

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.1782, 47.8175, 60.4214)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.1782, 47.8175, 60.4214)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.0950, 47.7616,  
60.1398)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67C7C5
RGB	103, 199, 197
RGB Percent	40%, 78%, 77%
CMY	0.5961, 0.2196, 0.2274
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.01, 0.22
HSL	179°, 46%, 59%
HSV	179°, 48%, 78%
XYZ	36.0950, 47.7616, 60.1398
YIQ	170.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

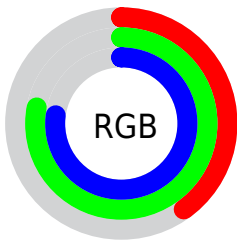
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	103, 152, 199
Decimal	6801349
CIE Lab	74.67, -28.76, -7.76
CIE LCh	75, 29.785, 195.103
Yxy	47.7616, 0.2507, 0.3317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284991429 (0xFF67C7C5)
YUV	170.0680, 13.2775, -58.8186
Hunter-Lab	69.1098, -27.7142, -3.2177

# Details

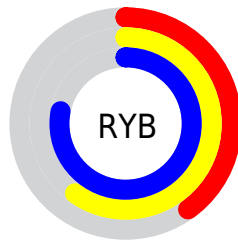
The XYZ color **36.0950, 47.7616, 60.1398** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **30.9549, 22.8640, 16.1481**, and the grayscale version is **38.1997, 40.1891, 43.7659**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.1466, 86.1493, 106.8027**, and **15.9978, 22.7054, 29.5260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.0314, 46.7044, 59.7964**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.7048, 49.1026, 60.5116**.

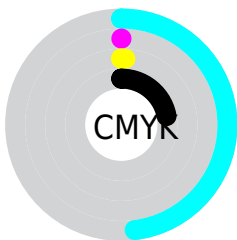
# Distribution



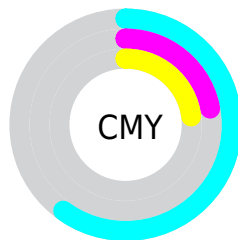
- Red (40%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.0950, 47.7616, 60.1398 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 36.0950, 47.7616, 60.1398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 36.0950, 47.7616,  
60.1398

