

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.3232, 55.5552, 57.4633)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.3232, 55.5552, 57.4633)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.4088, 55.6884,  
57.5452)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36DCBE
RGB	54, 220, 190
RGB Percent	21%, 86%, 75%
CMY	0.7882, 0.1372, 0.2549
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.14, 0.14
HSL	169°, 70%, 54%
HSV	169°, 75%, 86%
XYZ	36.4088, 55.6884, 57.5452
YIQ	166.9460, -89.3060, -44.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

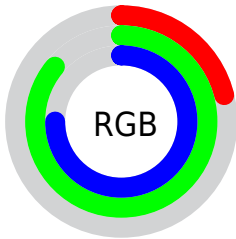
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	54, 145, 220
Decimal	3595454
CIELab	79.44, -48.24, 2.84
CIELCh	79, 48.319, 176.626
Yxy	55.6884, 0.2433, 0.3721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281785534 (0xFF36DCBE)
YUV	166.9460, 11.3656, -99.0536
Hunter-Lab	74.6247, -43.5044, 6.5171

# Details

The XYZ color **36.4088, 55.6884, 57.5452** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **32.4365, 18.4956, 10.2501**, and the grayscale version is **36.6839, 38.5943, 42.0292**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.9987, 82.6094, 99.9190**, and **17.7908, 28.3571, 28.2027** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.0557, 55.0417, 55.2450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.3105, 56.6192, 59.9354**.

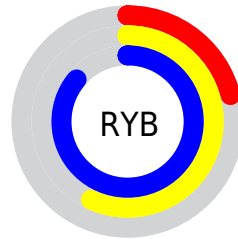
# Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (86%)

Blue (75%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (86%)

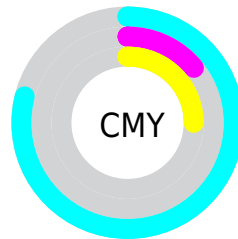


Cyan (75%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.4088, 55.6884, 57.5452 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 36.4088, 55.6884, 57.5452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.4088, 55.6884,  
57.5452


 36.4088, 55.6884,  
57.5452


322.1440,  
408.5161, 433.0399


 24.9217, 39.9531,  
41.0308


 68.9823, 98.5488,  
102.7685


 16.1471, 27.5020,  
28.0233


 90.7994, 126.4428,  
132.3145


 9.7198, 17.9506,  
18.1040

 116.7905,  
159.1585, 167.0415

 5.2744, 10.9145,  
10.8545

 147.3210,  
197.0803, 207.3680

 2.4456, 6.0094,  
5.8561

 182.7563,  
240.5925, 253.7126

 0.8679, 2.8508,  
2.6904

223.4616,

 0.0000, 1.0543,

290.0796, 306.4937

0.9386

269.8024,  
345.9261, 366.1300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.4088, 55.6884,  
57.5452

