

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.6159, 55.2880, 50.4989)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.6159, 55.2880, 50.4989)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.4869, 55.1110,  
50.3094)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52DAB1
RGB	82, 218, 177
RGB Percent	32%, 85%, 69%
CMY	0.6784, 0.1451, 0.3059
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.19, 0.15
HSL	162°, 65%, 59%
HSV	162°, 62%, 85%
XYZ	36.4869, 55.1110, 50.3094
YIQ	172.6620, -67.8950, -41.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

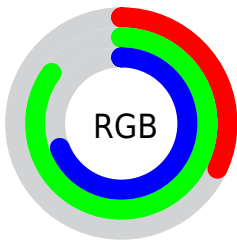
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	82, 162, 218
Decimal	5429937
CIELab	79.11, -46.55, 9.36
CIElCh	79, 47.480, 168.635
Yxy	55.1110, 0.2571, 0.3884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283620017 (0xFF52DAB1)
YUV	172.6620, 2.1386, -79.5106
Hunter-Lab	74.2368, -42.1828, 11.7856

# Details

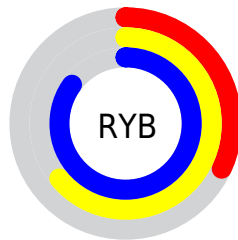
The XYZ color **36.4869, 55.1110, 50.3094** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **35.5077, 22.3715, 21.1876**, and the grayscale version is **39.5640, 41.6245, 45.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.9696, 83.3325, 89.9094**, and **16.5584, 27.2959, 23.4647** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.2446, 54.0303, 46.8675**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.3658, 56.5190, 53.9483**.

# Distribution



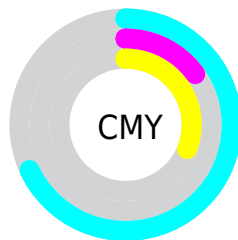
- Red (32%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.4869, 55.1110, 50.3094 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 36.4869, 55.1110, 50.3094 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.4869, 55.1110,  
50.3094


 36.4869, 55.1110,  
50.3094


322.4780,  
406.3326, 404.6443


 24.9823, 39.4906,  
35.2864


 69.1019, 97.7036,  
92.0341


 16.1925, 27.1416,  
23.5983

 90.9430, 125.4445,  
119.5730

 9.7522, 17.6796,  
14.8264


 116.9604,  
157.9945, 152.1208

 5.2960, 10.7202,  
8.5524

 147.5193,  
195.7378, 190.0962

 2.4585, 5.8790,  
4.3576

182.9852,  
239.0588, 233.9178

 0.8744, 2.7717,  
1.8235

223.7233,

 0.0000, 1.0137,

288.3420, 284.0039

0.4434

270.0991,  
343.9718, 340.7733

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.4869, 55.1110,  
50.3094

■ 36.4869, 55.1110,  
50.3094

■ 34.2446, 54.0303,  
46.8675

■ 39.3658, 56.5190,  
53.9483

■ 32.5746, 53.2397,  
43.6136

■ 42.9288, 58.2745,  
57.7849


■ 31.4066, 52.7043,  
40.5433


■ 47.2238, 60.4037,  
61.8250


■ 30.7627, 52.4209,  
38.3224


■ 52.2931, 62.9283,  
66.0727

■ 58.1758, 65.8683,  
70.5319

 64.9081, 69.2425,  
75.2064

 72.5243, 73.0683,  
80.0998

 80.5366, 77.0945,  
85.1914

 81.4751, 77.4699,  
90.1335

# Harmonies

## Analogous

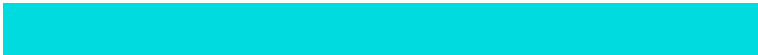
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



