

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.8919, 40.1283, 85.0144)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.8919, 40.1283, 85.0144)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.4089, 42.8251,  
85.1025)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BEEB
RGB	0, 190, 235
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 92%
CMY	0.9997, 0.2549, 0.0784
CMYK	1.00, 0.19, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	191°, 100%, 46%
HSV	191°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	33.4089, 42.8251, 85.1025
YIQ	138.3200, -127.6850, -26.2850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

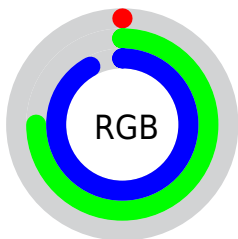
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 105, 235
Decimal	48875
CIELab	71.44, -24.01, -33.48
CIELCh	71, 41.198, 234.349
Yxy	42.8251, 0.2071, 0.2654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238955 (0xFF00BEEB)
YUV	138.3200, 47.6632, -121.3066
Hunter-Lab	65.4409, -23.3937, -31.2950

# Details

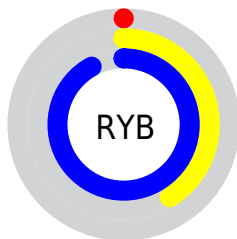
The XYZ color **33.4089, 42.8251, 85.1025** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **35.2026, 19.5443, 1.9190**, and the grayscale version is **24.1463, 25.4038, 27.6648**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.4362, 76.4465, 106.3362**, and **16.9408, 20.8630, 45.7819** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.4068, 42.8206, 85.1026**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.7661, 44.9952, 85.4507**.

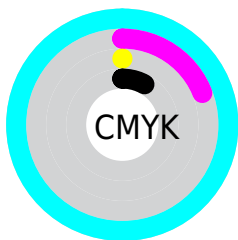
# Distribution



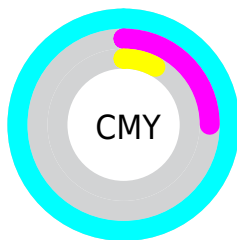
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.4089, 42.8251, 85.1025 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 33.4089, 42.8251, 85.1025 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



33.4089, 42.8251,  
85.1025

33.4089, 42.8251,  
85.1025

309.1208,  
357.8920, 532.1206

22.6006, 29.7479,  
63.3754

64.3638, 79.4469,  
142.3918

14.4179, 19.6473,  
45.7021

85.2411, 103.7602,  
178.7911

8.4956, 12.1389,  
31.6638

110.2055,  
132.5878, 220.9183

4.4681, 6.8384,  
20.8421

139.6223,  
166.3139, 269.1918

1.9702, 3.3612,  
12.8185

173.8569,  
205.3230, 324.0303

0.6172, 1.3231,  
7.1745

213.2746,

0.0000, 0.1590,

249.9994, 385.8522

3.4913

258.2408,  
300.7276, 455.0762

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.3507

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1028

■ 33.4089, 42.8251,  
85.1025

■ 33.4089, 42.8251,  
85.1025

■ 33.4068, 42.8206,  
85.1026

■ 34.7661, 44.9952,  
85.4507

■ 36.5954, 47.4532,  
85.8287

■ 39.0381, 50.2727,  
86.2442

■ 42.1761, 53.4966,  
86.7011

■ 46.0789, 57.1610,  
87.2027

■ 50.8068, 61.2974,  
87.7519

■ 56.4143, 65.9342,  
88.3513

■ 62.9508, 71.0972,  
89.0034

■ 70.4623, 76.8106,  
89.7103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.7136, 42.8251, 64.2333



33.4089, 42.8251, 85.1025



39.4036, 42.8251, 95.9569

# Triad

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



33.4089, 42.8251, 85.1025



55.4851, 42.8251, 50.4962



35.4448, 42.8251, 19.7522

# Complementary

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



33.4089, 42.8251, 85.1025



35.2026, 19.5443, 1.9190

# 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.



42.0327, 42.8251, 17.9940



33.4089, 42.8251, 85.1025



54.1166, 42.8251, 32.5770

# Square

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



33.4089, 42.8251, 85.1025



52.5427, 42.8251, 72.6490



48.9905, 42.8251, 21.9526



30.7922, 42.8251, 27.7079



# Rectangle

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



33.4089, 42.8251, 85.1025



44.1024, 42.8251, 94.3374



48.9905, 42.8251, 21.9526



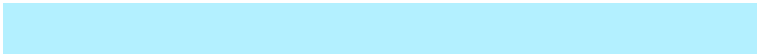
37.4847, 42.8251, 18.5329

# Sweetspot

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



33.4104, 42.8266, 85.1036



67.7875, 79.2691, 106.3354



30.1481, 59.5932, 12.2125



13.8706, 16.4457, 22.6932



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

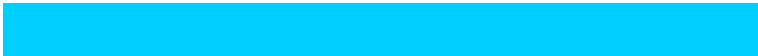


# Same Dimension

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



33.4104, 42.8266, 85.1036



40.1593, 51.4387, 102.4198



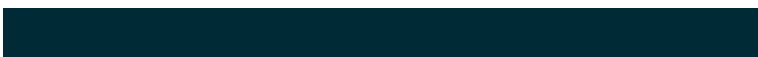
17.4762, 10.9582, 79.7922



15.2582, 16.6029, 19.3227



18.6820, 24.0109, 47.3929



1.5299, 2.0113, 3.7425



# Inverse Universe

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



43.5566, 21.3816, 50.5479



52.3998, 25.7239, 60.6966



46.9377, 43.0145, 5.8307



15.5839, 15.2614, 18.3601



24.2851, 11.9167, 28.3663

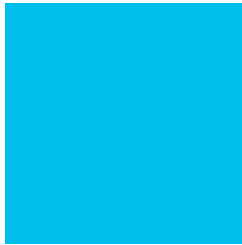


1.9387, 0.9485, 2.3947



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.4089, 42.8251, 85.1025 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

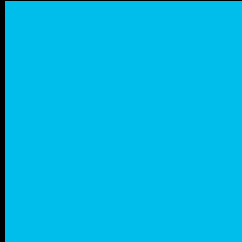
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.4089, 42.8251, 85.1025 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

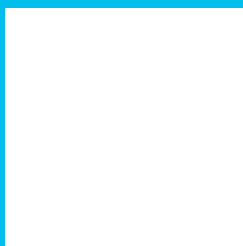
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 33.4089, 42.8251, 85.1025**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.4089, 42.8251, 85.1025.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.4089, 42.8251,



# 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

33.4089, 42.8251, 85.1025

### Protanopia

42.6353, 42.3560, 75.0357

### Deuteranopia

43.4694, 42.5093, 87.5754



## Tritanopia

30.4551, 42.6940, 66.3101

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.4089, 42.8251, 85.1025



## Protanomaly

35.4647, 40.6110, 78.6426



## Deuteranomaly

36.4825, 40.9546, 86.8711



## Tritanomaly

31.5045, 42.7612, 72.9229

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.4089, 42.8251, 85.1025



## Achromatopsia

24.1572, 25.4152, 27.6772



## Achromatomaly

23.6243, 29.2058, 43.9273

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.4089, 42.8251, 85.1025 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, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 190, 235)  
}
```

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, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 190, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.4089, 42.8251, 85.1025 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, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 190, 235) }
```

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, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 190, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 190, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 190,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.4089, 42.8251, 85.1025 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, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 190,  
235) }
```

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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