■ 36.0950, 47.7616,  
60.1398

320.7996,  
377.8464, 442.9318

■ 24.6780, 33.6381,  
43.1053

■ 68.5016, 86.8493,  
106.5778

■ 15.9648, 22.6157,  
29.6357

■ 90.2219, 112.5824,  
136.8184

■ 9.5899, 14.3100,  
19.3126

■ 116.1074,  
142.9541, 172.2980

■ 5.1881, 8.3366,  
11.7172

■ 146.5234,  
178.3489, 213.4353

■ 2.3939, 4.3111,  
6.4313

181.8352,  
219.1511, 260.6488

■ 0.8421, 1.8491,  
3.0360

222.4083,

■ 0.0000, 0.5175,

265.7452, 314.3571

1.1131

268.6080,  
318.5155, 374.9785

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.0950, 47.7616,  
60.1398

■ 36.0950, 47.7616,  
60.1398

■ 34.0314, 46.7044,  
59.7964

■ 38.7048, 49.1026,  
60.5116

■ 32.4704, 45.9052,  
59.4761

■ 41.8918, 50.7400,  
60.9100

■ 31.3693, 45.3430,  
59.1780


■ 45.6897, 52.6924,  
61.3377


■ 30.6758, 44.9909,  
58.8997


■ 50.1285, 54.9752,  
61.7961


■ 30.3100, 44.8077,  
58.6374


■ 55.2362, 57.6027,  
62.2865

 30.2579, 44.7818,  
58.5919

 61.0390, 60.5886,  
62.8100

 67.5619, 63.9457,  
63.3680

 72.1271, 66.2935,  
63.8351

 72.1758, 66.3130,  
64.0914

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.0867, 47.7616, 44.7311



36.0950, 47.7616, 60.1398



38.4574, 47.7616, 76.0293

# Triad

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



36.0950, 47.7616, 60.1398



53.1520, 47.7616, 75.9319



48.1167, 47.7616, 28.2438

# Complementary

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



36.0950, 47.7616, 60.1398



30.9549, 22.8640, 16.1481

# 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.



53.1226, 47.7616, 33.6625



36.0950, 47.7616, 60.1398



56.1826, 47.7616, 60.0260

# Square

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



36.0950, 47.7616, 60.1398



48.1543, 47.7616, 86.3033



56.1714, 47.7616, 44.6376



42.7451, 47.7616, 28.2622



# Rectangle

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



36.0950, 47.7616, 60.1398



41.1654, 47.7616, 83.8933



56.1714, 47.7616, 44.6376



49.9069, 47.7616, 29.4339

# Sweetspot

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



36.0964, 47.7635, 60.1409



82.9941, 93.7988, 107.7113



28.8408, 44.9044, 19.9805



17.4111, 19.8952, 23.0176



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.



36.0964, 47.7635, 60.1409



59.3928, 81.6749, 104.6600



27.4925, 30.1861, 58.4123



10.9368, 12.0636, 13.6174



19.4601, 28.7964, 37.6972



0.9245, 1.3648, 1.8013



# Inverse Universe

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



30.9549, 22.8640, 16.1481



49.3326, 32.9261, 18.5597



36.5616, 34.2403, 17.5152



10.6427, 10.6405, 11.1017



15.1639, 7.8151, 0.8070

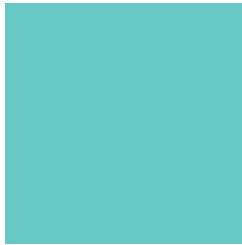


0.7212, 0.3713, 0.0550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.0950, 47.7616, 60.1398 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

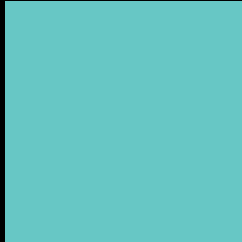
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.0950, 47.7616, 60.1398 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

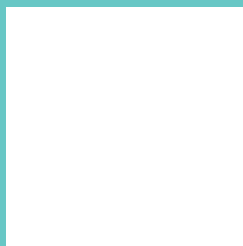
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.0950, 47.7616, 60.1398**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.0950, 47.7616, 60.1398.



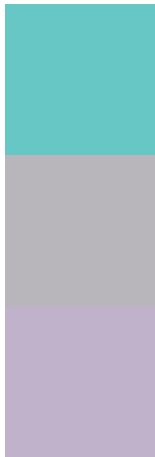
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.0950, 47.7616,



# 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

36.0950, 47.7616, 60.1398

### Protanopia

45.7052, 47.3580, 53.7458

### Deuteranopia

48.3193, 47.3115, 62.4625



## Tritanopia

38.1608, 47.9247, 70.1899

# Trichromacy



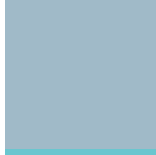
## Original Color

36.0950, 47.7616, 60.1398



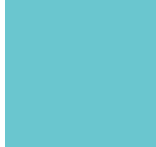
## Protanomaly

40.9048, 46.6966, 56.1476



## Deuteranomaly

42.4814, 46.7615, 61.4304



## Tritanomaly

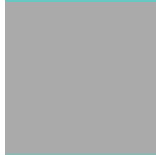
37.4004, 47.9573, 66.3170

# Monochromacy



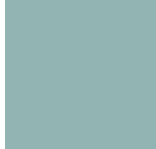
## Original Color

36.0950, 47.7616, 60.1398



## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754



## Achromatomaly

36.6162, 42.4540, 49.4446

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.0950, 47.7616, 60.1398 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(103, 199, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 199, 197)  
}
```

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(103, 199, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 199, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.0950, 47.7616, 60.1398 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(103, 199, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 199, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 199, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 199, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 199, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 199,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.0950, 47.7616, 60.1398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 199, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
199, 197) }
```

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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