

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.8524, 45.7710, 50.6869)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.8524, 45.7710, 50.6869)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.8028, 45.6661,  
50.5908)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86BFB5
RGB	134, 191, 181
RGB Percent	53%, 75%, 71%
CMY	0.4745, 0.2510, 0.2902
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.05, 0.25
HSL	169°, 31%, 64%
HSV	169°, 30%, 75%
XYZ	36.8028, 45.6661, 50.5908
YIQ	172.8170, -30.7620, -15.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

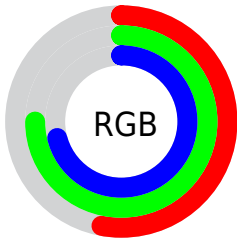
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	134, 165, 191
Decimal	8830901
CIELab	73.33, -20.60, -0.89
CIELCh	73, 20.622, 182.477
Yxy	45.6661, 0.2766, 0.3432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287020981 (0xFF86BFB5)
YUV	172.8170, 4.0342, -34.0425
Hunter-Lab	67.5767, -21.0467, 2.9167

# Details

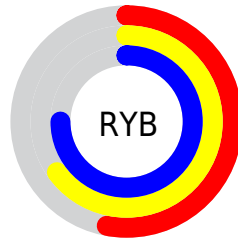
The XYZ color **36.8028, 45.6661, 50.5908** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **35.0466, 30.1414, 30.3581**, and the grayscale version is **39.6196, 41.6829, 45.3927**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.8397, 84.0680, 92.6666**, and **16.3216, 21.2437, 23.6623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.6897, 44.1017, 48.6722**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.4766, 47.5210, 52.5808**.

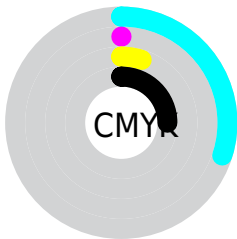
# Distribution



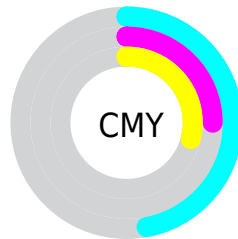
- Red (53%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.8028, 45.6661, 50.5908 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 36.8028, 45.6661, 50.5908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.8028, 45.6661,  
50.5908


 36.8028, 45.6661,  
50.5908


323.8263,  
369.4646, 405.7729

 25.2278, 31.9824,  
35.5086


 69.5852, 83.7191,  
92.4549

 16.3765, 21.3481,  
23.7682


 91.5233, 108.8571,  
120.0739

 9.8835, 13.3787,  
14.9512

 117.6465,  
138.5821, 152.7089

 5.3835, 7.6898,  
8.6389

148.3202,  
173.2784, 190.7784

 2.5110, 3.8971,  
4.4128

183.9096,  
213.3304, 234.7011

 0.9008, 1.6162,  
1.8544

224.7802,

 0.0000, 0.3685,

259.1225, 284.8953

0.4635

271.2974,  
311.0391, 341.7798

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.8028, 45.6661,  
50.5908

■ 36.8028, 45.6661,  
50.5908

■ 33.6897, 44.1017,  
48.6722

■ 40.4766, 47.5210,  
52.5808

■ 31.1037, 42.8069,  
46.8202

■ 44.7347, 49.6749,  
54.6406

■ 29.0137, 41.7668,  
45.0340

■ 49.6040, 52.1430,  
56.7728

■ 27.3836, 40.9629,  
43.3117

■ 55.1085, 54.9375,  
58.9789

■ 26.1723, 40.3740,  
41.6509

■ 61.2711, 58.0704,  
61.2601

■ 25.3315, 39.9751,  
40.0491

■ 68.1133, 61.5526,  
63.6177

■ 24.7674, 39.7179,  
38.5016

■ 70.8263, 62.9050,  
65.8270

■ 24.7591, 39.7142,  
38.4777

■ 71.2339, 63.0681,  
67.9736

■ 71.6503, 63.2346,  
70.1662

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.5085, 45.6661, 41.0521



36.8028, 45.6661, 50.5908



37.7826, 45.6661, 61.2371

# Triad

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



36.8028, 45.6661, 50.5908



47.2578, 45.6661, 68.5474



46.7075, 45.6661, 34.0297

# Complementary

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



36.8028, 45.6661, 50.5908



35.0466, 30.1414, 30.3581

# 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.



49.5576, 45.6661, 39.7503



36.8028, 45.6661, 50.5908



49.8875, 45.6661, 59.5354

# Square

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



36.8028, 45.6661, 50.5908



43.7064, 45.6661, 72.4659



50.7514, 45.6661, 48.8644



43.1036, 45.6661, 32.3182



# Rectangle

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



36.8028, 45.6661, 50.5908



39.2935, 45.6661, 67.3056



50.7514, 45.6661, 48.8644



47.7922, 45.6661, 35.5042

# Sweetspot

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



36.8041, 45.6680, 50.5918



80.6916, 89.2555, 98.1209



34.5156, 44.9546, 29.4130



17.4550, 19.4659, 21.4250



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



36.8041, 45.6680, 50.5918



62.0548, 79.8463, 88.2804



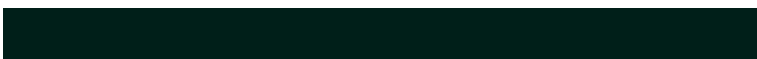
34.1708, 38.6995, 54.9610



9.7348, 10.7800, 11.8528



16.2973, 26.1092, 25.4258



0.6576, 1.0304, 1.0970



# Inverse Universe

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



35.0466, 30.1414, 30.3581



58.3932, 47.4486, 46.0890



37.0268, 35.2717, 27.4117



9.5967, 9.5630, 10.2652



14.3268, 7.3619, 1.7484



0.5825, 0.2969, 0.1808



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.8028, 45.6661, 50.5908 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

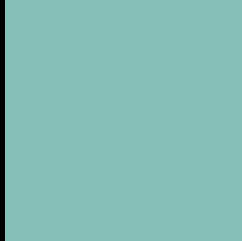
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.8028, 45.6661, 50.5908 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

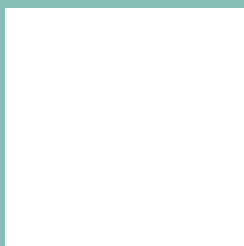
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.8028, 45.6661, 50.5908**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.8028, 45.6661, 50.5908.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.8028, 45.6661,



# 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

36.8028, 45.6661, 50.5908

### Protanopia

43.5272, 45.4865, 46.5300

### Deuteranopia

46.1411, 45.2442, 52.2000



## **Tritanopia**

39.4102, 45.7672, 63.2567

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.8028, 45.6661, 50.5908

## Protanomaly

40.5952, 45.1483, 48.1699

## Deuteranomaly

41.9862, 44.8739, 51.7960

## Tritanomaly

38.3645, 45.6537, 58.4198

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.8028, 45.6661, 50.5908

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

38.4558, 43.1480, 47.3759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.8028, 45.6661, 50.5908 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(134, 191, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 191, 181)  
}
```

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(134, 191, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 191, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.8028, 45.6661, 50.5908 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(134, 191, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 191, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 191, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 191, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 191, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 191,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.8028, 45.6661, 50.5908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 191, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
191, 181) }
```

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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