

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.4842, 32.4243, 88.0099)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.4842, 32.4243, 88.0099)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(34.3590, 43.5529, 89.0337) | 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(34.3590, 43.5529,
89.0337)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 00BFF0 |
| RGB | 0, 191, 240 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 75%, 94% |
| CMY | 0.9997, 0.2510, 0.0588 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.06 |
| HSL | 192°, 100%, 47% |
| HSV | 192°, 100%, 94% |
| XYZ | 34.3590, 43.5529, 89.0337 |
| YIQ | 139.4770, -129.5650, -25.2530 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

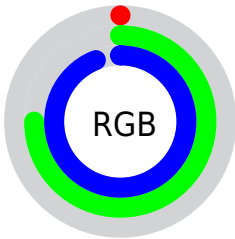
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 106, 240 |
| Decimal | 49136 |
| CIELab | 71.93, -22.82, -35.42 |
| CIELCh | 72, 42.137, 237.207 |
| Yxy | 43.5529, 0.2058, 0.2609 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278239216 (0xFF00BFF0) |
| YUV | 139.4770, 49.5578, -122.3213 |
| Hunter-Lab | 65.9946, -22.5575, -33.7922 |

Details

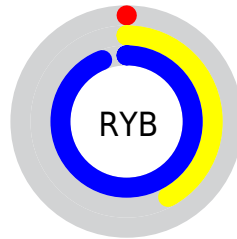
The XYZ color **34.3590, 43.5529, 89.0337** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **37.0370, 20.7278, 2.0507**, and the grayscale version is **24.5833, 25.8636, 28.1654**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.1729, 77.7343, 106.5459**, and **17.5974, 21.3520, 48.5413** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.3566, 43.5479, 89.0337**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.8248, 45.9227, 89.4147**.

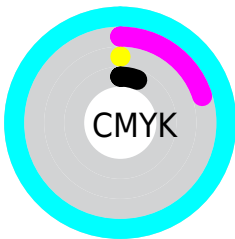
Distribution



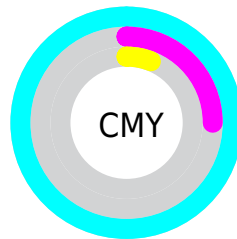
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.3590, 43.5529, 89.0337 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 34.3590, 43.5529, 89.0337 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 34.3590, 43.5529,
89.0337


 34.3590, 43.5529,
89.0337


313.2877,
360.8807, 545.3713


 23.3337, 30.3192,
66.6103


 65.8321, 80.5445,
147.9192


 14.9622, 20.0810,
48.3084


 87.0107, 105.0712,
185.2184


 8.8790, 12.4539,
33.7094


 112.3044,
134.1311, 228.3132

 4.7188, 7.0536,
22.3949

 142.0787,
168.1084, 277.6222

 2.1163, 3.4956,
13.9463

 176.6988,
207.3876, 333.5640

 0.6980, 1.3956,
7.9450

216.5300,

 0.0000, 0.2135,

252.3531, 396.5571

3.9725

261.9379,
303.3894, 467.0200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.6103

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.2981

■ 34.3590, 43.5529,
89.0337

■ 34.3590, 43.5529,
89.0337

■ 34.3566, 43.5479,
89.0337

■ 35.8248, 45.9227,
89.4147

■ 37.7917, 48.6037,
89.8286

■ 40.4065, 51.6729,
90.2832

■ 43.7562, 55.1755,
90.7827

■ 47.9137, 59.1496,
91.3306

■ 52.9428, 63.6286,
91.9301

■ 58.9008, 68.6425,
92.5839

■ 65.8399, 74.2187,
93.2944

■ 73.8084, 80.3825,
94.0642

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.2905, 43.5529, 67.8953



34.3590, 43.5529, 89.0337



40.7265, 43.5529, 98.8961

Triad

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



34.3590, 43.5529, 89.0337



56.7744, 43.5529, 49.3748



35.3985, 43.5529, 20.2313

Complementary

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



34.3590, 43.5529, 89.0337



37.0370, 20.7278, 2.0507

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.



