

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.9358, 50.6874, 66.5812)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.9358, 50.6874, 66.5812)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.9011, 50.4866,  
66.8315)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53CECF
RGB	83, 206, 207
RGB Percent	33%, 81%, 81%
CMY	0.6745, 0.1921, 0.1882
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	180°, 56%, 57%
HSV	180°, 60%, 81%
XYZ	36.9011, 50.4866, 66.8315
YIQ	169.3370, -73.6290, -25.7650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

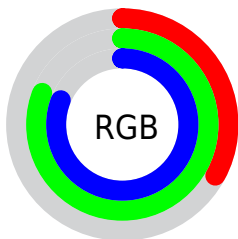
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	83, 145, 207
Decimal	5492431
CIELab	76.37, -33.38, -10.72
CIELCh	76, 35.055, 197.800
Yxy	50.4866, 0.2393, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283682511 (0xFF53CECF)
YUV	169.3370, 18.5679, -75.7175
Hunter-Lab	71.0539, -31.6423, -6.0289

# Details

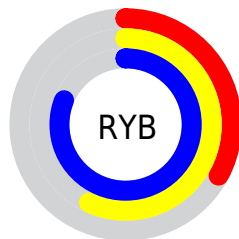
The XYZ color **36.9011, 50.4866, 66.8315** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **30.4649, 20.2317, 10.4844**, and the grayscale version is **37.8175, 39.7870, 43.3280**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.4871, 84.7597, 107.5165**, and **16.8164, 24.4331, 33.9667** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.3005, 49.6031, 66.7462**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.0498, 51.6551, 66.9447**.

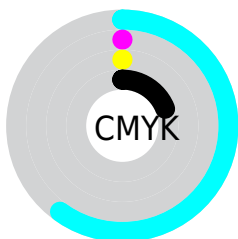
# Distribution



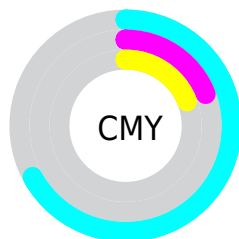
- Red (33%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.9011, 50.4866, 66.8315 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 36.9011, 50.4866, 66.8315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.9011, 50.4866,  
66.8315


 36.9011, 50.4866,  
66.8315


324.2451,  
388.5658, 467.8299


 25.3042, 35.8002,  
48.4870


 69.7355, 90.8954,  
116.3173

 16.4338, 24.2799,  
33.8500


 91.7037, 117.3866,  
148.2956

 9.9244, 15.5414,  
22.5019


 117.8598,  
148.5816, 185.6556

 5.4108, 9.2002,  
14.0243

 148.5690,  
184.8646, 228.8159

 2.5274, 4.8720,  
7.9987

184.1968,  
226.6202, 278.1949

 0.9091, 2.1724,  
4.0063

225.1086,

 0.0000, 0.7049,

274.2326, 334.2112

1.6288

271.6695,  
328.0864, 397.2834

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3113

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.9011, 50.4866,  
66.8315

■ 36.9011, 50.4866,  
66.8315

■ 35.3005, 49.6031,  
66.7462

■ 39.0498, 51.6551,  
66.9447

■ 34.1934, 48.9729,  
66.6829

■ 41.7862, 53.1254,  
67.0843

■ 33.5218, 48.5673,  
66.6400

■ 45.1513, 54.9198,  
67.2533

■ 33.1772, 48.3302,  
66.6125

■ 49.1811, 57.0571,  
67.4534

■ 33.1742, 48.3281,  
66.6122

■ 53.9091, 59.5543,  
67.6862

■ 59.3664, 62.4276,  
67.9532

■ 65.5823, 65.6919,  
68.2557

■ 72.5844, 69.3617,  
68.5949

■ 74.9376, 70.6349,  
68.7167

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.6328, 50.4866, 47.6513



36.9011, 50.4866, 66.8315



39.9655, 50.4866, 86.4862

# Triad

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



36.9011, 50.4866, 66.8315



58.0015, 50.4866, 83.1383



50.7148, 50.4866, 26.5768

# Complementary

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



36.9011, 50.4866, 66.8315



30.4649, 20.2317, 10.4844

# 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.



57.0136, 50.4866, 32.2265



36.9011, 50.4866, 66.8315



61.4716, 50.4866, 63.0051

# Square

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



36.9011, 50.4866, 66.8315



51.9659, 50.4866, 97.2839



61.0943, 50.4866, 44.6045



44.2147, 50.4866, 27.1462



# Rectangle

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



36.9011, 50.4866, 66.8315



43.3543, 50.4866, 95.8958



61.0943, 50.4866, 44.6045



52.9363, 50.4866, 27.7461

# Sweetspot

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



36.9026, 50.4885, 66.8327



80.0150, 92.0743, 108.1626



27.4427, 47.0903, 15.8280



16.6832, 19.4731, 23.1293



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.



36.9026, 50.4885, 66.8327



55.9682, 79.1553, 106.9364



24.9566, 26.5964, 62.8507



12.1499, 13.3901, 15.1878



20.9045, 30.4556, 41.9692



1.1715, 1.7083, 2.3476



# Inverse Universe

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



39.9673, 23.9096, 60.9030



61.3317, 32.9427, 96.4910



37.4202, 34.1423, 12.8029



12.3066, 12.0074, 14.8901



23.1824, 11.1458, 37.4621

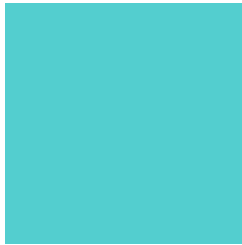


1.2976, 0.6237, 2.1018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.9011, 50.4866, 66.8315 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

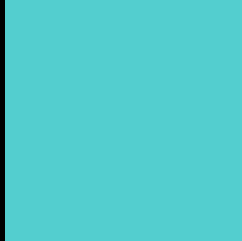
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.9011, 50.4866, 66.8315 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

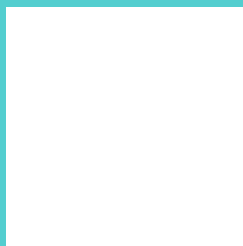
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.9011, 50.4866, 66.8315**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.9011, 50.4866, 66.8315.



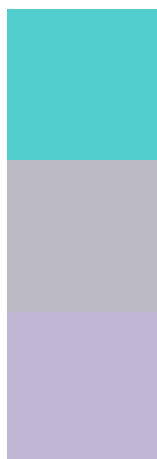
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.9011, 50.4866,



# 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

36.9011, 50.4866, 66.8315

### Protanopia

48.1483, 49.7493, 58.6946

### Deuteranopia

50.6039, 49.5468, 69.1837



## Tritanopia

38.6310, 50.4769, 75.4171

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.9011, 50.4866, 66.8315



## Protanomaly

41.9564, 48.7475, 61.2307



## Deuteranomaly

43.4005, 48.6871, 68.0829



## Tritanomaly

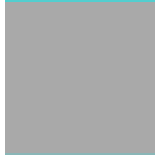
38.0275, 50.5952, 72.0516

# Monochromacy



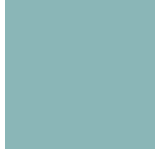
## Original Color

36.9011, 50.4866, 66.8315



## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066



## Achromatomaly

35.7564, 42.2781, 51.0757

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.9011, 50.4866, 66.8315 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(83, 206, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 206, 207)  
}
```

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(83, 206, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 206, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.9011, 50.4866, 66.8315 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(83, 206, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 206, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 206, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 206, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 206, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 206,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.9011, 50.4866, 66.8315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 206, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 206,  
207) }
```

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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