

Converting Colors

XYZ(36.6653, 47.7072, 65.5977)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(36.6653, 47.7072, 65.5977)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(36.5902, 47.5537,
65.6428)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 64C6CE |
| RGB | 100, 198, 206 |
| RGB Percent | 39%, 78%, 81% |
| CMY | 0.6078, 0.2235, 0.1922 |
| CMYK | 0.51, 0.04, 0.00, 0.19 |
| HSL | 185°, 52%, 60% |
| HSV | 185°, 51%, 81% |
| XYZ | 36.5902, 47.5537, 65.6428 |
| YIQ | 169.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

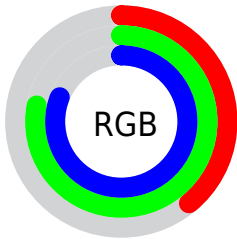
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 100, 151, 206 |
| Decimal | 6604494 |
| CIELab | 74.54, -26.54, -12.85 |
| CIELCh | 75, 29.486, 205.831 |
| Yxy | 47.5537, 0.2443, 0.3175 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284794574 (0xFF64C6CE) |
| YUV | 169.6100, 17.9403, -61.0480 |
| Hunter-Lab | 68.9592, -25.9653, -8.1672 |

Details

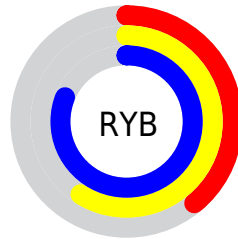
The XYZ color **36.5902, 47.5537, 65.6428** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **33.1174, 24.7680, 15.0931**, and the grayscale version is **37.9511, 39.9276, 43.4811**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.9106, 86.0091, 107.6299**, and **16.3004, 22.5536, 33.1999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.2403, 45.8186, 65.4326**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.5226, 49.5967, 65.8834**.

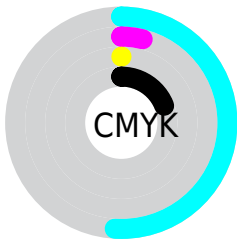
Distribution



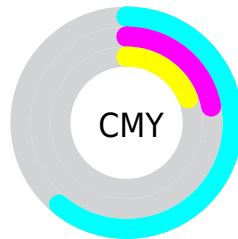
- Red (39%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.5902, 47.5537, 65.6428 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 36.5902, 47.5537, 65.6428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

36.5902, 47.5537,
65.6428

36.5902, 47.5537,
65.6428

322.9193,
377.0204, 463.4676

25.0626, 33.4736,
47.5278

69.2600, 86.5395,
114.5956

16.2527, 22.4895,
33.0958

91.1329, 112.2141,
146.2705

9.7951, 14.2170,
21.9281

117.1849,
142.5222, 183.3026

5.3245, 8.2718,
13.6063

147.7814,
177.8482, 226.1102

2.4756, 4.2693,
7.7117

183.2877,
218.5767, 275.1120

0.8830, 1.8253,
3.8259

224.0692,

0.0000, 0.5029,

265.0920, 330.7264

1.5303

270.4913,
317.7784, 393.3721

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.2404

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.5902, 47.5537,
65.6428

■ 36.5902, 47.5537,
65.6428

■ 34.2403, 45.8186,
65.4326

■ 39.5226, 49.5967,
65.8834

■ 32.4243, 44.3630,
65.2474

■ 43.0730, 51.9626,
66.1530

■ 31.0928, 43.1626,
65.0858

■ 47.2788, 54.6718,
66.4542

■ 30.1854, 42.1862,
64.9452

■ 52.1735, 57.7417,
66.7888

■ 29.6533, 41.4815,
64.8372

■ 57.7882, 61.1881,
67.1581

■ 64.1520, 65.0263,
67.5635

■ 71.2926, 69.2704,
68.0064

■ 75.5358, 72.0264,
68.3147

■ 75.9225, 72.7998,
68.4436

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.7314, 47.5537, 49.6741



36.5902, 47.5537, 65.6428



39.6853, 47.5537, 80.0446

Triad

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



36.5902, 47.5537, 65.6428



54.2155, 47.5537, 70.0661



45.9472, 47.5537, 27.6820

Complementary

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



36.5902, 47.5537, 65.6428



33.1174, 24.7680, 15.0931

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.