■ 36.4088, 55.6884,  
57.5452

■ 35.0557, 55.0417,  
55.2450

■ 38.3105, 56.6192,  
59.9354

■ 34.1680, 54.6323,  
53.0268


■ 40.8200, 57.8606,  
62.4153


■ 33.8568, 54.4933,  
52.0422


■ 43.9937, 59.4430,  
64.9891


■ 47.8805, 61.3917,  
67.6596

■ 52.5245, 63.7292,  
70.4293

 57.9662, 66.4766,  
73.3006

 64.2432, 69.6532,  
76.2757

 71.3907, 73.2771,  
79.3567

 79.4419, 77.3654,  
82.5456

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.8322, 55.6884, 35.7415



36.4088, 55.6884, 57.5452



37.9460, 55.6884, 87.8631

# Triad

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



36.4088, 55.6884, 57.5452



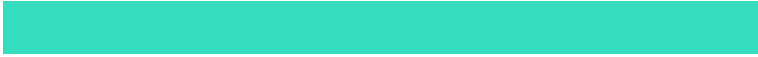
61.7368, 55.6884, 122.0196



63.8678, 55.6884, 26.0720

# Complementary

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



36.4088, 55.6884, 57.5452



32.4365, 18.4956, 10.2501

# 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.



71.4159, 55.6884, 39.7082



36.4088, 55.6884, 57.5452



70.0838, 55.6884, 95.0225

# Square

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



36.4088, 55.6884, 57.5452



51.8399, 55.6884, 131.1183



73.8180, 55.6884, 63.8339



54.0356, 55.6884, 21.4152

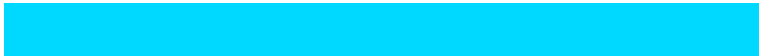


# Rectangle

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



36.4088, 55.6884, 57.5452



41.1265, 55.6884, 108.3404



73.8180, 55.6884, 63.8339



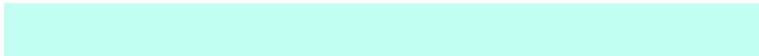
66.8004, 55.6884, 29.5056

# Sweetspot

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



36.4104, 55.6906, 57.5465



75.0060, 89.8587, 99.2977



29.9560, 53.3599, 12.2118



15.5019, 18.9549, 20.9461



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.



36.4104, 55.6906, 57.5465



48.1300, 76.5087, 75.2212



28.3397, 33.7504, 72.7334



13.3386, 14.7871, 16.2461



19.9074, 31.9956, 30.7412



1.3166, 2.0836, 2.1332



# Inverse Universe

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



32.4365, 18.4956, 10.2501



42.4964, 22.2512, 7.0395



35.3957, 25.9094, 6.6266



13.1517, 13.0898, 14.0599



17.5740, 9.0306, 2.1368

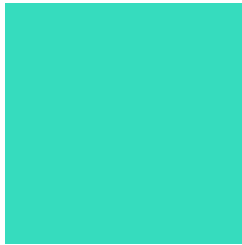


1.1677, 0.5967, 0.2919



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4088, 55.6884, 57.5452 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

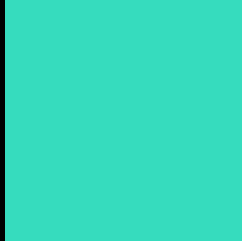
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4088, 55.6884, 57.5452 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

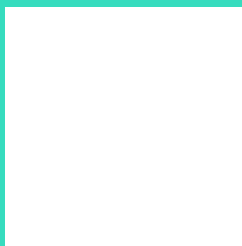
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.4088, 55.6884, 57.5452**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4088, 55.6884, 57.5452.



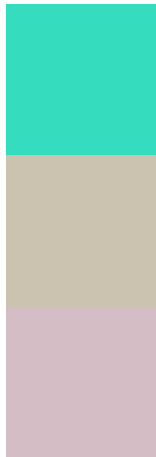
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4088, 55.6884,



# 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

36.4088, 55.6884, 57.5452

### Protanopia

51.7569, 54.4147, 48.8495

### Deuteranopia

55.7162, 54.5725, 60.4203



## Tritanopia

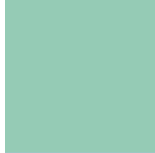
41.6123, 55.4824, 84.1173

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.4088, 55.6884, 57.5452



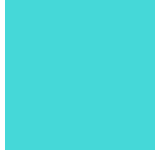
## Protanomaly

42.0909, 52.4376, 51.6191



## Deuteranomaly

43.9095, 52.1722, 58.7949



## Tritanomaly

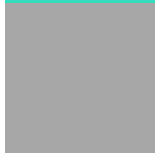
39.4048, 55.3348, 73.5696

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.4088, 55.6884, 57.5452



## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822



## Achromatomaly

33.9010, 42.6486, 47.0027

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.4088, 55.6884, 57.5452 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(54, 220, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 220, 190)  
}
```

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(54, 220, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 220, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.4088, 55.6884, 57.5452 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(54, 220, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 220, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 220, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 220, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 220, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 220,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.4088, 55.6884, 57.5452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 220, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 220,  
190) }
```

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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