

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.8198, 55.9084, 65.3167)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.8198, 55.9084, 65.3167)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.7036, 55.6688,  
65.3106)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	16DCCB
RGB	22, 220, 203
RGB Percent	9%, 86%, 80%
CMY	0.9136, 0.1372, 0.2039
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.08, 0.14
HSL	175°, 82%, 47%
HSV	175°, 90%, 86%
XYZ	36.7036, 55.6688, 65.3106
YIQ	158.8600, -112.5510, -47.2630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

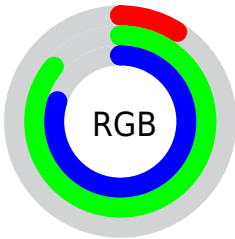
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	22, 125, 220
Decimal	1498315
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.42, -47.21, -4.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 47.391, 185.017
Yxy	55.6688, 0.2328, 0.3530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279688395 (0xFF16DCCB)
YUV	158.8600, 21.7610, -120.0262
Hunter-Lab	74.6115, -42.7608, 0.3290

# Details

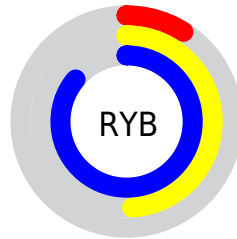
The XYZ color **36.7036, 55.6688, 65.3106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **30.1703, 15.9377, 3.4080**, and the grayscale version is **32.8356, 34.5456, 37.6201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.6201, 82.2507, 107.2887**, and **18.7003, 28.7208, 32.9918** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1502, 55.4107, 64.1176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.6402, 56.1267, 66.5383**.

# Distribution



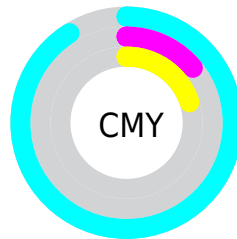
- Red (9%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.7036, 55.6688, 65.3106 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 36.7036, 55.6688, 65.3106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.7036, 55.6688,  
65.3106


