

Converting Colors

XYZ(36.9471, 50.1451, 83.3330)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(36.9471, 50.1451, 83.3330)
contains.

XYZ(36.9471, 50.1451, 83.3330)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(36.9471, 50.1451,
83.3330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1BCEE7
RGB	27, 206, 231
RGB Percent	11%, 81%, 91%
CMY	0.8940, 0.1921, 0.0941
CMYK	0.88, 0.11, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	187°, 81%, 51%
HSV	187°, 88%, 91%
XYZ	36.9471, 50.1451, 83.3330
YIQ	155.3290, -114.7090, -30.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

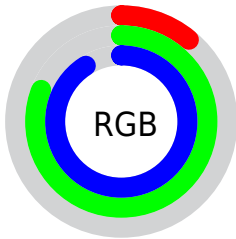
Format	Color
RYB	27, 122, 231
Decimal	1822439
CIELab	76.16, -32.33, -24.05
CIELCh	76, 40.290, 216.649
Yxy	50.1451, 0.2168, 0.2942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280012519 (0xFF1BCEE7)
YUV	155.3290, 37.3058, -112.5445
Hunter-Lab	70.8132, -30.7900, -20.2032

Details

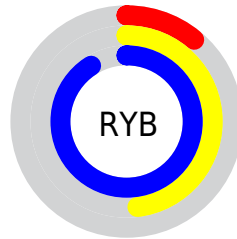
The XYZ color **36.9471, 50.1451, 83.3330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **34.3828, 19.5269, 2.9956**, and the grayscale version is **31.1821, 32.8060, 35.7257**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.0125, 82.4530, 107.3071**, and **18.8045, 25.2284, 44.4359** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.8696, 48.5879, 83.0902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.5055, 51.9704, 83.6042**.

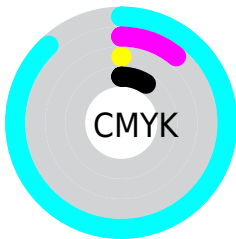
Distribution



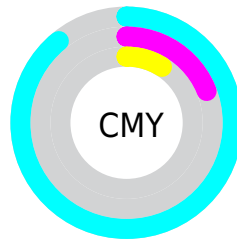
- Red (11%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.9471, 50.1451, 83.3330 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 36.9471, 50.1451, 83.3330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36.9471, 50.1451,
83.3330


 36.9471, 50.1451,
83.3330


324.4409,
387.2331, 526.0957


 25.3400, 35.5287,
61.9227


 69.8058, 90.3898,
139.8952

 16.4606, 24.0704,
44.5349


 91.7881, 116.7869,
175.8841


 9.9436, 15.3859,
30.7509


 117.9595,
147.8798, 217.5696

 5.4236, 9.0906,
20.1524

 148.6854,
184.0527, 265.3704

 2.5352, 4.8004,
12.3207

 184.3312,
225.6901, 319.7048

 0.9130, 2.1306,
6.8373

225.2621,

 0.0000, 0.6818,

273.1763, 380.9915

3.2836

271.8436,
326.8959, 449.6489

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.2412

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0129

■ 36.9471, 50.1451,
83.3330

■ 36.9471, 50.1451,
83.3330

■ 35.8696, 48.5879,
83.0902

■ 38.5055, 51.9704,
83.6042

■ 35.7068, 48.3352,
83.0500

■ 40.6489, 54.1147,
83.9051

■ 43.4549, 56.6189,
84.2405

■ 46.9882, 59.5166,
84.6136

■ 51.3053, 62.8369,
85.0270

■ 56.4573, 66.6064,
85.4830

■ 62.4910, 70.8492,
85.9839

■ 69.4496, 75.5876,
86.5318

■ 77.3733, 80.8425,
87.1285

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.6590, 50.1451, 59.5508



36.9471, 50.1451, 83.3330



42.1411, 50.1451, 102.2973

Triad

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



36.9471, 50.1451, 83.3330



62.2543, 50.1451, 72.7723



46.0020, 50.1451, 22.8630

Complementary

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



36.9471, 50.1451, 83.3330



34.3828, 19.5269, 2.9956

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.



