

# Converting Colors

XYZ(19.6511, 35.4888, 90.7374)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(19.6511, 35.4888, 90.7374)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.5911, 43.2980,  
91.3282)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BEF3
RGB	0, 190, 243
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 95%
CMY	0.9997, 0.2549, 0.0471
CMYK	1.00, 0.22, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	193°, 100%, 48%
HSV	193°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	34.5911, 43.2980, 91.3282
YIQ	139.2320, -130.2530, -23.7970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

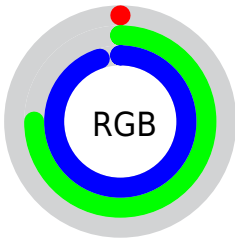
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 107, 243
Decimal	48883
CIELab	71.76, -21.28, -37.31
CIELCh	72, 42.953, 240.301
Yxy	43.2980, 0.2044, 0.2559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238963 (0xFF00BEF3)
YUV	139.2320, 51.1576, -122.1065
Hunter-Lab	65.8012, -21.3163, -36.2302

# Details

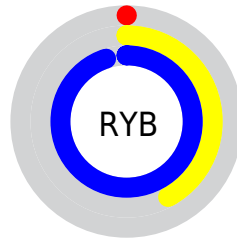
The XYZ color **34.5911, 43.2980, 91.3282** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **38.2389, 21.6071, 2.1571**, and the grayscale version is **24.4830, 25.7581, 28.0505**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.5613, 76.5110, 106.3421**, and **17.9153, 21.4792, 50.2154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.5887, 43.2929, 91.3282**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.1465, 45.8363, 91.7370**.

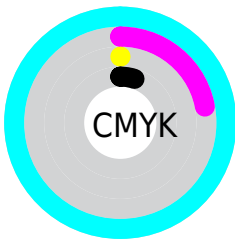
# Distribution



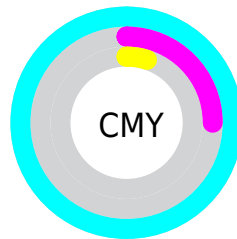
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.5911, 43.2980, 91.3282 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 34.5911, 43.2980, 91.3282 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



34.5911, 43.2980,  
91.3282

34.5911, 43.2980,  
91.3282

314.2995,  
359.8359, 553.0232

23.5131, 30.1190,  
68.5029

66.1900, 80.1604,  
151.1336

15.0956, 19.9289,  
49.8377

87.4417, 104.6125,  
188.9507

8.9733, 12.3434,  
34.9142

112.8153,  
133.5912, 232.6021

4.7807, 6.9780,  
23.3138

142.6761,  
167.4807, 282.5064

2.1526, 3.4483,  
14.6179

177.3896,  
206.6656, 339.0821

0.7176, 1.3700,  
8.4080

217.3211,

0.0000, 0.1945,

251.5301, 402.7478

4.2656

262.8360,  
302.4588, 473.9220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.7722

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4095

■ 34.5911, 43.2980,  
91.3282

■ 34.5911, 43.2980,  
91.3282

■ 34.5887, 43.2929,  
91.3282

■ 36.1465, 45.8363,  
91.7370

■ 38.2231, 48.7052,  
92.1813

■ 40.9716, 51.9838,  
92.6693

■ 44.4819, 55.7189,  
93.2053

■ 48.8290, 59.9500,  
93.7928

■ 54.0790, 64.7116,  
94.4352

■ 60.2910, 70.0349,  
95.1353

■ 67.5188, 75.9482,  
95.8957

■ 75.8124, 82.4777,  
96.7189

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.1972, 43.2980, 70.4423



34.5911, 43.2980, 91.3282



41.2272, 43.2980, 99.7708

# Triad

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



34.5911, 43.2980, 91.3282



56.8249, 43.2980, 46.9333



34.4775, 43.2980, 20.2811

# Complementary

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



34.5911, 43.2980, 91.3282



38.2389, 21.6071, 2.1571

# 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.



41.0798, 43.2980, 17.3134



34.5911, 43.2980, 91.3282



54.4831, 43.2980, 29.6493

# Square

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



34.5911, 43.2980, 91.3282



54.5721, 43.2980, 69.9653



48.4973, 43.2980, 20.1610



30.1372, 43.2980, 29.9186



# Rectangle

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



34.5911, 43.2980, 91.3282



46.2118, 43.2980, 95.7167



48.4973, 43.2980, 20.1610



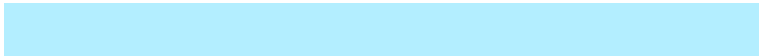
36.4784, 43.2980, 18.6239

# Sweetspot

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



34.5926, 43.2995, 91.3293



67.1901, 78.0744, 106.1363



32.6875, 64.3566, 14.0315



13.7266, 16.1576, 22.6452



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

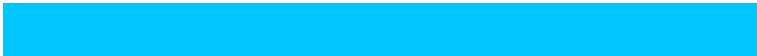


# Same Dimension

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



34.5926, 43.2995, 91.3293



38.5585, 48.2370, 101.8862



18.3005, 10.7152, 85.8986



16.6720, 18.1084, 21.1591



19.0869, 23.9676, 50.1583



1.7517, 2.2548, 4.4331



# Inverse Universe

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



46.2578, 22.7741, 50.6743



51.5917, 25.4007, 56.4415



52.1317, 49.3926, 6.7880



17.0498, 16.7028, 20.0088



25.4387, 12.5189, 28.0823

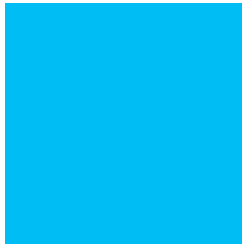


2.2732, 1.1153, 2.6653



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.5911, 43.2980, 91.3282 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

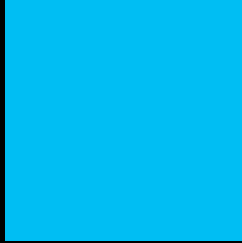
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.5911, 43.2980, 91.3282 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 34.5911, 43.2980, 91.3282**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.5911, 43.2980, 91.3282.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.5911, 43.2980,



# 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

34.5911, 43.2980, 91.3282

### Protanopia

43.3335, 42.5891, 80.7995

### Deuteranopia

43.9448, 42.8984, 93.9598



## Tritanopia

30.8004, 43.1870, 67.0342

# Trichromacy



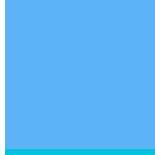
## Original Color

34.5911, 43.2980, 91.3282



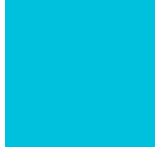
## Protanomaly

36.4823, 41.0051, 84.5892



## Deuteranomaly

37.3707, 41.2737, 93.1858



## Tritanomaly

32.1211, 43.3604, 75.0830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.5911, 43.2980, 91.3282



## Achromatopsia

24.5403, 25.8183, 28.1161



## Achromatomaly

24.1872, 29.7028, 46.0534

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.5911, 43.2980, 91.3282 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, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 190, 243)  
}
```

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, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 190, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.5911, 43.2980, 91.3282 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, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 190, 243) }
```

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, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 190, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 190, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 190,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.5911, 43.2980, 91.3282 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, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 190,  
243) }
```

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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