

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.4361, 52.3741, 70.5014)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.4361, 52.3741, 70.5014)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.4234, 52.3540,  
70.4730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2BD4D4
RGB	43, 212, 212
RGB Percent	17%, 83%, 83%
CMY	0.8313, 0.1686, 0.1686
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	180°, 66%, 50%
HSV	180°, 80%, 83%
XYZ	36.4234, 52.3540, 70.4730
YIQ	161.4690, -100.7240, -35.8280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

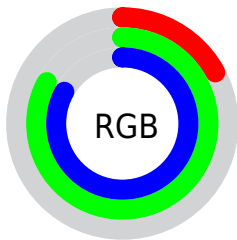
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	43, 128, 212
Decimal	2872532
CIELab	77.49, -39.81, -11.81
CIELCh	77, 41.521, 196.523
Yxy	52.3540, 0.2287, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281062612 (0xFF2BD4D4)
YUV	161.4690, 24.9118, -103.8973
Hunter-Lab	72.3561, -36.7678, -7.0977

# Details

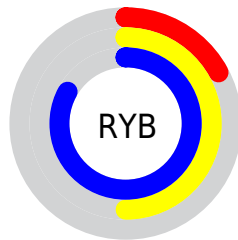
The XYZ color **36.4234, 52.3540, 70.4730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **28.4530, 15.9009, 3.8566**, and the grayscale version is **34.0183, 35.7899, 38.9752**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.6952, 82.8049, 107.3390**, and **18.1428, 26.5483, 36.0664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.7549, 52.0105, 70.4428**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.5565, 52.9393, 70.5273**.

# Distribution



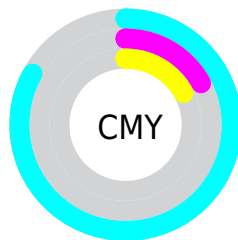
- Red (17%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.4234, 52.3540, 70.4730 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 36.4234, 52.3540, 70.4730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



36.4234, 52.3540,  
70.4730

36.4234, 52.3540,  
70.4730

322.2064,  
395.8017, 481.0430

24.9330, 37.2873,  
51.4331

69.0047, 93.6531,  
121.5705

16.1556, 25.4300,  
36.1742

90.8263, 120.6543,  
154.4651

9.7259, 16.3977,  
24.2780

116.8223,  
152.4025, 192.8150

5.2785, 9.8060,  
15.3259

147.3581,  
189.2820, 237.0387

2.4480, 5.2705,  
8.8993

182.7991,  
231.6773, 287.5549

0.8691, 2.4069,  
4.5796

223.5106,

0.0000, 0.8294,

279.9728, 344.7819

1.9484

269.8579,  
334.5528, 409.1385

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5233

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.4234, 52.3540,  
70.4730

■ 36.4234, 52.3540,  
70.4730

■ 35.7549, 52.0105,  
70.4428

■ 37.5565, 52.9393,  
70.5273

■ 35.4357, 51.8460,  
70.4277

■ 39.2123, 53.7929,  
70.6050

■ 35.4281, 51.8420,  
70.4273

■ 41.4455, 54.9441,  
70.7096

■ 44.3026, 56.4170,  
70.8434

■ 47.8256, 58.2332,  
71.0085

■ 52.0527, 60.4123,  
71.2064

■ 57.0191, 62.9726,  
71.4390

■ 62.7580, 65.9311,  
71.7077

■ 69.3001, 69.3037,  
72.0140

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.2518, 52.3540, 47.3423



36.4234, 52.3540, 70.4730



39.9102, 52.3540, 95.3176

# Triad

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



36.4234, 52.3540, 70.4730



61.7777, 52.3540, 93.0038



53.4323, 52.3540, 24.0013

# Complementary

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



36.4234, 52.3540, 70.4730



28.4530, 15.9009, 3.8566

# 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.



61.1123, 52.3540, 30.6416



36.4234, 52.3540, 70.4730



66.2675, 52.3540, 67.8995

# Square

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



36.4234, 52.3540, 70.4730



54.2648, 52.3540, 110.5242



66.0117, 52.3540, 45.3718



45.5134, 52.3540, 24.3434



# Rectangle

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



36.4234, 52.3540, 70.4730



43.8814, 52.3540, 107.7071



66.0117, 52.3540, 45.3718



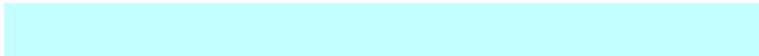
56.1435, 52.3540, 25.3944

# Sweetspot

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



36.4250, 52.3560, 70.4743



76.0067, 90.1829, 108.0083



25.0997, 47.8400, 10.1981



15.7852, 19.0537, 23.0956



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.



36.4250, 52.3560, 70.4743



53.9373, 78.8057, 106.9740



20.9069, 21.3195, 65.3025



12.7922, 14.1079, 15.9864



21.8708, 32.0037, 43.4770



1.3191, 1.9303, 2.6223



# Inverse Universe

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



28.4530, 15.9009, 3.8566



41.4066, 21.5038, 2.2612



34.8833, 28.7615, 5.9999



12.4233, 12.4208, 12.9034



16.7619, 8.6411, 0.7845

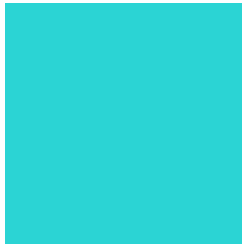


1.0110, 0.5212, 0.0473



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4234, 52.3540, 70.4730 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

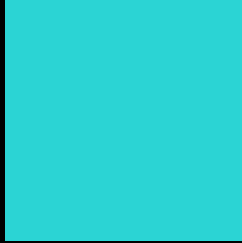
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4234, 52.3540, 70.4730 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

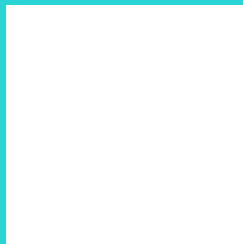
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.4234, 52.3540, 70.4730**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4234, 52.3540, 70.4730.



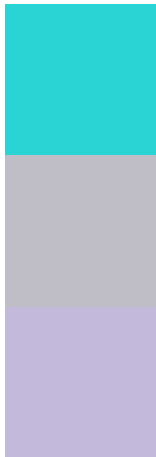
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4234, 52.3540,



# 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

36.4234, 52.3540, 70.4730

### Protanopia

49.8765, 51.5488, 60.7472

### Deuteranopia

52.5095, 51.3620, 73.4760



## Tritanopia

38.5426, 52.4800, 80.7713

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.4234, 52.3540, 70.4730



## Protanomaly

41.0623, 49.5627, 63.9023



## Deuteranomaly

42.7250, 49.5635, 72.2806



## Tritanomaly

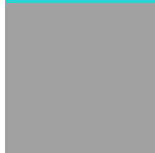
37.8443, 52.5663, 77.2589

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.4234, 52.3540, 70.4730



## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120



## Achromatomaly

32.0307, 39.7894, 49.1719

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.4234, 52.3540, 70.4730 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(43, 212, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(43, 212, 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(43, 212, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 212, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.4234, 52.3540, 70.4730 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(43, 212, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 212, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 212, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 212, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 212, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 212,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.4234, 52.3540, 70.4730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 212, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 212,  
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](#).

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