251
RGB Percent	4%, 75%, 98%
CMY	0.9605, 0.2549, 0.0157
CMYK	0.96, 0.24, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	195°, 97%, 51%
HSV	195°, 96%, 98%
XYZ	35.9512, 43.8565, 97.8371
YIQ	143.1340, -126.8610, -19.1890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

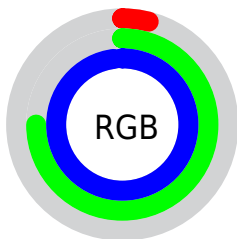
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	10, 113, 251
Decimal	704251
CIELab	72.13, -18.28, -41.04
CIELCh	72, 44.929, 245.990
Yxy	43.8565, 0.2024, 0.2469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278894331 (0xFF0ABEFB)
YUV	143.1340, 53.1779, -116.7585
Hunter-Lab	66.2242, -18.9900, -41.2358

# Details

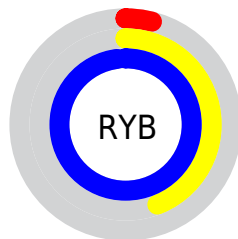
The XYZ color **35.9512, 43.8565, 97.8371** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **42.0969, 25.0468, 2.9050**, and the grayscale version is **26.0015, 27.3556, 29.7903**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.9452, 76.7089, 106.3600**, and **18.6833, 21.7864, 54.2594** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.2793, 42.6981, 97.6498**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.9323, 46.9666, 98.3339**.

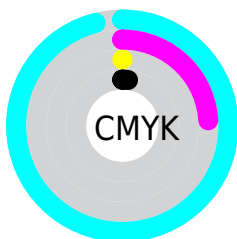
# Distribution



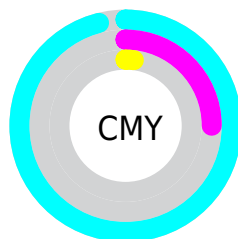
- Red (4%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.9512, 43.8565, 97.8371 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 35.9512, 43.8565, 97.8371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.9512, 43.8565,  
97.8371


 35.9512, 43.8565,  
97.8371


320.1822,  
362.1224, 574.4230


 24.5664, 30.5577,  
73.8887


 68.2811, 81.0018,  
160.2075


 15.8813, 20.2623,  
54.2067


 89.9570, 105.6170,  
199.4666


 9.5305, 12.5858,  
38.3726


 115.7939,  
134.7733, 244.6663

 5.1487, 7.1440,  
25.9679

 146.1573,  
168.8548, 296.2252

 2.3704, 3.5523,  
16.5741

 181.4124,  
208.2461, 354.5617

 0.8303, 1.4264,  
9.7726

221.9247,

 0.0000, 0.2361,

253.3315, 420.0945

5.1448

268.0595,  
304.4955, 493.2421

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2722

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7156

■ 35.9512, 43.8565,  
97.8371

■ 35.9512, 43.8565,  
97.8371

■ 35.2793, 42.6981,  
97.6498

■ 37.9323, 46.9666,  
98.3339

■ 40.5806, 50.5102,  
98.8783

■ 44.0097, 54.5475,  
99.4769

■ 48.3099, 59.1263,  
100.1340

■ 53.5585, 64.2874,  
100.8536

■ 59.8241, 70.0672,  
101.6389

■ 67.1684, 76.4985,  
102.4932

■ 75.6482, 83.6115,  
103.4192

■ 85.3161, 91.4345,  
104.4197

# Harmonies

## Analogous

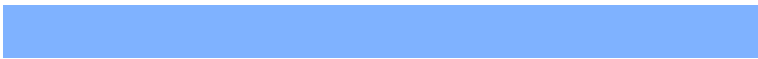
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



30.8259, 43.8565, 77.2194



35.9512, 43.8565, 97.8371



43.2469, 43.8565, 103.4814

# Triad

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



35.9512, 43.8565, 97.8371



58.1918, 43.8565, 43.4669



33.5829, 43.8565, 21.0251

# Complementary

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



35.9512, 43.8565, 97.8371



42.0969, 25.0468, 2.9050

# 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.



40.1598, 43.8565, 16.7992



35.9512, 43.8565, 97.8371



54.8331, 43.8565, 26.9352

# Square

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



35.9512, 43.8565, 97.8371



56.7070, 43.8565, 67.1443



47.9966, 43.8565, 18.5691



29.5809, 43.8565, 32.5074



# Rectangle

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



35.9512, 43.8565, 97.8371



48.5073, 43.8565, 96.8425



47.9966, 43.8565, 18.5691



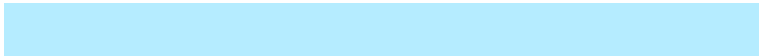
35.5331, 43.8565, 18.9007

# Sweetspot

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



35.9528, 43.8580, 97.8382



67.1931, 77.2005, 105.9675



35.7387, 69.5061, 17.3771



13.6884, 15.9161, 22.6006



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

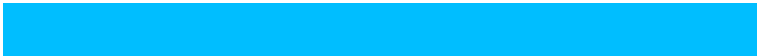


# Same Dimension

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



35.9528, 43.8580, 97.8382



36.5587, 44.2374, 101.2196



19.7480, 11.4484, 92.4366



17.3720, 18.8208, 22.1025



18.6666, 22.6887, 51.3691



1.8132, 2.2701, 4.7858



# Inverse Universe

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



49.1879, 24.4459, 50.8425



50.5823, 24.9969, 51.1261



58.4196, 57.6922, 8.3458



17.7943, 17.4451, 20.7725



25.7141, 12.7013, 26.2663

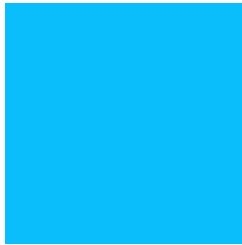


2.4242, 1.1934, 2.6570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.9512, 43.8565, 97.8371 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

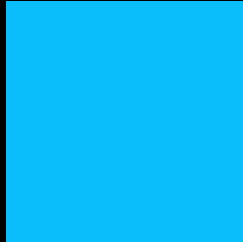
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.9512, 43.8565, 97.8371 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 35.9512, 43.8565, 97.8371**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.9512, 43.8565, 97.8371.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.9512, 43.8565,



# 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

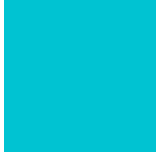
35.9512, 43.8565, 97.8371

### Protanopia

44.2808, 43.2283, 86.8990

### Deuteranopia

44.5137, 43.3317, 100.6255



## **Tritanopia**

31.1480, 43.6834, 67.7628

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.9512, 43.8565, 97.8371



## Protanomaly

38.0067, 41.6543, 90.8309



## Deuteranomaly

38.9300, 42.2312, 99.8655



## Tritanomaly

32.7106, 43.6020, 77.9262

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.9512, 43.8565, 97.8371



## Achromatopsia

26.1081, 27.4677, 29.9124



## Achromatomaly

25.7336, 30.9519, 48.8740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.9512, 43.8565, 97.8371 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(10, 190, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 190, 251)  
}
```

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(10, 190, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 190, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.9512, 43.8565, 97.8371 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(10, 190, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 190, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 190, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 190, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 190, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 190,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.9512, 43.8565, 97.8371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 190, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 190,  
251) }
```

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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