

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.3018, 49.1185, 82.4304)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.3018, 49.1185, 82.4304)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.3018, 49.1185, 82.4304)</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(36.3018, 49.1185,  
82.4304)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1ACCE6
RGB	26, 204, 230
RGB Percent	10%, 80%, 90%
CMY	0.8979, 0.2000, 0.0980
CMYK	0.89, 0.11, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	188°, 80%, 50%
HSV	188°, 89%, 90%
XYZ	36.3018, 49.1185, 82.4304
YIQ	153.7420, -114.4340, -29.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

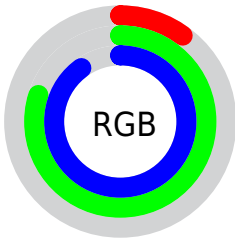
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	26, 121, 230
Decimal	1756390
CIELab	75.52, -31.73, -24.48
CIELCh	76, 40.077, 217.646
Yxy	49.1185, 0.2163, 0.2926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279946470 (0xFF1ACCE6)
YUV	153.7420, 37.5952, -112.0297
Hunter-Lab	70.0846, -30.1902, -20.6751

# Details

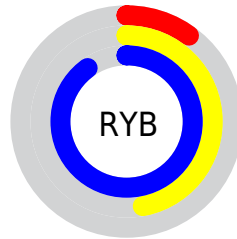
The XYZ color **36.3018, 49.1185, 82.4304** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **34.0496, 19.3565, 2.9206**, and the grayscale version is **30.4831, 32.0706, 34.9249**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.8802, 82.3848, 107.3009**, and **18.3874, 24.5509, 43.8141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.2242, 47.5392, 82.1833**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.8481, 50.9608, 82.7054**.

# Distribution



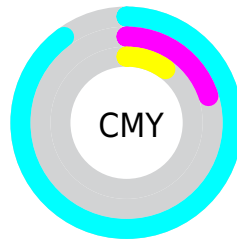
- Red (10%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.3018, 49.1185, 82.4304 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 36.3018, 49.1185, 82.4304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.3018, 49.1185,  
82.4304


