

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.2501, 61.8503, 44.9155)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.2501, 61.8503, 44.9155)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.4092, 62.0970, 45.1889)</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(36.4092, 62.0970,  
45.1889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00EBA4
RGB	0, 235, 164
RGB Percent	0%, 92%, 64%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0784, 0.3569
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.30, 0.08
HSL	162°, 100%, 46%
HSV	162°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	36.4092, 62.0970, 45.1889
YIQ	156.6410, -117.2690, -71.9010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

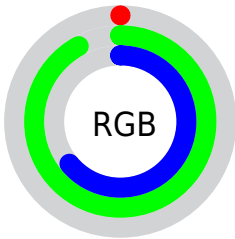
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 138, 235
Decimal	60324
CIELab	82.96, -63.44, 21.45
CIELCh	83, 66.971, 161.323
Yxy	62.0970, 0.2534, 0.4321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278250404 (0xFF00EBA4)
YUV	156.6410, 3.6280, -137.3742
Hunter-Lab	78.8016, -55.4295, 21.1612

# Details

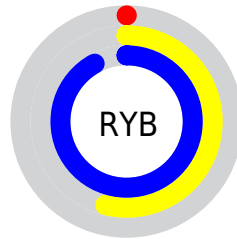
The XYZ color **36.4092, 62.0970, 45.1889** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **35.4009, 18.1189, 7.5983**, and the grayscale version is **31.9135, 33.5755, 36.5637**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.9766, 79.9495, 79.5521**, and **18.8450, 33.0106, 20.7077** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4096, 62.0989, 45.1858**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.4356, 62.5515, 48.6803**.

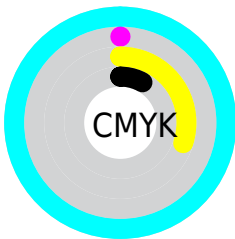
# Distribution



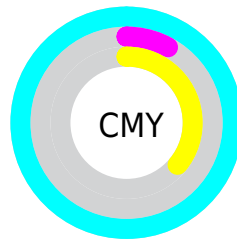
- Red (0%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.4092, 62.0970, 45.1889 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 36.4092, 62.0970, 45.1889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.4092, 62.0970,  
45.1889


 36.4092, 62.0970,  
45.1889


322.1457,  
432.2848, 383.7205

 24.9220, 45.1111,  
31.2622


 68.9829, 107.8657,  
84.3253


 16.1473, 31.5449,  
20.5385


 90.8002, 137.4173,  
110.3720


 9.7200, 21.0141,  
12.5991


 116.7914,  
171.9262, 141.2958

 5.2745, 13.1343,  
7.0256

 147.3221,  
211.7769, 177.5153

 2.4456, 7.5211,  
3.3994

 182.7575,  
257.3537, 219.4490

 0.8679, 3.7901,  
1.3020

223.4630,

 0.0000, 1.5568,

309.0410, 267.5154

0.0635

269.8039,  
367.2233, 322.1330

■ 0.0000, 0.3282,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.4092, 62.0970,  
45.1889

