

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.5134, 33.4833, 89.3412)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.5134, 33.4833, 89.3412)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.5862, 33.5911,  
89.5603)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56A0F3
RGB	86, 160, 243
RGB Percent	34%, 63%, 95%
CMY	0.6627, 0.3725, 0.0471
CMYK	0.65, 0.34, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	212°, 87%, 65%
HSV	212°, 65%, 95%
XYZ	32.5862, 33.5911, 89.5603
YIQ	147.3360, -70.7470, 10.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

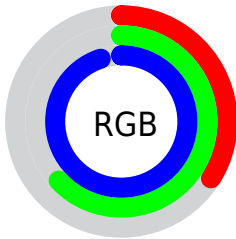
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	86, 136, 243
Decimal	5677299
CIE Lab	64.64, 2.37, -48.36
CIE LCh	65, 48.420, 272.811
Yxy	33.5911, 0.2092, 0.2157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283867379 (0xFF56A0F3)
YUV	147.3360, 47.1624, -53.7917
Hunter-Lab	57.9578, -1.0664, -51.0484

# Details

The XYZ color **32.5862, 33.5911, 89.5603** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **52.8319, 48.1057, 15.3067**, and the grayscale version is **27.7054, 29.1483, 31.7425**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.4910, 61.7027, 103.6456**, and **14.3316, 14.4824, 48.4944** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.6040, 28.4015, 88.7692**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.5613, 39.6352, 90.4654**.

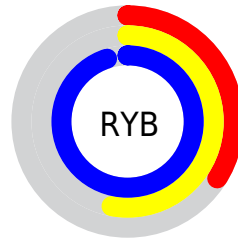
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (63%)

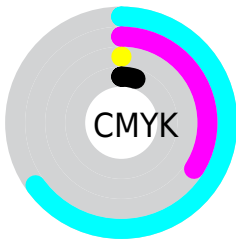
Blue (95%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (95%)

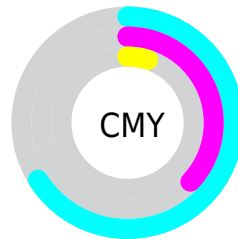


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.5862, 33.5911, 89.5603 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 32.5862, 33.5911, 89.5603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 32.5862, 33.5911,  
89.5603