 36.3018, 49.1185,  
82.4304


321.6860,  
383.2086, 523.0074


 24.8386, 34.7135,  
61.1825

 68.8185, 88.8674,  
138.6195


 16.0849, 23.4423,  
43.9409


 90.6026, 114.9801,  
174.3978


 9.6755, 14.9204,  
30.2872


 116.5577,  
145.7642, 215.8566

 5.2449, 8.7635,  
19.8028

 147.0492,  
181.6040, 263.4144

 2.4279, 4.5873,  
12.0691

 182.4425,  
222.8840, 317.4899

 0.8590, 2.0072,  
6.6677

223.1028,

 0.0000, 0.6117,

269.9885, 378.5015

3.1799

269.3955,  
323.3019, 446.8679

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.1872

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.3018, 49.1185,  
82.4304

■ 36.3018, 49.1185,  
82.4304

■ 35.2242, 47.5392,  
82.1833

■ 37.8481, 50.9608,  
82.7054

■ 35.0963, 47.3397,  
82.1515

■ 39.9714, 53.1192,  
83.0101

■ 42.7490, 55.6345,  
83.3493

■ 46.2451, 58.5401,  
83.7258

■ 50.5160, 61.8650,  
84.1425

■ 55.6125, 65.6354,  
84.6016

■ 61.5810, 69.8755,  
85.1055

■ 68.4643, 74.6073,  
85.6560

■ 76.3024, 79.8517,  
86.2552

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.9562, 49.1185, 59.0888



36.3018, 49.1185, 82.4304



41.4808, 49.1185, 100.7127

# Triad

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



36.3018, 49.1185, 82.4304



61.1196, 49.1185, 70.5243



44.8180, 49.1185, 22.4085

# Complementary

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



36.3018, 49.1185, 82.4304



34.0496, 19.3565, 2.9206

# 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.



52.3087, 49.1185, 23.9544



36.3018, 49.1185, 82.4304



62.2547, 49.1185, 48.2410

# Square

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



36.3018, 49.1185, 82.4304



55.9263, 49.1185, 92.6689



58.8819, 49.1185, 32.2544



38.5234, 49.1185, 27.2706

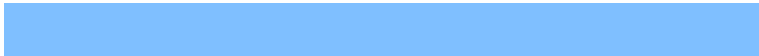


# Rectangle

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



36.3018, 49.1185, 82.4304



46.1038, 49.1185, 105.4007



58.8819, 49.1185, 32.2544



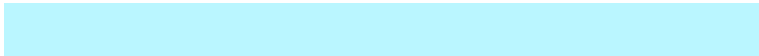
47.2724, 49.1185, 22.2254

# Sweetspot

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



36.3034, 49.1203, 82.4316



71.3602, 83.7259, 107.0074



29.2959, 57.0431, 12.4644



14.7623, 17.5499, 22.8594



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

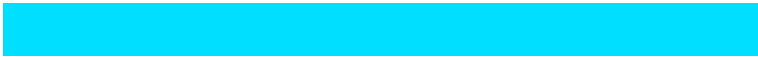


# Same Dimension

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



36.3034, 49.1203, 82.4316



44.3035, 59.7271, 103.8012



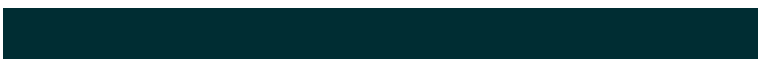
19.6823, 15.8781, 76.8912



14.6425, 16.0064, 18.4621



19.9324, 26.9269, 46.5300



1.5169, 2.0778, 3.4531



# Inverse Universe

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



43.9030, 21.9231, 59.0461



54.4916, 26.5606, 71.7118



44.0181, 39.2935, 6.2435



14.9119, 14.5819, 17.7364



24.4545, 11.9160, 32.3519

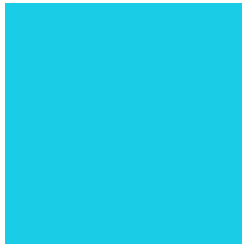


1.8293, 0.8894, 2.5077



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.3018, 49.1185, 82.4304 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

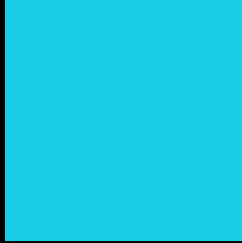
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.3018, 49.1185, 82.4304 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

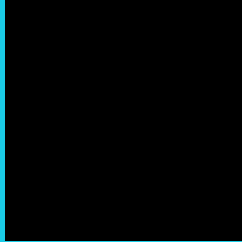
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 36.3018, 49.1185, 82.4304

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.3018, 49.1185, 82.4304.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.3018, 49.1185,



# 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

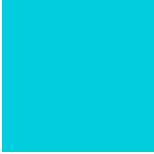
36.3018, 49.1185, 82.4304

### Protanopia

47.6883, 48.2898, 71.7732

### Deuteranopia

49.4238, 48.2760, 85.3106



## **Tritanopia**

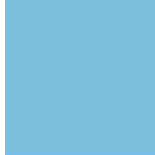
35.0161, 48.9366, 76.7074

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.3018, 49.1185, 82.4304



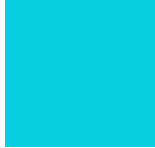
## Protanomaly

39.8503, 46.6930, 75.3189



## Deuteranomaly

40.7907, 46.3433, 83.8861



## Tritanomaly

35.5346, 49.1570, 78.8495

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.3018, 49.1185, 82.4304



## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903



## Achromatomaly

29.2594, 36.0082, 49.6641

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.3018, 49.1185, 82.4304 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(26, 204, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 204, 230)  
}
```

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(26, 204, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 204, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.3018, 49.1185, 82.4304 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(26, 204, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 204, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 204, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 204, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 204, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 204,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.3018, 49.1185, 82.4304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 204, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 204,  
230) }
```

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