

# Converting Colors

XYZ(17.4692, 34.8478, 74.2743)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(17.4692, 34.8478, 74.2743)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.4646, 42.0474,  
74.8642)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BEDD
RGB	0, 190, 221
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 87%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2549, 0.1333
CMYK	1.00, 0.14, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	188°, 100%, 43%
HSV	188°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	31.4646, 42.0474, 74.8642
YIQ	136.7240, -123.1910, -30.6390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

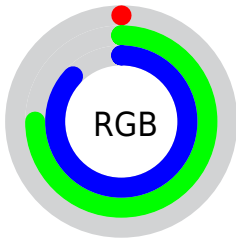
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 102, 221
Decimal	48861
CIELab	70.90, -28.70, -26.69
CIElCh	71, 39.192, 222.921
Yxy	42.0474, 0.2121, 0.2834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238941 (0xFF00BEDD)
YUV	136.7240, 41.5481, -119.9069
Hunter-Lab	64.8440, -26.8624, -23.0612

# Details

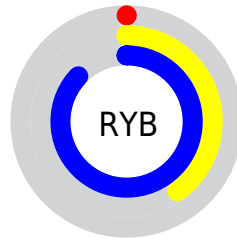
The XYZ color **31.4646, 42.0474, 74.8642** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **30.3108, 16.3552, 1.5608**, and the grayscale version is **23.5619, 24.7889, 26.9952**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.3742, 76.8673, 106.4207**, and **15.6871, 20.3615, 39.1798** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.4637, 42.0453, 74.8647**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.4784, 43.5784, 75.1071**.

# Distribution



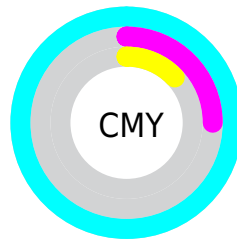
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.4646, 42.0474, 74.8642 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 31.4646, 42.0474, 74.8642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



