

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.0918, 46.2341, 73.0678)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.0918, 46.2341, 73.0678)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.1005, 46.1184, 73.3287)</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(36.1005, 46.1184,  
73.3287)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57C3DA
RGB	87, 195, 218
RGB Percent	34%, 76%, 85%
CMY	0.6588, 0.2353, 0.1451
CMYK	0.60, 0.11, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	191°, 64%, 60%
HSV	191°, 60%, 85%
XYZ	36.1005, 46.1184, 73.3287
YIQ	165.3300, -71.7510, -15.7430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

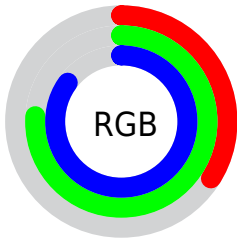
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	87, 146, 218
Decimal	5751770
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.62, -24.20, -20.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 31.904, 220.657
Yxy	46.1184, 0.2321, 0.2965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283941850 (0xFF57C3DA)
YUV	165.3300, 25.9663, -68.6954
Hunter-Lab	67.9105, -23.9548, -16.4830

# Details

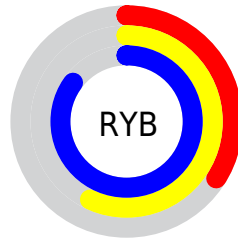
The XYZ color **36.1005, 46.1184, 73.3287** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **36.2109, 26.7469, 12.2725**, and the grayscale version is **35.8280, 37.6938, 41.0486**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.0731, 83.1367, 107.2250**, and **16.1357, 21.6941, 37.9873** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.5179, 43.5311, 72.9663**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.3224, 49.0698, 73.7294**.

# Distribution



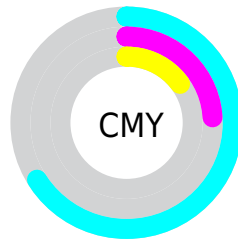
- Red (34%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.1005, 46.1184, 73.3287 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 36.1005, 46.1184, 73.3287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



36.1005, 46.1184,  
73.3287

36.1005, 46.1184,  
73.3287

320.8232,  
371.2845, 491.2545

24.6823, 32.3393,  
53.7513

68.5100, 84.3962,  
125.6690

15.9680, 21.6208,  
38.0111

90.2320, 109.6636,  
159.2689

9.5922, 13.5785,  
25.6894

116.1194,  
139.5292, 198.3802

5.1896, 7.8281,  
16.3677

146.5374,  
174.3775, 243.4213

2.3948, 3.9852,  
9.6276

181.8514,  
214.5927, 294.8107

0.8425, 1.6653,  
5.0504

222.4268,

0.0000, 0.4010,

260.5594, 352.9670

2.2176

268.6289,  
312.6618, 418.3088

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6845

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.1005, 46.1184,  
73.3287

■ 36.1005, 46.1184,  
73.3287

■ 33.5179, 43.5311,  
72.9663

■ 39.3224, 49.0698,  
73.7294

■ 31.5127, 41.2730,  
72.6361

■ 43.2296, 52.4064,  
74.1675

■ 30.0184, 39.3103,  
72.3360

■ 47.8686, 56.1534,  
74.6462

■ 28.9213, 37.5945,  
72.0627

■ 53.2808, 60.3322,  
75.1676

■ 59.5040, 64.9628,  
75.7334

■ 66.5740, 70.0637,  
76.3453

■ 74.5241, 75.6523,  
77.0050

■ 80.9888, 80.5094,  
77.6018

■ 82.0389, 82.6097,  
77.9519

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.0037, 46.1184, 56.1897



36.1005, 46.1184, 73.3287



40.3344, 46.1184, 85.6522

# Triad

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



36.1005, 46.1184, 73.3287



54.9010, 46.1184, 61.2379



41.8562, 46.1184, 25.4306

# Complementary

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



36.1005, 46.1184, 73.3287



36.2109, 26.7469, 12.2725

# 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.



47.5307, 46.1184, 26.2131



36.1005, 46.1184, 73.3287



55.3971, 46.1184, 44.6798

# Square

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



36.1005, 46.1184, 73.3287



51.2978, 46.1184, 77.7001



52.6002, 46.1184, 32.5538



37.1320, 46.1184, 30.1220



# Rectangle

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



36.1005, 46.1184, 73.3287



43.9588, 46.1184, 88.1801



52.6002, 46.1184, 32.5538



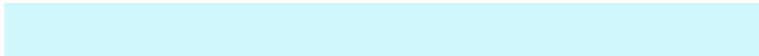
43.7097, 46.1184, 25.0925

# Sweetspot

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



36.1020, 46.1201, 73.3298



77.6157, 87.2756, 107.3628



31.7546, 53.2707, 23.0314



16.0887, 18.2842, 22.9312



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.



36.1020, 46.1201, 73.3298



47.0031, 61.2250, 103.9480



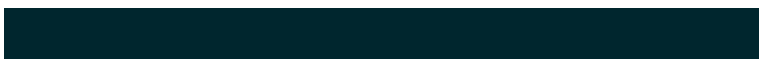
24.6585, 23.2332, 69.5153



13.2403, 14.4203, 16.7377



17.3975, 22.6645, 43.1961



1.1792, 1.5726, 2.8158



# Inverse Universe

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



42.1732, 25.6634, 54.3622



56.8065, 31.1326, 72.6617



45.8356, 45.9962, 15.4807



13.5111, 13.2336, 15.9529



22.2768, 10.9118, 26.9014

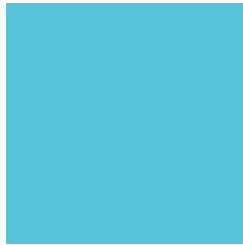


1.4695, 0.7174, 1.8814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.1005, 46.1184, 73.3287 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

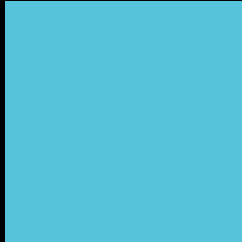
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.1005, 46.1184, 73.3287 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

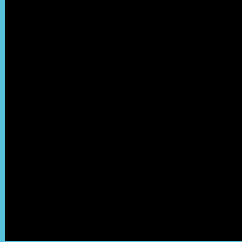
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 36.1005, 46.1184, 73.3287

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.1005, 46.1184, 73.3287.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.1005, 46.1184,



# 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

36.1005, 46.1184, 73.3287

### Protanopia

44.8621, 45.4597, 65.4416

### Deuteranopia

46.6146, 45.5547, 75.4433



## Tritanopia

35.2797, 46.1181, 69.3296

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.1005, 46.1184, 73.3287



## Protanomaly

40.2261, 44.8238, 68.1597



## Deuteranomaly

41.4862, 45.0167, 74.9092



## Tritanomaly

35.6238, 46.2662, 70.6710

# Monochromacy



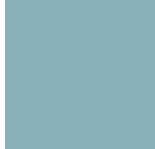
## Original Color

36.1005, 46.1184, 73.3287



## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749



## Achromatomaly

34.4936, 39.8297, 51.2173

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.1005, 46.1184, 73.3287 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(87, 195, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 195, 218)  
}
```

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(87, 195, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 195, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.1005, 46.1184, 73.3287 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(87, 195, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 195, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 195, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 195, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 195, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 195,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.1005, 46.1184, 73.3287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 195, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 195,  
218) }
```

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