42.0722, 43.5529, 17.8764



34.3590, 43.5529, 89.0337



54.9293, 43.5529, 31.5430

Square

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



34.3590, 43.5529, 89.0337



54.1209, 43.5529, 72.2238



49.3330, 43.5529, 21.3430



30.8401, 43.5529, 29.0675

Rectangle

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



34.3590, 43.5529, 89.0337



45.6160, 43.5529, 96.1106



49.3330, 43.5529, 21.3430



37.4442, 43.5529, 18.7906

Sweetspot

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



34.3605, 43.5544, 89.0348



67.5021, 78.6984, 106.2403



31.6959, 62.5351, 13.2021



13.8018, 16.3080, 22.6703



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



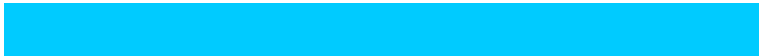
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



34.3605, 43.5544, 89.0348



39.3881, 49.8962, 102.1627



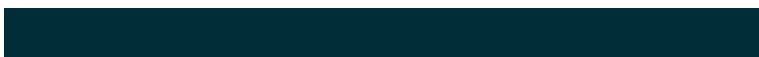
18.0496, 10.9327, 83.5978



15.9573, 17.3487, 20.2292



18.9050, 24.0343, 48.7706



1.6411, 2.1362, 4.0800

Inverse Universe

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



45.3405, 22.2886, 51.2040



52.0105, 25.5682, 58.6466



49.9425, 46.5387, 6.3526



16.3079, 15.9729, 19.1775



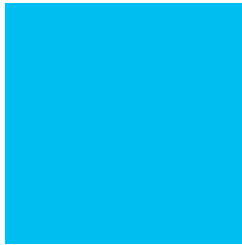
24.8680, 12.2196, 28.2851



2.1033, 1.0304, 2.5348

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.3590, 43.5529, 89.0337 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

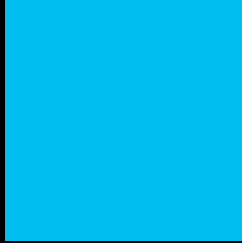
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 34.3590, 43.5529, 89.0337 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

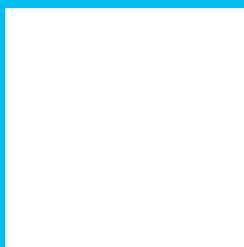
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 34.3590, 43.5529, 89.0337

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.3590, 43.5529, 89.0337.

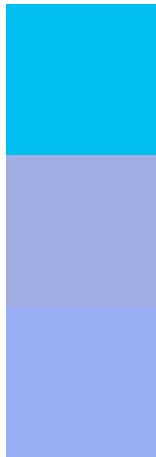


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.3590, 43.5529,

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

34.3590, 43.5529, 89.0337

Protanopia

43.5066, 43.0103, 78.6818

Deuteranopia

44.2216, 43.0942, 91.5752



Tritanopia

31.1480, 43.6834, 67.7628

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.3590, 43.5529, 89.0337

Protanomaly

36.3662, 41.2935, 82.3977

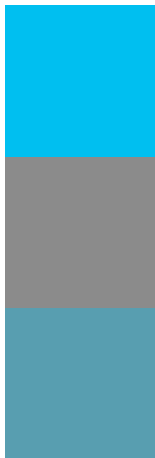
Deuteranomaly

37.4287, 41.6550, 90.8615

Tritanomaly

32.3429, 43.8040, 75.1570

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.3590, 43.5529, 89.0337

Achromatopsia

24.5403, 25.8183, 28.1161

Achromatomaly

24.0878, 29.6630, 45.5303

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.3590, 43.5529, 89.0337 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, 191, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 191, 240)  
}
```

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, 191, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 191, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.3590, 43.5529, 89.0337 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, 191, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 191, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 191, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 191, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.3590, 43.5529, 89.0337 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 191, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 191,  
240) }
```

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