

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.0826, 53.2120, 71.3545)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.0826, 53.2120, 71.3545)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.9768, 52.9969, 71.2313)</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(36.9768, 52.9969,  
71.2313)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2FD5D5
RGB	47, 213, 213
RGB Percent	18%, 84%, 84%
CMY	0.8156, 0.1647, 0.1647
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	180°, 66%, 51%
HSV	180°, 78%, 84%
XYZ	36.9768, 52.9969, 71.2313
YIQ	163.3660, -98.9360, -35.1920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

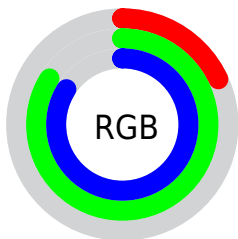
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	47, 130, 213
Decimal	3134933
CIELab	77.87, -39.62, -11.77
CIElCh	78, 41.331, 196.545
Yxy	52.9969, 0.2294, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281325013 (0xFF2FD5D5)
YUV	163.3660, 24.4696, -102.0530
Hunter-Lab	72.7990, -36.7326, -7.0540

# Details

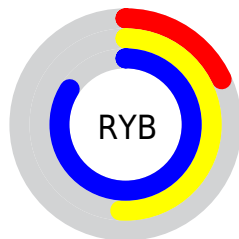
The XYZ color **36.9768, 52.9969, 71.2313** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **28.9720, 16.3862, 4.3269**, and the grayscale version is **34.9098, 36.7278, 39.9966**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.9784, 82.9510, 107.3523**, and **18.3984, 26.9223, 36.5746** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.2242, 52.6101, 71.1971**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.2114, 53.6345, 71.2904**.

# Distribution



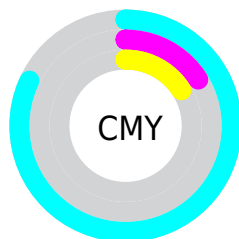
- Red (18%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.9768, 52.9969, 71.2313 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 36.9768, 52.9969, 71.2313 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



36.9768, 52.9969,  
71.2313

36.9768, 52.9969,  
71.2313

324.5673,  
398.2732, 483.7670

25.3631, 37.8003,  
52.0480

69.8512, 94.5998,  
122.6605

16.4780, 25.8277,  
36.6608

91.8426, 121.7749,  
155.7435

9.9560, 16.6948,  
24.6513

118.0239,  
153.7116, 194.2969

5.4318, 10.0171,  
15.6008

148.7606,  
190.7943, 238.7390

2.5401, 5.4103,  
9.0908

184.4179,  
233.4075, 289.4886

0.9155, 2.4900,  
4.7028

225.3612,

0.0000, 0.8716,

281.9354, 346.9641

2.0183

271.9559,  
336.7625, 411.5840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5665