■ 36.4092, 62.0970,  
45.1889

■ 36.4096, 62.0989,  
45.1858

■ 37.4356, 62.5515,  
48.6803

■ 38.9396, 63.2465,  
52.3826

■ 41.0631, 64.2565,  
56.3067

■ 43.8885, 65.6241,  
60.4593

■ 47.4853, 67.3850,  
64.8463

■ 51.9144, 69.5704,  
69.4733

■ 57.2303, 72.2085,  
74.3456

■ 63.4830, 75.3250,  
79.4680

■ 70.7183, 78.9434,  
84.8453

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.5028, 62.0970, 23.7160



36.4092, 62.0970, 45.1889



35.7446, 62.0970, 84.4804

# Triad

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



36.4092, 62.0970, 45.1889



64.6494, 62.0970, 179.5733



82.4561, 62.0970, 27.4911

# Complementary

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



36.4092, 62.0970, 45.1889



35.4009, 18.1189, 7.5983

# 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.



90.6902, 62.0970, 53.1551



36.4092, 62.0970, 45.1889



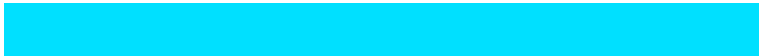
79.3456, 62.0970, 146.7570

# Square

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



36.4092, 62.0970, 45.1889



50.5595, 62.0970, 174.5527



89.4670, 62.0970, 96.4458



68.3782, 62.0970, 16.7600



# Rectangle

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



36.4092, 62.0970, 45.1889



38.3169, 62.0970, 118.0207



89.4670, 62.0970, 96.4458



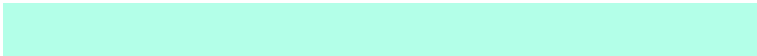
86.0953, 62.0970, 34.0955

# Sweetspot

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



36.4108, 62.0994, 45.1903



68.7841, 86.8638, 89.3987



32.5676, 60.8922, 10.0378



14.1154, 18.2907, 18.5960



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.



36.4108, 62.0994, 45.1903



43.7905, 74.7322, 54.2081



33.8296, 43.6652, 85.2453



15.3125, 17.0398, 18.3287



20.3221, 34.5833, 25.4588



1.6381, 2.7325, 2.2219



# Inverse Universe

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



35.4009, 18.1189, 7.5983



42.5814, 21.7966, 8.9939



35.1302, 19.3986, 1.8936



15.2528, 15.1290, 16.6166



19.7504, 10.1028, 4.4869

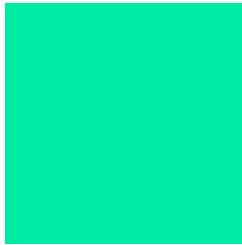


1.5922, 0.8098, 0.5697



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4092, 62.0970, 45.1889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

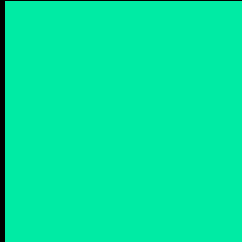
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4092, 62.0970, 45.1889 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

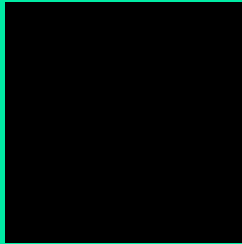
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

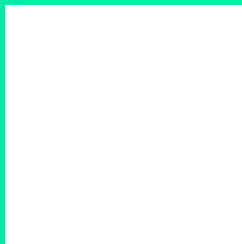
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.4092, 62.0970, 45.1889**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4092, 62.0970, 45.1889.



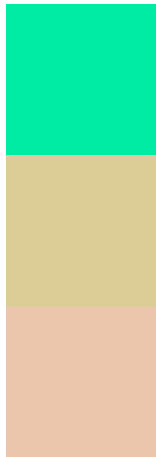
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4092, 62.0970,



# 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

36.4092, 62.0970, 45.1889

### Protanopia

56.8515, 61.0803, 37.6474

### Deuteranopia

62.1011, 60.7825, 47.9943



## Tritanopia

46.3273, 61.9838, 94.3164

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.4092, 62.0970, 45.1889



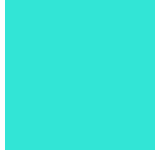
## Protanomaly

41.2875, 57.0537, 39.8467



## Deuteranomaly

43.1276, 55.9748, 46.5614



## Tritanomaly

41.4723, 61.5718, 73.3171

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.4092, 62.0970, 45.1889



## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171



## Achromatomaly

28.9497, 39.9453, 39.4421

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.4092, 62.0970, 45.1889 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(0, 235, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 235, 164)  
}
```

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(0, 235, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 235, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.4092, 62.0970, 45.1889 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(0, 235, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 235, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 235, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 235, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 235, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 235,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.4092, 62.0970, 45.1889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 235, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 235,  
164) }
```

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