

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.9233, 40.1432, 90.2146)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.9233, 40.1432, 90.2146)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.9605, 40.2778,  
90.0416)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B7F2
RGB	0, 183, 242
RGB Percent	0%, 72%, 95%
CMY	0.9997, 0.2823, 0.0510
CMYK	1.00, 0.24, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	195°, 100%, 47%
HSV	195°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	32.9605, 40.2778, 90.0416
YIQ	135.0090, -128.0070, -20.4470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

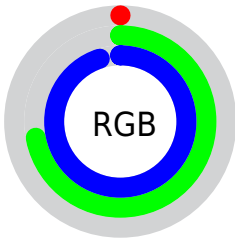
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 104, 242
Decimal	47090
CIELab	69.67, -17.97, -40.02
CIELCh	70, 43.874, 245.818
Yxy	40.2778, 0.2019, 0.2467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237170 (0xFF00B7F2)
YUV	135.0090, 52.7466, -118.4029
Hunter-Lab	63.4648, -18.3592, -39.6932

# Details

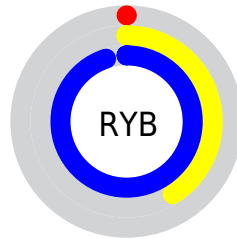
The XYZ color **32.9605, 40.2778, 90.0416** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **38.1860, 22.0122, 2.2381**, and the grayscale version is **22.8849, 24.0767, 26.2196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.3469, 72.2680, 105.6398**, and **16.8456, 19.5104, 49.3324** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.9578, 40.2720, 90.0415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.5871, 42.9621, 90.4748**.

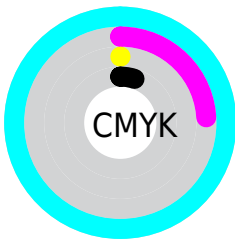
# Distribution



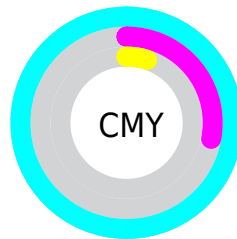
- Red (0%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.9605, 40.2778, 90.0416 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 32.9605, 40.2778, 90.0416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 32.9605, 40.2778,  
90.0416

