

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.3761, 56.6813, 45.2008)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.3761, 56.6813, 45.2008)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.3975, 56.7451,  
45.1109)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51DEA6
RGB	81, 222, 166
RGB Percent	32%, 87%, 65%
CMY	0.6823, 0.1294, 0.3490
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.25, 0.13
HSL	156°, 68%, 59%
HSV	156°, 64%, 87%
XYZ	36.3975, 56.7451, 45.1109
YIQ	173.4570, -66.0600, -47.3080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

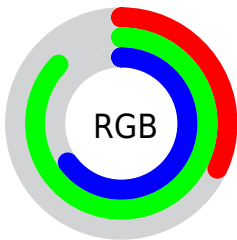
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">81, 169, 222</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5365414</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.04, -50.86, 16.48</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 53.462, 162.044</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.7451, 0.2633, 0.4104</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283555494 (0xFF51DEA6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">173.4570, -3.6763, -81.0848</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.3293, -45.5790, 17.2248</a>

# Details

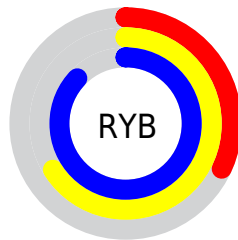
The XYZ color **36.3975, 56.7451, 45.1109** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **37.5838, 23.2218, 26.1702**, and the grayscale version is **39.9975, 42.0805, 45.8257**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.1388, 82.5801, 81.1765**, and **16.6735, 28.4873, 20.5394** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.0158, 55.6091, 40.9217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.4593, 58.2283, 49.6239**.

# Distribution



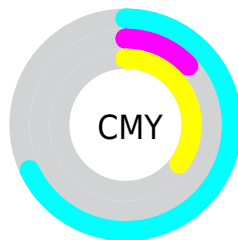
- Red (32%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.3975, 56.7451, 45.1109 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 36.3975, 56.7451, 45.1109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.3975, 56.7451,  
45.1109


 36.3975, 56.7451,  
45.1109


322.0956,  
412.4935, 383.3957


 24.9129, 40.8006,  
31.2012


 68.9650, 100.0932,  
84.2070


 16.1405, 28.1633,  
20.4924


 90.7786, 128.2655,  
110.2305

 9.7151, 18.4488,  
12.5658


 116.7660,  
161.2827, 141.1290

 5.2713, 11.2727,  
7.0031

 147.2923,  
199.5289, 177.3211

 2.4437, 6.2506,  
3.3855

182.7232,  
243.3888, 219.2253

 0.8670, 2.9980,  
1.2947

223.4237,

 0.0000, 1.1307,

293.2465, 267.2601

0.0574

269.7594,  
349.4866, 321.8440

■ 0.0000, 0.0040,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.3975, 56.7451,  
45.1109

■ 36.3975, 56.7451,  
45.1109

■ 34.0158, 55.6091,  
40.9217

■ 39.4593, 58.2283,  
49.6239

■ 32.2455, 54.7804,  
37.0437


■ 43.2525, 60.0806,  
54.4651


■ 31.0102, 54.2215,  
33.4685


■ 47.8284, 62.3296,  
59.6434


■ 30.4135, 53.9611,  
31.3046


■ 53.2323, 64.9988,  
65.1664

 59.5058, 68.1094,  
71.0411

 66.6877, 71.6813,  
77.2744

 74.8146, 75.7332,  
83.8729

 82.5815, 79.5923,  
90.7803

 83.8986, 80.1192,  
97.7163

# Harmonies

## Analogous

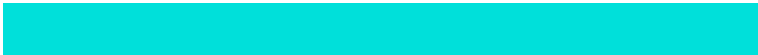
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



41.1152, 56.7451, 27.1459



36.3975, 56.7451, 45.1109



35.9700, 56.7451, 75.1340

# Triad

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



36.3975, 56.7451, 45.1109



58.4135, 56.7451, 140.7444



70.9895, 56.7451, 29.7475

# Complementary

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



36.3975, 56.7451, 45.1109



37.5838, 23.2218, 26.1702

# 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.



77.0619, 56.7451, 50.1203



36.3975, 56.7451, 45.1109



69.1747, 56.7451, 117.7398

# Square

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



36.3975, 56.7451, 45.1109



47.7452, 56.7451, 137.9965



76.3563, 56.7451, 82.1338



60.6368, 56.7451, 20.5494

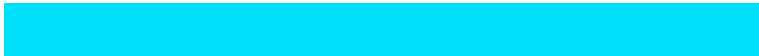


# Rectangle

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



36.3975, 56.7451, 45.1109



38.0895, 56.7451, 99.2896



76.3563, 56.7451, 82.1338



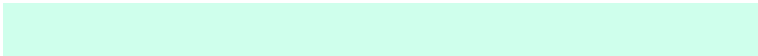
73.6578, 56.7451, 35.1613

# Sweetspot

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



36.3990, 56.7474, 45.1122



76.4716, 90.7627, 92.6603



37.9904, 58.1913, 17.0149



15.8538, 19.1722, 19.3432



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.



36.3990, 56.7474, 45.1122



45.7354, 75.7339, 54.3416



39.1114, 52.0885, 77.1027



13.8740, 15.4753, 16.3717



18.1205, 32.0731, 18.8896



1.2998, 2.2406, 1.5398



# Inverse Universe

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



37.5838, 23.2218, 26.1702



47.5194, 26.4589, 26.7128



35.7122, 24.3273, 10.5986



13.9316, 13.7903, 15.4100



18.9950, 9.6650, 6.6394

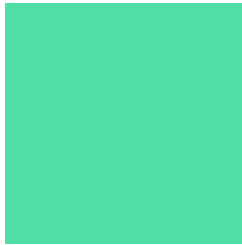


1.3599, 0.6872, 0.6880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.3975, 56.7451, 45.1109 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 36.3975, 56.7451, 45.1109 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

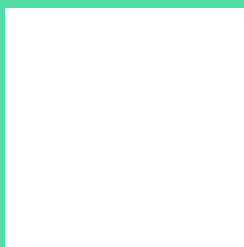
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.3975, 56.7451, 45.1109**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.3975, 56.7451, 45.1109.



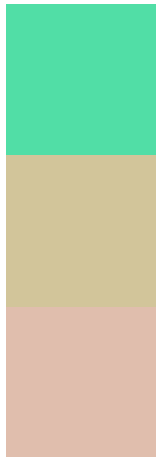
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.3975, 56.7451,



# 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

36.3975, 56.7451, 45.1109

### Protanopia

52.3773, 55.9672, 38.6140

### Deuteranopia

56.6968, 55.6913, 47.2964



## Tritanopia

44.0438, 56.3613, 84.1588

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.3975, 56.7451, 45.1109



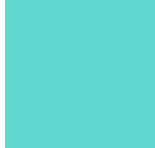
## Protanomaly

43.3471, 54.3978, 40.5629



## Deuteranomaly

45.3895, 53.9140, 46.0444



## Tritanomaly

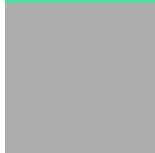
40.6422, 56.1035, 67.7185

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.3975, 56.7451, 45.1109



## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077



## Achromatomaly

36.7017, 45.7393, 44.9244

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.3975, 56.7451, 45.1109 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(81, 222, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 222, 166)  
}
```

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(81, 222, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 222, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.3975, 56.7451, 45.1109 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(81, 222, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 222, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(81, 222, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 222, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 222, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 222,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.3975, 56.7451, 45.1109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 222, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 222,  
166) }
```

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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