■ 32.5862, 33.5911,  
89.5603

305.4791,  
318.3049, 547.1326

■ 21.9674, 22.5796,  
67.0444

■ 63.0880, 65.2973,  
148.6577

■ 13.9494, 14.2834,  
48.6589

■ 83.7016, 86.7608,  
186.0762

■ 8.1669, 8.3181,  
33.9852

■ 108.3775,  
112.4772, 229.2993

■ 4.2547, 4.2991,  
22.6050

■ 137.4811,  
142.8307, 278.7455

■ 1.8472, 1.8423,  
14.0996

171.3777,  
178.2059, 334.8334

■ 0.5459, 0.5133,  
8.0504

210.4326,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

218.9870, 397.9815

4.0390

255.0113,  
265.5586, 468.6084

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.6468

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3239

■ 32.5862, 33.5911,  
89.5603

■ 32.5862, 33.5911,  
89.5603

■ 28.6040, 28.4015,  
88.7692

■ 37.5613, 39.6352,  
90.4654

■ 25.5232, 24.0074,  
88.0834

■ 43.6016, 46.5795,  
91.4874

■ 23.2389, 20.3445,  
87.4968

■ 50.7762, 54.4696,  
92.6322

■ 22.2551, 18.6258,  
87.2169

■ 59.1473, 63.3466,  
93.9045

■ 68.7718, 73.2488,  
95.3085

■ 79.7032, 84.2121,  
96.8485

■ 91.5820, 96.0595,  
98.5092

■ 93.1778, 99.2511,  
99.0411

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.2102, 33.5911, 82.1849



32.5862, 33.5911, 89.5603



39.7173, 33.5911, 79.0115

# Triad

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



32.5862, 33.5911, 89.5603



44.5063, 33.5911, 19.5297



21.4683, 33.5911, 21.7451

# Complementary

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



32.5862, 33.5911, 89.5603



52.8319, 48.1057, 15.3067

# 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.



25.2290, 33.5911, 12.9411



32.5862, 33.5911, 89.5603



38.4206, 33.5911, 12.0260

# Square

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



32.5862, 33.5911, 89.5603



47.1951, 33.5911, 34.7327



31.2774, 33.5911, 10.1441



20.3684, 33.5911, 38.4813



# Rectangle

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



32.5862, 33.5911, 89.5603



43.7807, 33.5911, 64.8774



31.2774, 33.5911, 10.1441



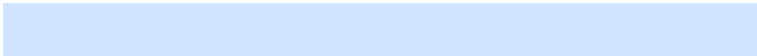
22.4334, 33.5911, 17.9977

# Sweetspot

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



32.5875, 33.5922, 89.5612



71.7826, 76.6728, 105.6237



42.8757, 68.8751, 47.6525



14.7131, 15.7393, 22.5125



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.



32.5875, 33.5922, 89.5612



30.5681, 29.8269, 98.7538



23.5902, 15.2334, 86.4918



16.2252, 17.2147, 21.0102



12.3470, 10.4877, 47.9116



1.1872, 1.1258, 4.2450



# Inverse Universe

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



46.6363, 28.2499, 36.2533



48.1516, 26.2951, 31.3264



69.7968, 83.3664, 21.2186



16.8243, 16.6126, 18.8211



22.0367, 11.1581, 10.1675

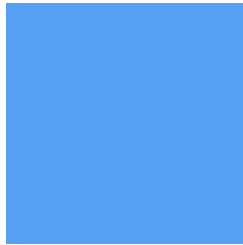


1.9883, 1.0013, 1.1648



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.5862, 33.5911, 89.5603 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

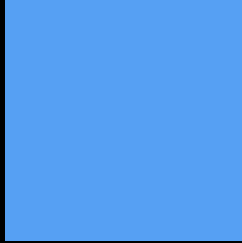
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.5862, 33.5911, 89.5603 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

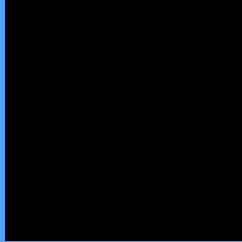
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

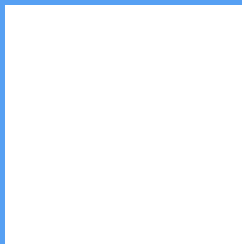
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 32.5862, 33.5911, 89.5603**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.5862, 33.5911, 89.5603.



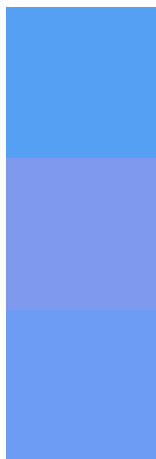
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.5862, 33.5911,



# 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

32.5862, 33.5911, 89.5603

### Protanopia

35.2815, 33.3325, 84.6950

### Deuteranopia

34.5243, 33.5598, 90.2460



## **Tritanopia**

25.0308, 33.7921, 51.1022

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.5862, 33.5911, 89.5603

## Protanomaly

34.0240, 33.3884, 86.3127

## Deuteranomaly

33.7529, 33.4123, 90.2582

## Tritanomaly

27.3900, 33.6197, 63.4382

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.5862, 33.5911, 89.5603

## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738

## Achromatomaly

28.1292, 30.1938, 48.6014

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.5862, 33.5911, 89.5603 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(86, 160, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(86, 160, 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(86, 160, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 160, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.5862, 33.5911, 89.5603 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(86, 160, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 160, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 160, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 160, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 160, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 160,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.5862, 33.5911, 89.5603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 160, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 160,  
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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