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.9768, 52.9969,  
71.2313

■ 36.9768, 52.9969,  
71.2313

■ 36.2242, 52.6101,  
71.1971

■ 38.2114, 53.6345,  
71.2904

■ 35.8606, 52.4227,  
71.1800

■ 39.9846, 54.5486,  
71.3735

■ 35.8054, 52.3942,  
71.1774

■ 42.3505, 55.7683,  
71.4844

■ 45.3551, 57.3172,  
71.6251

■ 49.0401, 59.2169,  
71.7977

■ 53.4436, 61.4870,  
72.0040

■ 58.6010, 64.1457,  
72.2455

■ 64.5451, 67.2100,  
72.5238

■ 71.3070, 70.6959,  
72.8404

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.8017, 52.9969, 48.0177



36.9768, 52.9969, 71.2313



40.4839, 52.9969, 96.1117

# Triad

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



36.9768, 52.9969, 71.2313



62.4285, 52.9969, 93.7622



54.0496, 52.9969, 24.5046

# Complementary

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



36.9768, 52.9969, 71.2313



28.9720, 16.3862, 4.3269

# 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.



61.7518, 52.9969, 31.1951



36.9768, 52.9969, 71.2313



66.9249, 52.9969, 68.6138

# Square

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



36.9768, 52.9969, 71.2313



54.8968, 52.9969, 111.3012



66.6648, 52.9969, 46.0089



46.1029, 52.9969, 24.8549



# Rectangle

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



36.9768, 52.9969, 71.2313



44.4745, 52.9969, 108.5015



66.6648, 52.9969, 46.0089



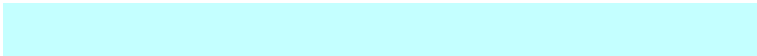
56.7690, 52.9969, 25.9087

# Sweetspot

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



36.9784, 52.9989, 71.2326



76.6660, 90.5227, 108.0392



25.6130, 48.4679, 10.6962



15.9112, 19.1186, 23.1015



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.



36.9784, 52.9989, 71.2326



54.0115, 78.8439, 106.9775



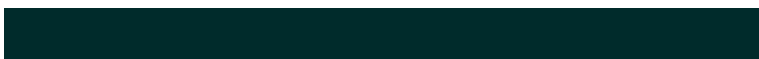
21.5404, 22.1226, 66.0876



12.7922, 14.1079, 15.9864



21.8708, 32.0037, 43.4769



1.3191, 1.9303, 2.6223



# Inverse Universe

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



28.9720, 16.3862, 4.3269



41.5035, 21.6455, 2.4538



35.5756, 29.5934, 6.5279



12.4233, 12.4208, 12.9034



16.7619, 8.6411, 0.7845

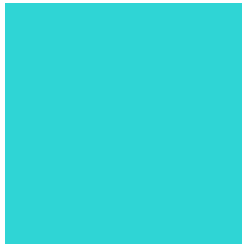


1.0110, 0.5212, 0.0473



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.9768, 52.9969, 71.2313 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

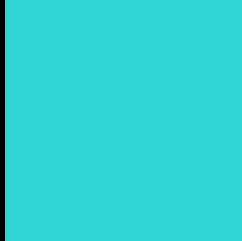
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.9768, 52.9969, 71.2313 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

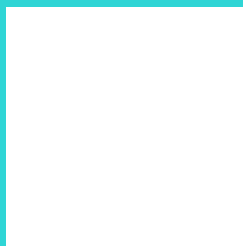
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.9768, 52.9969, 71.2313**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.9768, 52.9969, 71.2313.



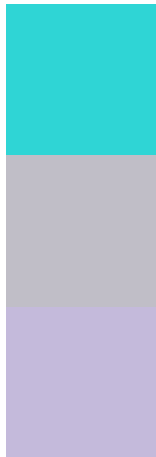
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.9768, 52.9969,



# 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

36.9768, 52.9969, 71.2313

### Protanopia

50.4605, 52.1569, 61.4406

### Deuteranopia

53.1100, 51.9680, 74.2495



## Tritanopia

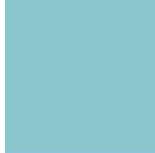
39.1015, 53.1198, 81.5911

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.9768, 52.9969, 71.2313



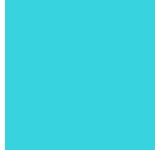
## Protanomaly

41.7406, 50.2368, 64.6234



## Deuteranomaly

43.4196, 50.2404, 73.0545



## Tritanomaly

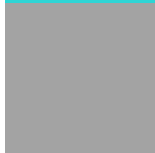
38.4383, 53.2269, 78.0599

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.9768, 52.9969, 71.2313



## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849



## Achromatomaly

32.7495, 40.4489, 49.7974

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.9768, 52.9969, 71.2313 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(47, 213, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 213, 213)  
}
```

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(47, 213, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 213, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.9768, 52.9969, 71.2313 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(47, 213, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 213, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 213, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 213, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 213, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 213,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.9768, 52.9969, 71.2313 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 213, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 213,  
213) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor