

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.3886, 53.2120, 71.2246)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.3886, 53.2120, 71.2246)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.3063, 53.0258,  
71.2723)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	12D6D5
RGB	18, 214, 213
RGB Percent	7%, 84%, 84%
CMY	0.9293, 0.1608, 0.1647
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	180°, 84%, 45%
HSV	180°, 92%, 84%
XYZ	36.3063, 53.0258, 71.2723
YIQ	155.2820, -116.4950, -41.8630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

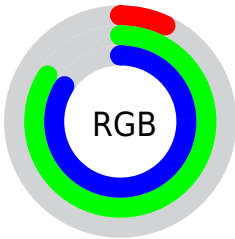
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	18, 116, 214
Decimal	1234645
CIE Lab	77.89, -41.91, -11.77
CIE LCh	78, 43.535, 195.691
Yxy	53.0258, 0.2261, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279424725 (0xFF12D6D5)
YUV	155.2820, 28.4550, -120.3963
Hunter-Lab	72.8188, -38.4357, -7.0576

# Details

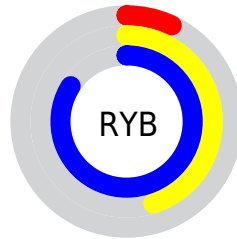
The XYZ color **36.3063, 53.0258, 71.2723** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **28.0672, 14.7776, 1.9909**, and the grayscale version is **31.2009, 32.8258, 35.7473**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.6201, 82.2507, 107.2887**, and **18.3984, 26.9223, 36.5746** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.0461, 52.8941, 71.2003**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.9250, 53.3443, 71.3750**.

# Distribution



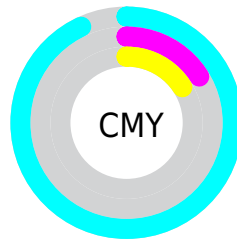
- Red (7%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.3063, 53.0258, 71.2723 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 36.3063, 53.0258, 71.2723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.3063, 53.0258,  
71.2723