51.1997, 47.5537, 31.0986



36.5902, 47.5537, 65.6428



56.2052, 47.5537, 53.9403

Square

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



36.5902, 47.5537, 65.6428



49.8107, 47.5537, 82.9303



55.0607, 47.5537, 40.0172



40.8799, 47.5537, 29.6048

Rectangle

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



36.5902, 47.5537, 65.6428



42.7368, 47.5537, 85.7530



55.0607, 47.5537, 40.0172



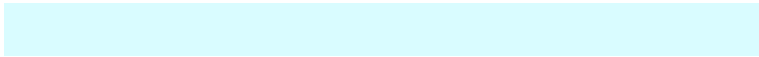
47.7527, 47.5537, 28.2223

Sweetspot

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



36.5916, 47.5555, 65.6439



81.4371, 91.6257, 108.0011



29.9853, 47.9159, 21.5980



17.0677, 19.3840, 23.0919



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.



36.5916, 47.5555, 65.6439



55.0407, 73.8991, 105.9707



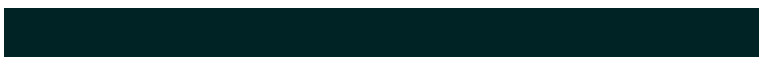
26.6660, 27.7042, 62.3354



11.4680, 12.5765, 14.3934



18.2911, 25.6061, 39.9347



0.9657, 1.3651, 2.0675

Inverse Universe

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



40.2050, 26.3147, 56.3882



61.6937, 36.2662, 88.5981



40.3374, 39.2080, 17.4998



11.6496, 11.3886, 13.9554



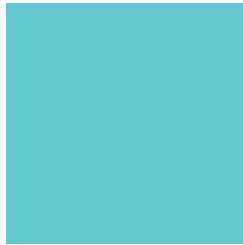
21.4434, 10.3879, 31.1172



1.1174, 0.5404, 1.6640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.5902, 47.5537, 65.6428 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

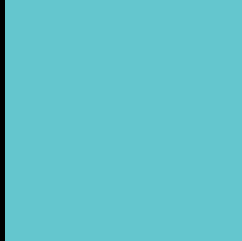
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.5902, 47.5537, 65.6428 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

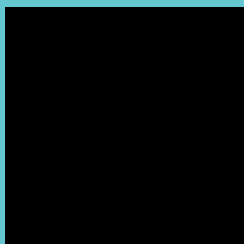
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

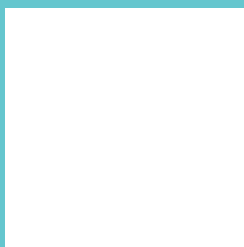
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 36.5902, 47.5537, 65.6428

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5902, 47.5537, 65.6428.

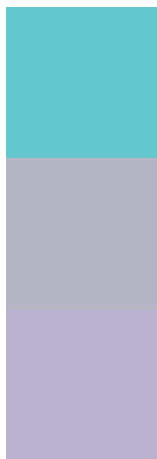


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5902, 47.5537,

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

36.5902, 47.5537, 65.6428

Protanopia

45.6656, 46.9330, 58.2819

Deuteranopia

48.0468, 47.0587, 67.5237



Tritanopia

37.4560, 47.5614, 70.1569

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.5902, 47.5537, 65.6428

Protanomaly

41.0280, 46.3396, 60.8149

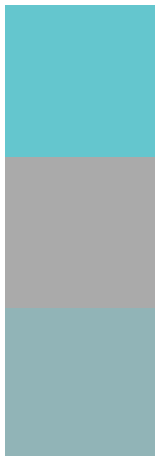
Deuteranomaly

42.3752, 46.2699, 67.0192

Tritanomaly

36.9659, 47.3523, 68.1644

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.5902, 47.5537, 65.6428

Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

Achromatomaly

36.5456, 42.0812, 50.9961

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.5902, 47.5537, 65.6428 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(100, 198, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 198, 206)  
}
```

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(100, 198, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 198, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.5902, 47.5537, 65.6428 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(100, 198, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 198, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 198, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 198, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 198, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 198,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.5902, 47.5537, 65.6428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 198, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
198, 206) }
```

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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