31.4646, 42.0474,  
74.8642

31.4646, 42.0474,  
74.8642

300.4619,  
354.6794, 496.6936

21.1064, 29.1384,  
55.0006

61.3417, 78.2714,  
127.8654

13.3147, 19.1855,  
39.0036

81.5913, 102.3551,  
161.8401

7.7241, 11.8044,  
26.4547

105.8688,  
130.9326, 201.3556

3.9692, 6.6107,  
16.9353

134.5396,  
164.3882, 246.8304

1.6847, 3.2198,  
10.0269

167.9689,  
203.1062, 298.6831

0.4467, 1.2475,  
5.3109

206.5221,

0.0000, 0.1000,

247.4712, 357.3322

2.3689

250.5647,  
297.8674, 423.1962

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7695

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.4646, 42.0474,  
74.8642

■ 31.4646, 42.0474,  
74.8642

■ 31.4637, 42.0453,  
74.8647

■ 32.4784, 43.5784,  
75.1071

■ 33.8869, 45.3335,  
75.3716

■ 35.8155, 47.3782,  
75.6646

■ 38.3346, 49.7488,  
75.9895

■ 41.5034, 52.4761,  
76.3489

■ 45.3737, 55.5869,  
76.7453

■ 49.9921, 59.1053,  
77.1810

■ 55.4011, 63.0534,  
77.6580

■ 61.6400, 67.4516,  
78.1781

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.9427, 42.0474, 54.2949



31.4646, 42.0474, 74.8642



36.3928, 42.0474, 89.4261

# Triad

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



31.4646, 42.0474, 74.8642



53.1951, 42.0474, 57.1647



37.2249, 42.0474, 18.9349

# Complementary

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



31.4646, 42.0474, 74.8642



30.3108, 16.3552, 1.5608

# 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.



43.7632, 42.0474, 19.3119



31.4646, 42.0474, 74.8642



53.4806, 42.0474, 38.2098

# Square

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



31.4646, 42.0474, 74.8642



49.1304, 42.0474, 77.4515



49.8726, 42.0474, 25.4165



32.0165, 42.0474, 24.1918

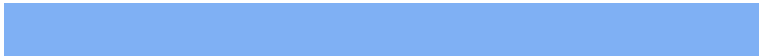


# Rectangle

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



31.4646, 42.0474, 74.8642



40.6075, 42.0474, 91.8503



49.8726, 42.0474, 25.4165



39.3289, 42.0474, 18.4599

# Sweetspot

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



31.4660, 42.0489, 74.8652



68.9562, 81.6065, 106.7250



26.0856, 51.8051, 9.8205



14.1531, 17.0107, 22.7874



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

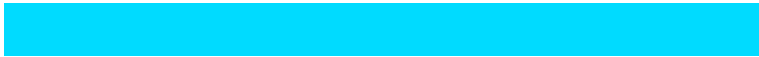


# Same Dimension

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



31.4660, 42.0489, 74.8652



43.4400, 57.9999, 103.5133



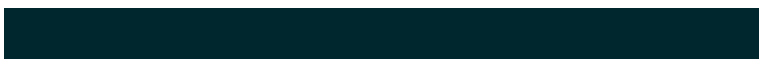
15.9994, 11.1158, 69.7097



13.2810, 14.5018, 16.7513



18.3405, 24.5504, 43.5105



1.2319, 1.6779, 2.8334



# Inverse Universe

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



39.1143, 19.0913, 50.3401



54.0557, 26.3863, 69.4165



39.1956, 34.1248, 4.5225



13.5317, 13.2418, 16.0612



22.7528, 11.1021, 29.4077



1.4961, 0.7281, 2.0214



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.4646, 42.0474, 74.8642 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

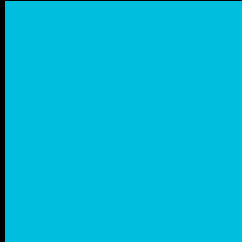
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.4646, 42.0474, 74.8642 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

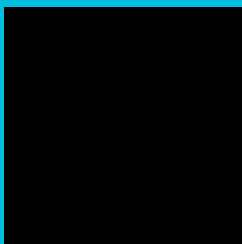
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

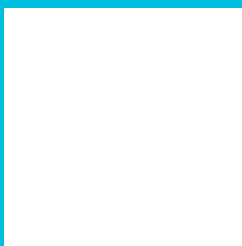
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 31.4646, 42.0474, 74.8642**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.4646, 42.0474, 74.8642.



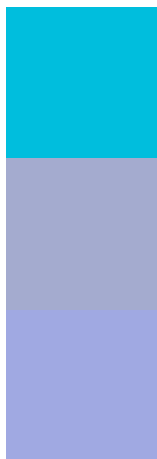
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.4646, 42.0474,



# 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

31.4646, 42.0474, 74.8642

### Protanopia

41.1352, 41.5233, 64.8782

### Deuteranopia

42.4126, 41.3405, 77.6956



## Tritanopia

30.1121, 42.2043, 65.5906

# Trichromacy



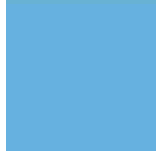
## Original Color

31.4646, 42.0474, 74.8642



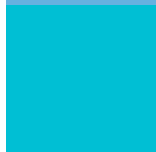
## Protanomaly

33.5130, 39.5373, 68.1525



## Deuteranomaly

34.6562, 39.6509, 76.3478



## Tritanomaly

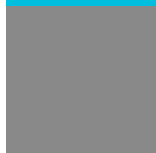
30.5145, 42.0151, 68.7888

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.4646, 42.0474, 74.8642



## Achromatopsia

23.7775, 25.0158, 27.2422



## Achromatomaly

22.8868, 28.6303, 41.3657

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.4646, 42.0474, 74.8642 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, 190, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 190, 221)  
}
```

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, 190, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 190, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.4646, 42.0474, 74.8642 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, 190, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 190, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 190, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 190, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 190, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 190,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.4646, 42.0474, 74.8642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 190, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 190,  
221) }
```

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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