53.6439, 50.1451, 24.6558



36.9471, 50.1451, 83.3330



63.5663, 50.1451, 49.9305

Square

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



36.9471, 50.1451, 83.3330



56.8527, 50.1451, 95.1616



60.2694, 50.1451, 33.3707



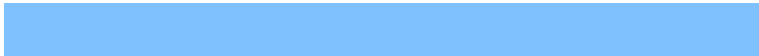
39.5183, 50.1451, 27.5959

Rectangle

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



36.9471, 50.1451, 83.3330



46.8186, 50.1451, 107.4436



60.2694, 50.1451, 33.3707



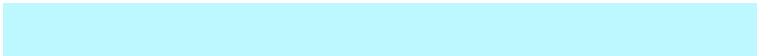
48.5143, 50.1451, 22.7467

Sweetspot

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



36.9487, 50.1469, 83.3342



72.1843, 84.4452, 107.1028



29.6228, 57.6235, 12.6731



14.9259, 17.6995, 22.8796



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



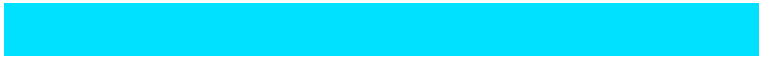
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



36.9487, 50.1469, 83.3342



44.6378, 60.3956, 103.9126



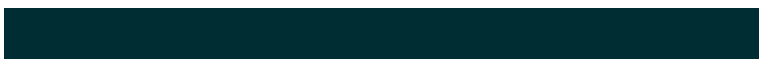
19.9506, 16.1508, 77.6682



14.6488, 16.0190, 18.4642



20.0795, 27.2211, 46.5791



1.5264, 2.0967, 3.4562

Inverse Universe

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



44.4889, 22.2307, 60.3403



54.6603, 26.6281, 72.6003



44.5141, 39.7894, 6.3727



14.9151, 14.5832, 17.7531



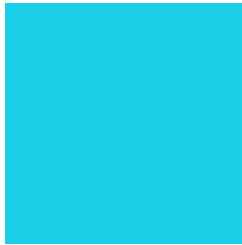
24.5287, 11.9457, 32.7428



1.8341, 0.8913, 2.5328

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.9471, 50.1451, 83.3330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

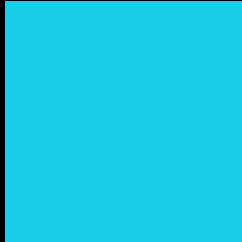
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.9471, 50.1451, 83.3330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

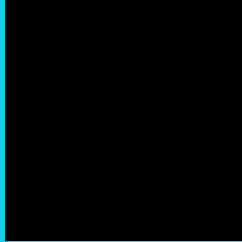
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 36.9471, 50.1451, 83.3330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.9471, 50.1451, 83.3330.

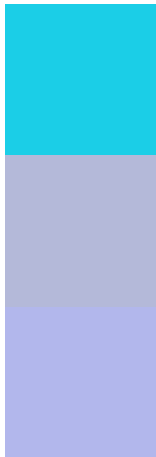


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.9471, 50.1451,

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

36.9471, 50.1451, 83.3330

Protanopia

48.6957, 49.4110, 72.6164

Deuteranopia

50.4339, 49.3881, 86.2316



Tritanopia

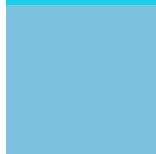
35.7674, 50.0075, 78.2883

Trichromacy



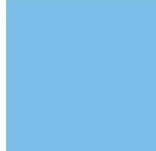
Original Color

36.9471, 50.1451, 83.3330



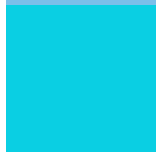
Protanomaly

40.5670, 47.6989, 76.1760



Deuteranomaly

41.6505, 47.4131, 84.7983



Tritanomaly

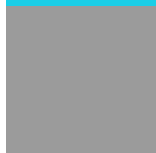
36.3031, 50.2362, 80.4562

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.9471, 50.1451, 83.3330



Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950



Achromatomaly

29.8676, 36.8791, 50.3439

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.9471, 50.1451, 83.3330 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(27, 206, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 206, 231)  
}
```

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(27, 206, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 206, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.9471, 50.1451, 83.3330 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(27, 206, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 206, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 206, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 206, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 206, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 206,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.9471, 50.1451, 83.3330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 206, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 206,  
231) }
```

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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