39.8744, 55.1110, 31.7300



36.4869, 55.1110, 50.3094



36.9583, 55.1110, 78.2511

# Triad

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



36.4869, 55.1110, 50.3094



58.4150, 55.1110, 124.1916



65.3537, 55.1110, 28.7712

# Complementary

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



36.4869, 55.1110, 50.3094



35.5077, 22.3715, 21.1876

# 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.



71.5901, 55.1110, 44.8440



36.4869, 55.1110, 50.3094



67.2631, 55.1110, 101.4666

# Square

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



36.4869, 55.1110, 50.3094



48.8759, 55.1110, 126.9904



72.3282, 55.1110, 70.8759



56.0506, 55.1110, 22.0372

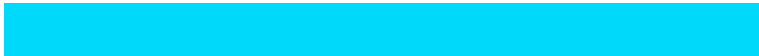


# Rectangle

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



36.4869, 55.1110, 50.3094



39.4114, 55.1110, 98.7898



72.3282, 55.1110, 70.8759



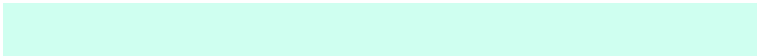
67.9239, 55.1110, 32.9906

# Sweetspot

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



36.4884, 55.1132, 50.3107



77.1532, 91.0353, 96.2497



35.0633, 55.1193, 16.7746



16.0193, 19.2384, 20.2146



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.



36.4884, 55.1132, 50.3107



47.9753, 76.6485, 65.2943



35.2210, 45.0273, 73.1670



13.2689, 14.7592, 15.8792



18.4791, 31.4243, 23.2200



1.2346, 2.0508, 1.7017



# Inverse Universe

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



35.5077, 22.3715, 21.1876



46.5357, 26.2892, 20.8426



35.6889, 26.0177, 11.1244



13.2168, 13.1158, 14.4030



17.9483, 9.1804, 4.1077

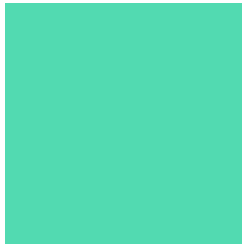


1.2004, 0.6098, 0.4642



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4869, 55.1110, 50.3094 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

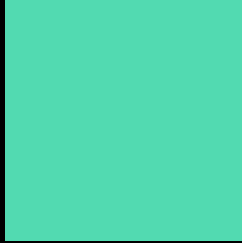
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4869, 55.1110, 50.3094 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

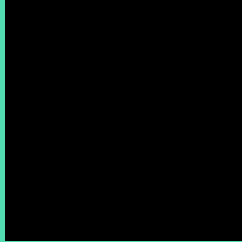
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

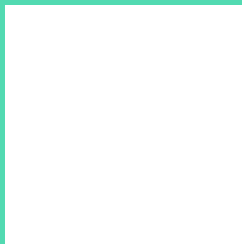
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 36.4869, 55.1110, 50.3094

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4869, 55.1110, 50.3094.



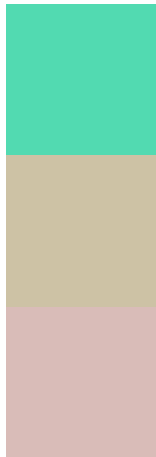
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4869, 55.1110,



# 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

36.4869, 55.1110, 50.3094

### Protanopia

51.2602, 54.2793, 43.3726

### Deuteranopia

55.2502, 54.1788, 52.8930



## Tritanopia

42.6647, 54.9567, 81.7578

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.4869, 55.1110, 50.3094



## Protanomaly

43.0146, 53.0500, 45.5087



## Deuteranomaly

44.9124, 52.5079, 51.4840



## Tritanomaly

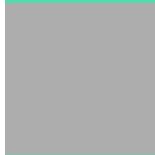
40.1713, 55.0763, 68.8351

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.4869, 55.1110, 50.3094



## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077



## Achromatomaly

36.6528, 45.0266, 46.8036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.4869, 55.1110, 50.3094 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(82, 218, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 218, 177)  
}
```

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(82, 218, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 218, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.4869, 55.1110, 50.3094 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".

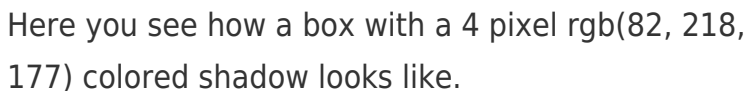
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(82, 218, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 218, 177) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 218, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 218, 177); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 218, 177); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 218, 177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.4869, 55.1110, 50.3094 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 218, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 218,  
177) }
```

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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