

Converting Colors

XYZ(36.0331, 50.1756, 76.8930)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(36.0331, 50.1756, 76.8930)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(36.0331, 50.1756,
76.8930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 1ECFDE |
| RGB | 30, 207, 222 |
| RGB Percent | 12%, 81%, 87% |
| CMY | 0.8823, 0.1882, 0.1294 |
| CMYK | 0.86, 0.07, 0.00, 0.13 |
| HSL | 185°, 76%, 49% |
| HSV | 185°, 86%, 87% |
| XYZ | 36.0331, 50.1756, 76.8930 |
| YIQ | 155.7870, -110.3070, -32.8590 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

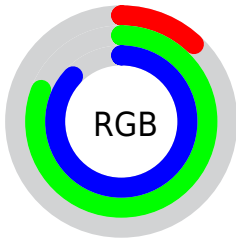
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 30, 122, 222 |
| Decimal | 2019294 |
| CIELab | 76.18, -35.44, -19.18 |
| CIELCh | 76, 40.296, 208.419 |
| Yxy | 50.1756, 0.2209, 0.3076 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4280209374 (0xFF1ECFDE) |
| YUV | 155.7870, 32.6430, -110.3152 |
| Hunter-Lab | 70.8347, -33.1592, -14.7766 |

Details

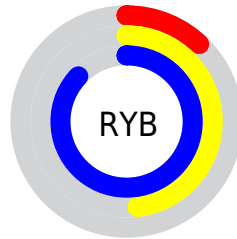
The XYZ color **36.0331, 50.1756, 76.8930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **31.2986, 17.5023, 2.9586**, and the grayscale version is **31.4033, 33.0388, 35.9792**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.0125, 82.4530, 107.3071**, and **18.2033, 25.2465, 40.4729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.1785, 49.1157, 76.7344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.3489, 51.4822, 77.0768**.

Distribution



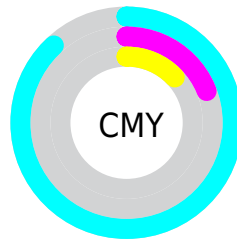
- Red (12%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.0331, 50.1756, 76.8930 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 36.0331, 50.1756, 76.8930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

36.0331, 50.1756,
76.8930

36.0331, 50.1756,
76.8930

320.5339,
387.3522, 503.8271

24.6300, 35.5529,
56.6540

68.4067, 90.4350,
130.7601

15.9289, 24.0891,
40.3200

90.1079, 116.8405,
165.2252

9.5644, 15.3997,
27.4725

115.9725,
147.9425, 205.2695

5.1711, 9.1004,
17.6928

146.3658,
184.1252, 251.3115

2.3838, 4.8067,
10.5625

181.6533,
225.7732, 303.7697

0.8370, 2.1343,
5.6630

222.2002,

0.0000, 0.6838,

273.2708, 363.0627

2.5758

268.3720,
327.0023, 429.6090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.8799

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.0331, 50.1756,
76.8930

■ 36.0331, 50.1756,
76.8930

■ 35.1785, 49.1157,
76.7344

■ 37.3489, 51.4822,
77.0768

■ 34.9344, 48.7728,
76.6811

■ 39.2051, 53.0733,
77.2861

■ 41.6700, 54.9850,
77.5252

■ 44.8004, 57.2467,
77.7967

■ 48.6466, 59.8844,
78.1031

■ 53.2541, 62.9215,
78.4465

■ 58.6646, 66.3795,
78.8288

■ 64.9168, 70.2785,
79.2519

■ 72.0468, 74.6369,
79.7173

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.6063, 50.1756, 53.4943



36.0331, 50.1756, 76.8930



40.4877, 50.1756, 98.2327

Triad

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



36.0331, 50.1756, 76.8930



61.1507, 50.1756, 79.4138



48.0918, 50.1756, 22.7310

Complementary

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



36.0331, 50.1756, 76.8930



31.2986, 17.5023, 2.9586

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.



55.7003, 50.1756, 26.3267



36.0331, 50.1756, 76.8930



63.7156, 50.1756, 55.7871

Square

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



36.0331, 50.1756, 76.8930



54.9349, 50.1756, 99.9376



61.6244, 50.1756, 37.1456



41.1126, 50.1756, 25.6283

Rectangle

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



36.0331, 50.1756, 76.8930



44.8363, 50.1756, 106.2931



61.6244, 50.1756, 37.1456



50.6631, 50.1756, 23.1968

Sweetspot

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



36.0347, 50.1774, 76.8942



73.0917, 86.2600, 107.4052



27.0906, 52.6928, 11.0115



15.1450, 18.1377, 22.9526



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.



36.0347, 50.1774, 76.8942



47.7806, 66.6811, 104.9602



19.6503, 17.4087, 71.4328



14.0202, 15.3794, 17.6173



20.7877, 29.0450, 45.5590



1.4685, 2.0684, 3.1671

Inverse Universe

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



41.8524, 20.9648, 60.8741



56.2466, 27.2626, 80.9537



39.5647, 34.0344, 5.7140



14.2464, 13.9162, 17.0677



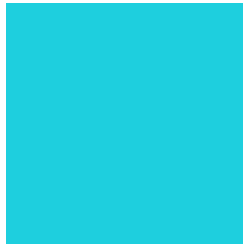
24.4329, 11.8402, 35.2750



1.7075, 0.8263, 2.5184

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.0331, 50.1756, 76.8930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

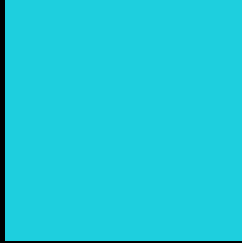
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.0331, 50.1756, 76.8930 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

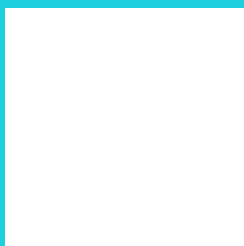
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 36.0331, 50.1756, 76.8930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.0331, 50.1756, 76.8930.

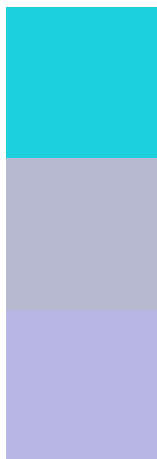


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.0331, 50.1756,

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

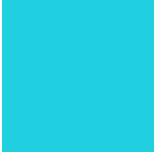
36.0331, 50.1756, 76.8930

Protanopia

48.2626, 49.3193, 66.6504

Deuteranopia

50.4987, 49.2477, 80.2430



Tritanopia

36.3630, 50.3145, 78.3162

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.0331, 50.1756, 76.8930



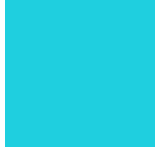
Protanomaly

39.8326, 47.4561, 70.0113



Deuteranomaly

41.2604, 47.3418, 78.9147



Tritanomaly

36.1972, 50.2447, 77.6024

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.0331, 50.1756, 76.8930



Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040



Achromatomaly

29.9986, 37.2702, 48.7928

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.0331, 50.1756, 76.8930 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(30, 207, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 207, 222)  
}
```

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(30, 207, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 207, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.0331, 50.1756, 76.8930 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(30, 207, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 207, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 207, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 207, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 207, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 207,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.0331, 50.1756, 76.8930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 207, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 207,  
222) }
```

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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