

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.3768, 42.1031, 68.6855)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.3768, 42.1031, 68.6855)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.3573, 42.2024, 68.5170)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(36.3573, 42.2024,  
68.5170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78B6D4
RGB	120, 182, 212
RGB Percent	47%, 71%, 83%
CMY	0.5294, 0.2863, 0.1686
CMYK	0.43, 0.14, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	200°, 52%, 65%
HSV	200°, 43%, 83%
XYZ	36.3573, 42.2024, 68.5170
YIQ	166.8820, -46.5820, -3.8140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

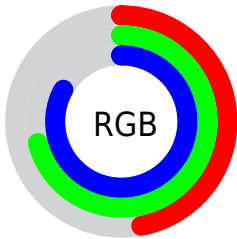
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	120, 157, 212
Decimal	7911124
CIELab	71.01, -12.09, -21.37
CIElCh	71, 24.551, 240.504
Yxy	42.2024, 0.2472, 0.2869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286101204 (0xFF78B6D4)
YUV	166.8820, 22.2432, -41.1155
Hunter-Lab	64.9634, -13.7869, -17.0589

# Details

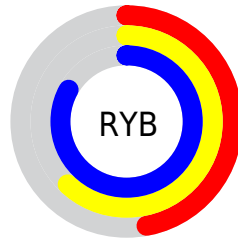
The XYZ color **36.3573, 42.2024, 68.5170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **41.4488, 37.1667, 22.7598**, and the grayscale version is **36.5857, 38.4910, 41.9167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.5290, 77.5992, 106.0794**, and **16.0504, 19.2248, 34.7631** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.3555, 38.0902, 67.9349**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.0825, 46.7932, 69.1548**.

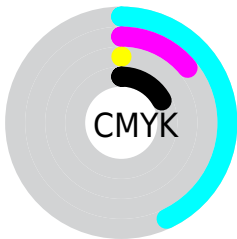
# Distribution



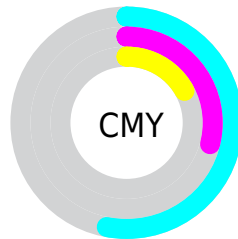
- Red (47%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.3573, 42.2024, 68.5170 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 36.3573, 42.2024, 68.5170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 36.3573, 42.2024,  
68.5170

■ 36.3573, 42.2024,  
68.5170

321.9236,  
355.3213, 473.9733

■ 24.8817, 29.2598,  
49.8491

■ 68.9035, 78.5059,  
118.7526

■ 16.1172, 19.2774,  
34.9232

■ 90.7047, 102.6355,  
151.1575

■ 9.6985, 11.8709,  
23.3206

■ 116.6785,  
131.2630, 188.9784

■ 5.2602, 6.6558,  
14.6229

147.1902,  
164.7726, 232.6340

■ 2.4371, 3.2478,  
8.4115

182.6053,  
203.5489, 282.5427

■ 0.8636, 1.2624,  
4.2678

223.2889,

■ 0.0000, 0.1118,

247.9762, 339.1232

1.7734

269.6066,  
298.4388, 402.7939

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4103

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.3573, 42.2024,  
68.5170

■ 36.3573, 42.2024,  
68.5170

■ 32.3555, 38.0902,  
67.9349

■ 41.0825, 46.7932,  
69.1548

■ 29.0287, 34.4273,  
67.4033

■ 46.5676, 51.8799,  
69.8476

■ 26.3285, 31.1882,  
66.9204

■ 52.8512, 57.4850,  
70.5983

■ 24.1976, 28.3419,  
66.4833

■ 59.9680, 63.6276,  
71.4088

■ 22.5671, 25.8511,  
66.0885

■ 67.9507, 70.3259,  
72.2810

■ 21.6872, 24.3603,  
65.8471

■ 76.8299, 77.5972,  
73.2165

■ 81.5301, 82.8261,  
73.9781

■ 83.4966, 86.7591,  
74.6336

■ 85.5403, 90.8465,  
75.3148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.7007, 42.2024, 58.3803



