

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.0601, 51.3798, 82.4593)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.0601, 51.3798, 82.4593)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(37.0834, 51.3141, 82.8130)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(37.0834, 51.3141,  
82.8130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D1E6
RGB	0, 209, 230
RGB Percent	0%, 82%, 90%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1804, 0.0980
CMYK	1.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	185°, 100%, 45%
HSV	185°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	37.0834, 51.3141, 82.8130
YIQ	148.9030, -131.3050, -37.7770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

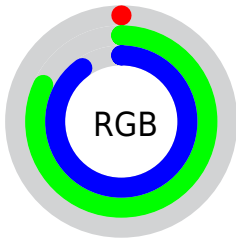
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 109, 230
Decimal	53734
CIELab	76.87, -34.94, -22.44
CIELCh	77, 41.527, 212.713
Yxy	51.3141, 0.2166, 0.2997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278243814 (0xFF00D1E6)
YUV	148.9030, 39.9808, -130.5879
Hunter-Lab	71.6339, -32.9534, -18.3991

# Details

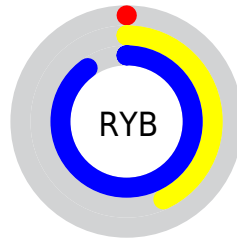
The XYZ color **37.0834, 51.3141, 82.8130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **32.9032, 17.3619, 1.6188**, and the grayscale version is **28.4115, 29.8911, 32.5514**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.3655, 82.1195, 107.2768**, and **19.1956, 26.1672, 44.0835** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.0829, 51.3128, 82.8138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.9578, 52.5360, 83.0037**.

# Distribution



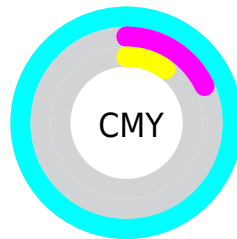
- Red (0%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.0834, 51.3141, 82.8130 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 37.0834, 51.3141, 82.8130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.0834, 51.3141,  
82.8130


 37.0834, 51.3141,  
82.8130

325.0207,  
391.7829, 524.3178


 25.4460, 36.4586,  
61.4962


 70.0140, 92.1189,  
139.1604

 16.5402, 24.7886,  
44.1926


 92.0380, 118.8370,  
175.0281


 10.0005, 15.9196,  
30.4836


 118.2549,  
150.2782, 216.5831

 5.4615, 9.4673,  
19.9508

 149.0301,  
186.8267, 264.2441

 2.5580, 5.0472,  
12.1756

 184.7289,  
228.8671, 318.4295

 0.9246, 2.2750,  
6.7394

225.7167,

 0.0000, 0.7604,

276.7836, 379.5579

3.2237

272.3589,  
330.9608, 448.0478

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.2100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.0834, 51.3141,  
82.8130

■ 37.0834, 51.3141,  
82.8130

■ 37.0829, 51.3128,  
82.8138

■ 37.9578, 52.5360,  
83.0037

■ 39.2581, 53.9865,  
83.2152

■ 41.1197, 55.7366,  
83.4549

■ 43.6202, 57.8262,  
83.7264

■ 46.8250, 60.2892,  
84.0329

■ 50.7912, 63.1550,  
84.3770

■ 55.5703, 66.4501,  
84.7612

■ 61.2089, 70.1987,  
85.1875

■ 67.7505, 74.4231,  
85.6581

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.1273, 51.3141, 57.9557



37.0834, 51.3141, 82.8130



42.1395, 51.3141, 104.0960

# Triad

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



37.0834, 51.3141, 82.8130



63.5445, 51.3141, 78.2650



48.0574, 51.3141, 22.7271

# Complementary

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



37.0834, 51.3141, 82.8130



32.9032, 17.3619, 1.6188

# 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.



56.0674, 51.3141, 25.4586



37.0834, 51.3141, 82.8130



65.5600, 51.3141, 53.8395

# Square

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



37.0834, 51.3141, 82.8130



57.4444, 51.3141, 101.0109



62.6912, 51.3141, 35.5176



41.0205, 51.3141, 26.6968

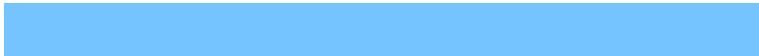


# Rectangle

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



37.0834, 51.3141, 82.8130



46.8726, 51.3141, 111.0375



62.6912, 51.3141, 35.5176



50.7231, 51.3141, 22.8935

# Sweetspot

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



37.0850, 51.3160, 82.8143



70.0967, 83.8876, 107.1052



28.4174, 56.6425, 10.0615



14.4297, 17.5639, 22.8796



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

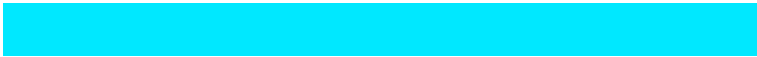


# Same Dimension

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



37.0850, 51.3160, 82.8143



46.8259, 64.7718, 104.6420



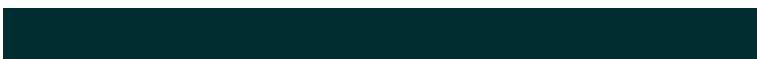
18.4549, 14.0556, 76.6042



14.6890, 16.0994, 18.4776



21.0416, 29.1453, 46.8998



1.5880, 2.2199, 3.4768



# Inverse Universe

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



44.1432, 21.4281, 62.1329



55.7647, 27.0699, 78.4162



41.1857, 33.9270, 4.3796



14.9354, 14.5913, 17.8601



25.0143, 12.1400, 35.3001

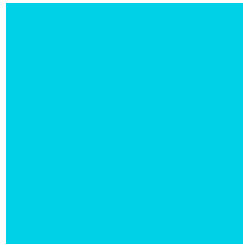


1.8652, 0.9038, 2.6965



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.0834, 51.3141, 82.8130 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 37.0834, 51.3141, 82.8130 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

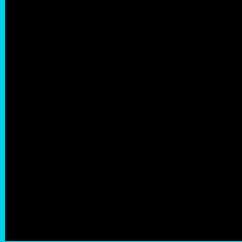
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 37.0834, 51.3141, 82.8130

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.0834, 51.3141, 82.8130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.0834, 51.3141,



# 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

37.0834, 51.3141, 82.8130

### Protanopia

49.8032, 50.6373, 71.4390

### Deuteranopia

51.6358, 50.6412, 85.6505



## Tritanopia

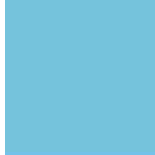
36.5279, 51.0919, 79.8880

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.0834, 51.3141, 82.8130



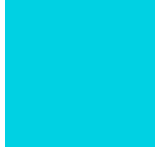
## Protanomaly

39.7695, 47.9794, 74.8750



## Deuteranomaly

41.2022, 48.1798, 84.2188



## Tritanomaly

36.6656, 51.1470, 80.6129

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.0834, 51.3141, 82.8130



## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292



## Achromatomaly

27.3181, 34.7731, 47.3915

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.0834, 51.3141, 82.8130 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(0, 209, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 209, 230)  
}
```

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(0, 209, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 209, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.0834, 51.3141, 82.8130 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(0, 209, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 209, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 209, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 209, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 209, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 209,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.0834, 51.3141, 82.8130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 209, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 209,  
230) }
```

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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