

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.5358, 50.0492, 81.4527)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.5358, 50.0492, 81.4527)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.4282, 49.9262,  
81.1155)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17CEE4
RGB	23, 206, 228
RGB Percent	9%, 81%, 89%
CMY	0.9097, 0.1921, 0.1059
CMYK	0.90, 0.10, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	186°, 82%, 49%
HSV	186°, 90%, 89%
XYZ	36.4282, 49.9262, 81.1155
YIQ	153.7910, -116.1300, -31.9540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

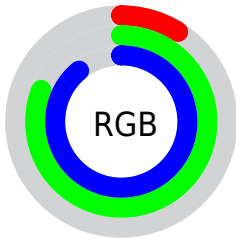
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	23, 120, 228
Decimal	1560292
CIE Lab	76.02, -33.46, -22.64
CIE LCh	76, 40.404, 214.085
Yxy	49.9262, 0.2175, 0.2981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279750372 (0xFF17CEE4)
YUV	153.7910, 36.5850, -114.7037
Hunter-Lab	70.6585, -31.6261, -18.6036

# Details

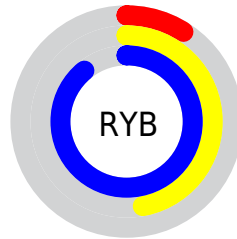
The XYZ color **36.4282, 49.9262, 81.1155** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **33.0897, 18.4351, 2.6265**, and the grayscale version is **30.5093, 32.0982, 34.9549**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.8802, 82.3848, 107.3009**, and **18.6094, 25.1503, 43.4088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.4941, 48.5779, 80.9054**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.7886, 51.5098, 81.3504**.

# Distribution



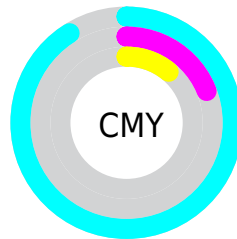
- Red (9%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.4282, 49.9262, 81.1155 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 36.4282, 49.9262, 81.1155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 36.4282, 49.9262,  
81.1155


 36.4282, 49.9262,  
81.1155


322.2270,  
386.3773, 518.4898


 24.9367, 35.3548,  
60.1052


 69.0120, 90.0655,  
136.7585


 16.1584, 23.9363,  
43.0776

 90.8351, 116.4022,  
172.2282


 9.7279, 15.2864,  
29.6141


 116.8327,  
147.4294, 213.3548

 5.2798, 9.0206,  
19.2963

 147.3703,  
183.5315, 260.5568

 2.4488, 4.7546,  
11.7056

 182.8131,  
225.0930, 314.2528

 0.8695, 2.1040,  
6.4235

223.5266,

 0.0000, 0.6669,

272.4982, 374.8612

3.0313

269.8761,  
326.1315, 442.8007

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.1106

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.4282, 49.9262,  
81.1155

■ 36.4282, 49.9262,  
81.1155

■ 35.4941, 48.5779,  
80.9054

■ 37.7886, 51.5098,  
81.3504

■ 35.4854, 48.5647,  
80.9034

■ 39.7005, 53.3905,  
81.6127

■ 42.2415, 55.6093,  
81.9070

■ 45.4755, 58.1990,  
82.2364

■ 49.4585, 61.1887,  
82.6036

■ 54.2405, 64.6043,  
83.0108

■ 59.8675, 68.4695,  
83.4603

■ 66.3817, 72.8060,  
83.9540

■ 73.8226, 77.6344,  
84.4938

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.4089, 49.9262, 57.3740



36.4282, 49.9262, 81.1155



41.3939, 49.9262, 100.9244

# Triad

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



36.4282, 49.9262, 81.1155



61.7278, 49.9262, 74.6059



46.4277, 49.9262, 22.5679

# Complementary

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



36.4282, 49.9262, 81.1155



33.0897, 18.4351, 2.6265

# 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.



54.0771, 49.9262, 24.9097



36.4282, 49.9262, 81.1155



63.4370, 49.9262, 51.4557

# Square

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



36.4282, 49.9262, 81.1155



56.0530, 49.9262, 96.5206



60.5049, 49.9262, 34.2501



39.7816, 49.9262, 26.7100



# Rectangle

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



36.4282, 49.9262, 81.1155



45.9747, 49.9262, 107.0172



60.5049, 49.9262, 34.2501



48.9634, 49.9262, 22.6322

# Sweetspot

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



36.4298, 49.9280, 81.1167



71.7840, 84.5736, 107.1487



28.5436, 55.8483, 11.6119



14.8640, 17.7532, 22.8932



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.



36.4298, 49.9280, 81.1167



45.6923, 62.5047, 104.2641



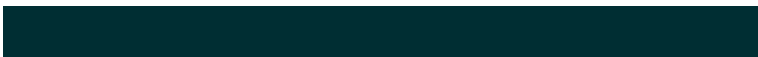
19.4113, 15.8909, 75.4439



14.6684, 16.0582, 18.4708



20.5433, 28.1487, 46.7337



1.5561, 2.1562, 3.4661



# Inverse Universe

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



43.4432, 21.5645, 60.2670



55.1926, 26.8410, 75.4033



42.4311, 37.1179, 5.7403



14.9250, 14.5872, 17.8052



24.7628, 12.0393, 33.9757

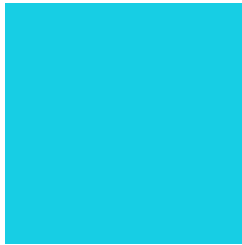


1.8491, 0.8973, 2.6118



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4282, 49.9262, 81.1155 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

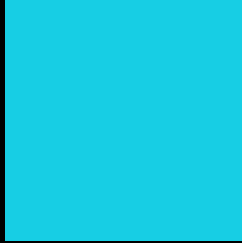
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4282, 49.9262, 81.1155 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

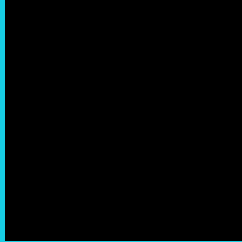
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 36.4282, 49.9262, 81.1155**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4282, 49.9262, 81.1155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4282, 49.9262,



# 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

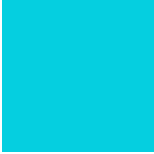
36.4282, 49.9262, 81.1155

### Protanopia

48.2068, 48.9088, 69.8504

### Deuteranopia

50.0263, 48.9228, 83.8972



## **Tritanopia**

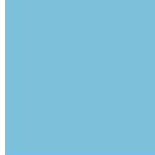
35.8300, 50.0397, 78.2912

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.4282, 49.9262, 81.1155



## Protanomaly

39.8167, 47.0463, 73.3120



## Deuteranomaly

41.0806, 47.1687, 82.5406



## Tritanomaly

36.0550, 50.1401, 79.0119

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.4282, 49.9262, 81.1155



## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903



## Achromatomaly

29.2279, 36.2875, 49.1798

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.4282, 49.9262, 81.1155 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(23, 206, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 206, 228)  
}
```

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(23, 206, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 206, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.4282, 49.9262, 81.1155 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(23, 206, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 206, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 206, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 206, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 206, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 206,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.4282, 49.9262, 81.1155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 206, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 206,  
228) }
```

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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