36.3573, 42.2024, 68.5170



40.1815, 42.2024, 72.4034

# Triad

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



36.3573, 42.2024, 68.5170



48.5160, 42.2024, 45.7530



36.2450, 42.2024, 29.1256

# Complementary

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



36.3573, 42.2024, 68.5170



41.4488, 37.1667, 22.7598

# 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.



40.0429, 42.2024, 26.8825



36.3573, 42.2024, 68.5170



47.2891, 42.2024, 35.4247

# Square

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



36.3573, 42.2024, 68.5170



47.3665, 42.2024, 57.9780



44.1169, 42.2024, 28.9794



33.6390, 42.2024, 35.7145



# Rectangle

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



36.3573, 42.2024, 68.5170



42.9351, 42.2024, 70.4865



44.1169, 42.2024, 28.9794



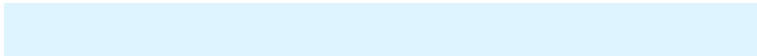
37.4157, 42.2024, 27.8940

# Sweetspot

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



36.3586, 42.2040, 68.5180



80.5363, 87.5420, 107.2603



36.7257, 53.2552, 36.8345



16.7578, 18.3152, 22.9019



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

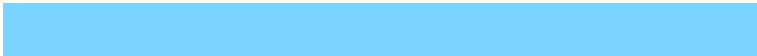


# Same Dimension

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



36.3586, 42.2040, 68.5180



49.6169, 58.3551, 103.2563



28.5573, 26.6012, 65.9175



12.4350, 13.3935, 15.8673



13.4831, 15.2280, 40.6818



0.8871, 1.0663, 2.4784



# Inverse Universe

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



42.3125, 30.8086, 47.9742



60.1025, 40.0190, 66.6870



50.0875, 54.4441, 25.6394



12.7728, 12.5606, 14.7437



19.8645, 9.8821, 17.1224

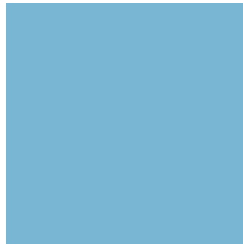


1.2354, 0.6110, 1.2292



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.3573, 42.2024, 68.5170 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

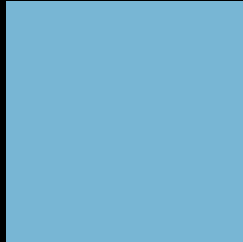
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.3573, 42.2024, 68.5170 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 36.3573, 42.2024, 68.5170**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.3573, 42.2024, 68.5170.



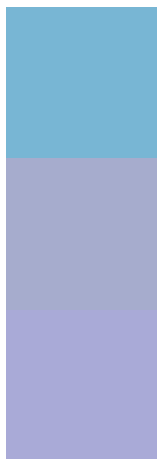
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.3573, 42.2024,



# 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

36.3573, 42.2024, 68.5170

### Protanopia

41.4979, 42.0198, 63.6811

### Deuteranopia

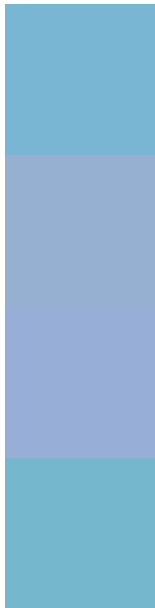
43.0027, 42.0908, 70.1478



## Tritanopia

34.6518, 42.1175, 60.3360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.3573, 42.2024, 68.5170

## Protanomaly

39.3049, 41.9943, 65.7086

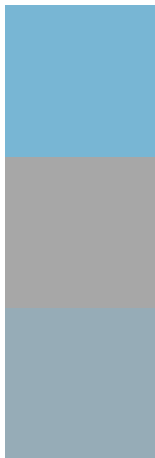
## Deuteranomaly

40.0361, 41.7065, 69.5583

## Tritanomaly

35.1687, 42.0085, 63.3816

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.3573, 42.2024, 68.5170

## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822

## Achromatomaly

35.8774, 39.4080, 50.5153

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.3573, 42.2024, 68.5170 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(120, 182, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 182, 212)  
}
```

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(120, 182, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 182, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.3573, 42.2024, 68.5170 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(120, 182, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 182, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 182, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 182, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 182, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 182,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.3573, 42.2024, 68.5170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 182, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
182, 212) }
```

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