

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.7036, 49.6139, 58.5632)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.7036, 49.6139, 58.5632)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.6871, 49.4905,  
58.6579)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67CBC2
RGB	103, 203, 194
RGB Percent	40%, 80%, 76%
CMY	0.5961, 0.2039, 0.2392
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.04, 0.20
HSL	175°, 49%, 60%
HSV	175°, 49%, 80%
XYZ	36.6871, 49.4905, 58.6579
YIQ	172.0740, -56.7110, -23.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

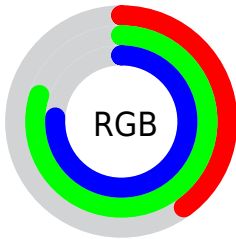
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">103, 155, 203</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6802370</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.76, -31.45, -4.54</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">76, 31.773, 188.211</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.4905, 0.2533, 0.3417</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284992450 (0xFF67CBC2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">172.0740, 10.8095, -60.5779</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.3495, -30.0242, -0.1918</a>

# Details

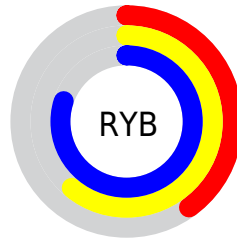
The XYZ color **36.6871, 49.4905, 58.6579** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **32.4052, 23.5684, 18.1724**, and the grayscale version is **39.2190, 41.2615, 44.9337**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.7133, 85.9992, 103.4731**, and **16.1986, 23.5244, 28.4978** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.4317, 48.3526, 57.4885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.5131, 50.9247, 59.8694**.

# Distribution



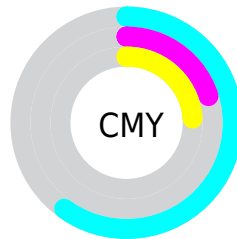
- Red (40%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.6871, 49.4905, 58.6579 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 36.6871, 49.4905, 58.6579 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.6871, 49.4905,  
58.6579