 36.7036, 55.6688,  
65.3106


323.4034,  
408.4421, 462.2440


 25.1507, 39.9374,  
47.2600


 69.4335, 98.5202,  
114.1138

 16.3187, 27.4898,  
32.8855


 91.3412, 126.4090,  
145.7036


 9.8422, 17.9414,  
21.7683


 117.4312,  
159.1190, 182.6435

 5.3559, 10.9079,  
13.4901

 148.0689,  
197.0347, 225.3521

 2.4945, 6.0050,  
7.6322

 183.6196,  
240.5405, 274.2479

 0.8925, 2.8481,  
3.7761

224.4486,

 0.0000, 1.0529,

290.0207, 329.7494

1.5034

270.9214,  
345.8598, 392.2753

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2204

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.7036, 55.6688,  
65.3106

■ 36.7036, 55.6688,  
65.3106

■ 36.1502, 55.4107,  
64.1176

■ 37.6402, 56.1267,  
66.5383

■ 36.1496, 55.4104,  
64.1162

■ 39.0783, 56.8416,  
67.8026

■ 41.0889, 57.8513,  
69.1082

■ 43.7306, 59.1860,  
70.4577

■ 47.0545, 60.8721,  
71.8537

■ 51.1067, 62.9333,  
73.2984

■ 55.9292, 65.3913,  
74.7937

■ 61.5606, 68.2659,  
76.3415

■ 68.0373, 71.5760,  
77.9436

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.0048, 55.6688, 41.0738



36.7036, 55.6688, 65.3106



39.3020, 55.6688, 95.9111

# Triad

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



36.7036, 55.6688, 65.3106



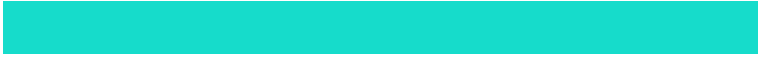
64.1152, 55.6688, 114.4265



61.0180, 55.6688, 24.4535

# Complementary

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



36.7036, 55.6688, 65.3106



30.1703, 15.9377, 3.4080

# 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.



69.3479, 55.6688, 35.2522



36.7036, 55.6688, 65.3106



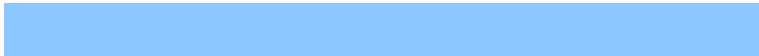
71.2810, 55.6688, 85.5366

# Square

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



36.7036, 55.6688, 65.3106



54.5270, 55.6688, 129.1959



73.3017, 55.6688, 56.1479

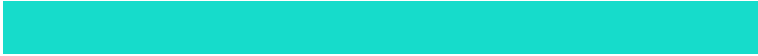


51.3282, 55.6688, 21.9759



# Rectangle

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



36.7036, 55.6688, 65.3106



43.1031, 55.6688, 114.4534



73.3017, 55.6688, 56.1479



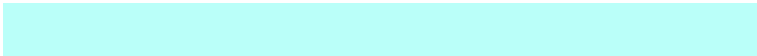
64.1053, 55.6688, 27.0302

# Sweetspot

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



36.7052, 55.6709, 65.3119



73.1587, 88.8229, 102.9826



26.6868, 51.7347, 9.3397



15.1945, 18.7752, 21.8907



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.



36.7052, 55.6709, 65.3119



50.4825, 77.4090, 89.4474



22.7474, 24.3329, 71.2103



13.3941, 14.8093, 16.5383



21.2359, 32.5270, 37.7370



1.3903, 2.1131, 2.5212



# Inverse Universe

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



30.1703, 15.9377, 3.4080



41.3838, 21.3175, 2.6875



34.3361, 24.6238, 3.7036



13.1012, 13.0696, 13.7942



17.4076, 8.9641, 1.2606

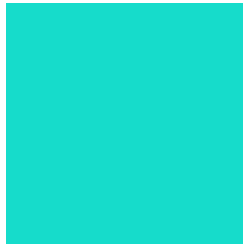


1.1438, 0.5872, 0.1662



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.7036, 55.6688, 65.3106 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

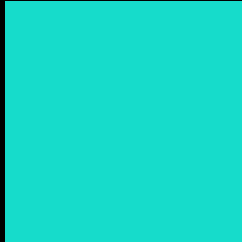
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.7036, 55.6688, 65.3106 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

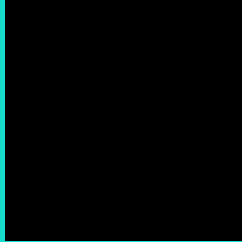
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

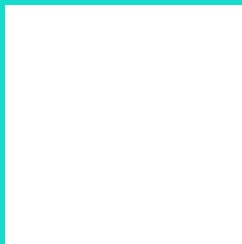
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 36.7036, 55.6688, 65.3106

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7036, 55.6688, 65.3106.



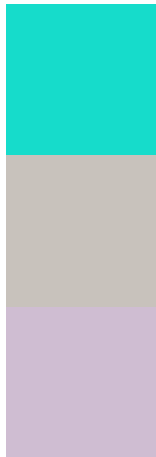
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7036, 55.6688,



# 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

36.7036, 55.6688, 65.3106

### Protanopia

52.1883, 54.4938, 55.3447

### Deuteranopia

55.5626, 54.3137, 68.5279



## Tritanopia

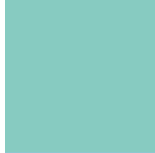
40.8947, 55.8357, 85.7128

# Trichromacy



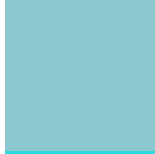
## Original Color

36.7036, 55.6688, 65.3106



## Protanomaly

40.9732, 51.7130, 58.2742



## Deuteranomaly

42.7320, 51.3890, 66.6983



## Tritanomaly

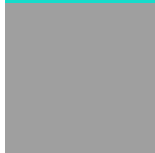
39.0364, 55.4351, 77.7499

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.7036, 55.6688, 65.3106



## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561



## Achromatomaly

30.5684, 39.3941, 46.5501

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.7036, 55.6688, 65.3106 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(22, 220, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 220, 203)  
}
```

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(22, 220, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 220, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.7036, 55.6688, 65.3106 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(22, 220, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 220, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 220, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 220, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 220, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 220,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.7036, 55.6688, 65.3106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 220, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 220,  
203) }
```

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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