 36.3063, 53.0258,  
71.2723


321.7053,  
398.3841, 483.9140


 24.8421, 37.8234,  
52.0812


 68.8254, 94.6423,  
122.7194


 16.0875, 25.8456,  
36.6872


 90.6109, 121.8252,  
155.8126


 9.6773, 16.7082,  
24.6715


 116.5675,  
153.7704, 194.3769

 5.2462, 10.0267,  
15.6157

 147.0607,  
190.8622, 238.8308

 2.4287, 5.4166,  
9.1012

 182.4557,  
233.4851, 289.5930

 0.8594, 2.4937,  
4.7095

223.1179,

 0.0000, 0.8735,

282.0234, 347.0819

2.0221

269.4126,  
336.8617, 411.7161

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5688

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.3063, 53.0258,  
71.2723

■ 36.3063, 53.0258,  
71.2723

■ 36.0461, 52.8941,  
71.2003

■ 36.9250, 53.3443,  
71.3750

■ 38.0000, 53.8969,  
71.4978

■ 39.5999, 54.7200,  
71.6453

■ 41.7804, 55.8425,  
71.8200

■ 44.5904, 57.2895,  
72.0241

■ 48.0735, 59.0835,  
72.2599

■ 52.2694, 61.2450,  
72.5290

■ 57.2149, 63.7928,  
72.8333

■ 62.9440, 66.7447,  
73.1743

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.2248, 53.0258, 46.9714



36.3063, 53.0258, 71.2723



39.8702, 53.0258, 97.8951

# Triad

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



36.3063, 53.0258, 71.2723



62.9572, 53.0258, 96.7703



54.5272, 53.0258, 23.3401

# Complementary

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



36.3063, 53.0258, 71.2723



28.0672, 14.7776, 1.9909

# 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.



62.6362, 53.0258, 30.4064



36.3063, 53.0258, 71.2723



67.8597, 53.0258, 70.0312

# Square

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



36.3063, 53.0258, 71.2723



54.9274, 53.0258, 115.1951



67.7360, 53.0258, 46.0324



46.1274, 53.0258, 23.4993



# Rectangle

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



36.3063, 53.0258, 71.2723



43.9959, 53.0258, 111.4421



67.7360, 53.0258, 46.0324



57.3960, 53.0258, 24.8390

# Sweetspot

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



36.3079, 53.0278, 71.2736



74.0396, 89.1753, 107.6213



24.4725, 48.3012, 8.6071



15.4064, 18.8600, 23.0068



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.



36.3079, 53.0278, 71.2736



53.6009, 78.6564, 105.8688



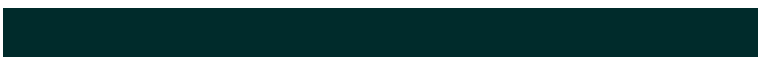
19.0191, 18.2460, 66.1397



12.7894, 14.1067, 15.9712



21.7881, 31.9706, 43.0414



1.3151, 1.9287, 2.6008



# Inverse Universe

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



28.0672, 14.7776, 1.9909



41.2471, 21.2629, 1.9676



33.7196, 26.0958, 3.8336



12.4258, 12.4218, 12.9167



16.7667, 8.6430, 0.8096

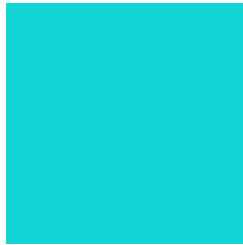


1.0122, 0.5217, 0.0537



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.3063, 53.0258, 71.2723 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

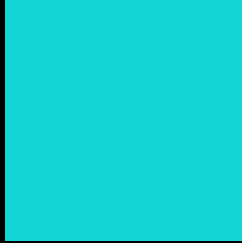
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.3063, 53.0258, 71.2723 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

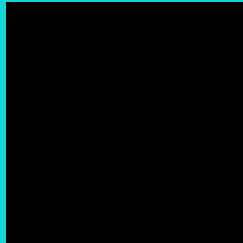
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

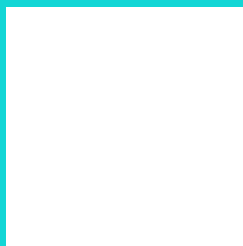
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.3063, 53.0258, 71.2723**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.3063, 53.0258, 71.2723.



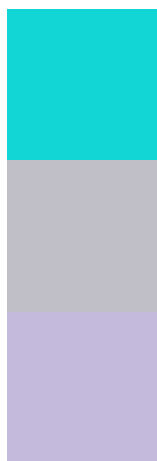
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.3063, 53.0258,



# 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

36.3063, 53.0258, 71.2723

### Protanopia

50.3447, 52.1106, 60.8310

### Deuteranopia

53.1100, 51.9680, 74.2495



## Tritanopia

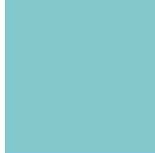
38.6826, 53.2577, 82.3697

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.3063, 53.0258, 71.2723



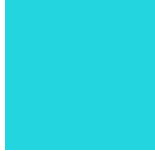
## Protanomaly

40.2562, 49.8258, 63.9955



## Deuteranomaly

41.6244, 49.3149, 72.9705



## Tritanomaly

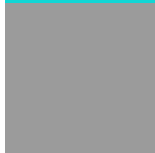
37.7732, 53.2563, 78.1007

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.3063, 53.0258, 71.2723



## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950



## Achromatomaly

29.1875, 37.1885, 46.7141

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.3063, 53.0258, 71.2723 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(18, 214, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 214, 213)  
}
```

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(18, 214, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 214, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.3063, 53.0258, 71.2723 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(18, 214, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 214, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 214, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 214, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 214, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 214,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.3063, 53.0258, 71.2723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 214, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 214,  
213) }
```

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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