 36.6871, 49.4905,  
58.6579


323.3330,  
384.6701, 437.2995


 25.1379, 35.0087,  
41.9196

 69.4082, 89.4195,  
104.4045

 16.3091, 23.6696,  
28.7132


 91.3109, 115.6356,  
134.2499

 9.8354, 15.0887,  
18.6203


 117.3954,  
146.5318, 169.3014

 5.3514, 8.8817,  
11.2222

 148.0270,  
182.4927, 209.9776

 2.4917, 4.6641,  
6.1004

183.5713,  
223.9026, 256.6969

 0.8911, 2.0515,  
2.8365

224.3935,

 0.0000, 0.6372,

271.1458, 309.8780

1.0118

270.8589,  
324.6069, 369.9393

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.6871, 49.4905,  
58.6579

■ 36.6871, 49.4905,  
58.6579

■ 34.4317, 48.3526,  
57.4885

■ 39.5131, 50.9247,  
59.8694

■ 32.7010, 47.4836,  
56.3557

■ 42.9429, 52.6687,  
61.1212

■ 31.4490, 46.8612,  
55.2584


■ 47.0122, 54.7420,  
62.4163


■ 30.6199, 46.4565,  
54.1939

■ 51.7526, 57.1610,  
63.7560


■ 30.1182, 46.2202,  
53.1577


■ 57.1936, 59.9409,  
65.1420

 30.0851, 46.2048,  
53.0817

 63.3632, 63.0961,  
66.5754

 70.2875, 66.6401,  
68.0576

 74.0585, 68.5582,  
69.4057

 74.2856, 68.6490,  
70.6015

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.2781, 49.4905, 42.7110



36.6871, 49.4905, 58.6579



38.6818, 49.4905, 76.5683

# Triad

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



36.6871, 49.4905, 58.6579



54.4060, 49.4905, 83.6359



51.3742, 49.4905, 29.0113

# Complementary

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



36.6871, 49.4905, 58.6579



32.4052, 23.5684, 18.1724

# 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.



56.5212, 49.4905, 36.1951



36.6871, 49.4905, 58.6579



58.3710, 49.4905, 66.8595

# Square

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



36.6871, 49.4905, 58.6579



48.6769, 49.4905, 92.8331



59.1757, 49.4905, 49.3816



45.4387, 49.4905, 27.7162



# Rectangle

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



36.6871, 49.4905, 58.6579



41.3162, 49.4905, 86.4636



59.1757, 49.4905, 49.3816



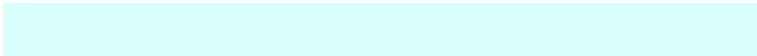
53.2678, 49.4905, 30.7324

# Sweetspot

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



36.6885, 49.4924, 58.6591



81.8015, 93.2336, 105.4120



30.6158, 47.2039, 20.3308



17.1566, 19.7761, 22.4606



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.



36.6885, 49.4924, 58.6591



57.4784, 80.8743, 96.1577



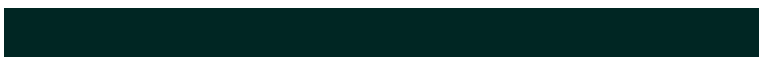
29.4718, 33.3916, 61.3939



11.4980, 12.7090, 14.1800



19.1628, 29.4104, 33.8722



1.0016, 1.5225, 1.8162



# Inverse Universe

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



32.4052, 23.5684, 18.1724



49.5214, 32.5820, 20.8476



36.9010, 33.3225, 17.3201



11.2527, 11.2298, 11.8651



15.7592, 8.1143, 1.1846

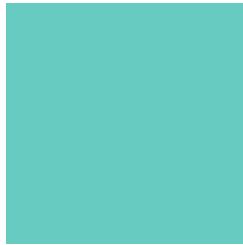


0.8274, 0.4244, 0.1372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6871, 49.4905, 58.6579 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

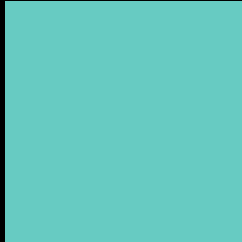
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6871, 49.4905, 58.6579 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

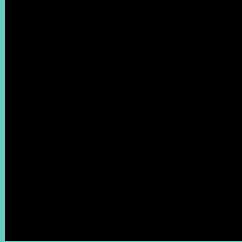
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

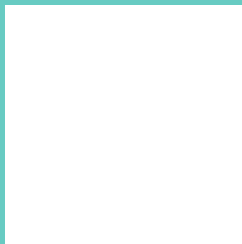
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.6871, 49.4905, 58.6579**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6871, 49.4905, 58.6579.



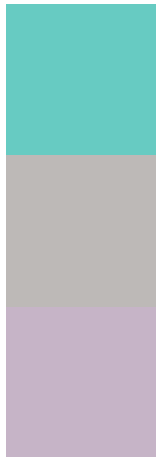
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6871, 49.4905,



# 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

36.6871, 49.4905, 58.6579

### Protanopia

46.8825, 48.9356, 51.7743

### Deuteranopia

49.9188, 48.7718, 60.8157



## Tritanopia

39.4794, 49.5814, 72.4551

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.6871, 49.4905, 58.6579

## Protanomaly

41.9198, 48.5562, 54.1766

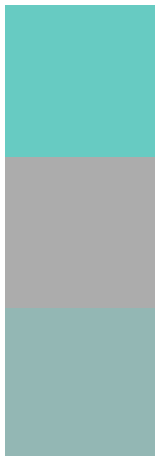
## Deuteranomaly

43.1655, 47.7842, 59.7715

## Tritanomaly

38.3352, 49.4532, 67.1994

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.6871, 49.4905, 58.6579

## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

## Achromatomaly

37.2043, 43.3653, 49.5895

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.6871, 49.4905, 58.6579 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(103, 203, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 203, 194)  
}
```

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(103, 203, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 203, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.6871, 49.4905, 58.6579 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(103, 203, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 203, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 203, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 203, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 203, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 203,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.6871, 49.4905, 58.6579 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 203, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
203, 194) }
```

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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