■ 32.9605, 40.2778,  
90.0416

307.1398,  
347.2931, 548.7398

■ 22.2553, 27.7552,  
67.4412

■ 63.6689, 75.5864,  
149.3322

■ 14.1622, 18.1412,  
48.9794

■ 84.4029, 99.1411,  
186.8595

■ 8.3161, 11.0514,  
34.2377

■ 109.2104,  
127.1420, 230.1996

■ 4.3513, 6.1014,  
22.7974

■ 138.4569,  
159.9735, 279.7709

■ 1.9028, 2.9069,  
14.2401

■ 172.5078,  
198.0200, 335.9920

■ 0.5784, 1.0833,  
8.1472

211.7283,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

241.6658, 399.2815

4.1002

256.4839,  
291.2954, 470.0579

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.6805

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3473

■ 32.9605, 40.2778,  
90.0416

■ 32.9605, 40.2778,  
90.0416

■ 32.9578, 40.2720,  
90.0415

■ 34.5871, 42.9621,  
90.4748

■ 36.7397, 45.9936,  
90.9465

■ 39.5680, 49.4510,  
91.4648

■ 43.1608, 53.3810,  
92.0340

■ 47.5928, 57.8229,  
92.6578

■ 52.9296, 62.8113,  
93.3393

■ 59.2296, 68.3772,  
94.0816

■ 66.5465, 74.5492,  
94.8873

■ 74.9298, 81.3535,  
95.7588

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.2493, 40.2778, 70.9329



32.9605, 40.2778, 90.0416



39.6828, 40.2778, 95.3577

# Triad

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



32.9605, 40.2778, 90.0416



53.5267, 40.2778, 40.0122



30.8394, 40.2778, 19.1855

# Complementary

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



32.9605, 40.2778, 90.0416



38.1860, 22.0122, 2.2381

# 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.



36.9162, 40.2778, 15.3333



32.9605, 40.2778, 90.0416



50.4487, 40.2778, 24.7301

# Square

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



32.9605, 40.2778, 90.0416



52.1297, 40.2778, 61.8921



44.1493, 40.2778, 16.9919



27.1347, 40.2778, 29.7154



# Rectangle

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



32.9605, 40.2778, 90.0416



44.5388, 40.2778, 89.2821



44.1493, 40.2778, 16.9919



32.6420, 40.2778, 17.2437

# Sweetspot

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



32.9619, 40.2792, 90.0426



66.6198, 76.9337, 105.9462



32.4798, 63.7959, 14.4101



13.5892, 15.8829, 22.5994



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

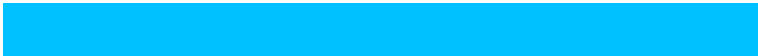


# Same Dimension

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



32.9619, 40.2792, 90.0426



37.0791, 45.2781, 101.3930



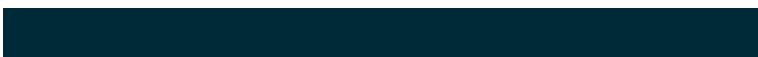
17.8944, 10.1441, 85.0201



15.9018, 17.2378, 20.2107



17.8174, 21.8590, 48.4080



1.5592, 1.9723, 4.0527



# Inverse Universe

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



45.1665, 22.2979, 46.7243



50.8450, 25.1020, 52.5092



52.4368, 50.5139, 6.9883



16.2799, 15.9617, 19.0301



24.3190, 12.0000, 25.3943

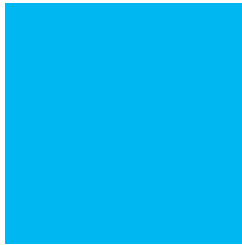


2.0619, 1.0138, 2.3170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.9605, 40.2778, 90.0416 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

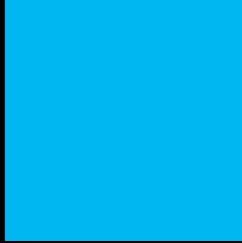
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.9605, 40.2778, 90.0416 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

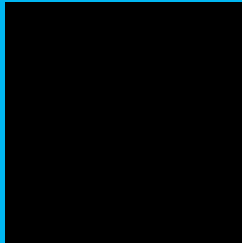
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 32.9605, 40.2778, 90.0416**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.9605, 40.2778, 90.0416.



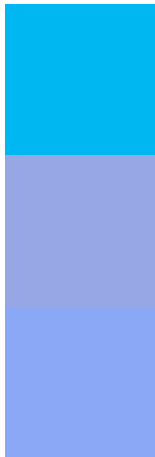
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.9605, 40.2778,



# 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

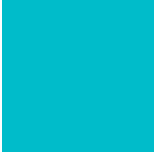
32.9605, 40.2778, 90.0416

### Protanopia

40.7241, 39.8739, 79.6788

### Deuteranopia

41.1184, 40.0624, 92.7544



## **Tritanopia**

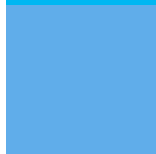
28.6439, 40.2307, 62.1327

# Trichromacy



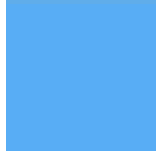
## Original Color

32.9605, 40.2778, 90.0416



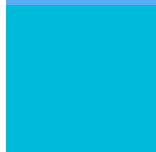
## Protanomaly

34.6187, 38.3144, 83.4127



## Deuteranomaly

35.4495, 38.5544, 91.9596



## Tritanomaly

30.0833, 40.1276, 71.8055

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.9605, 40.2778, 90.0416



## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844



## Achromatomaly

22.7060, 27.4909, 44.1539

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.9605, 40.2778, 90.0416 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, 183, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 183, 242)  
}
```

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, 183, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 183, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.9605, 40.2778, 90.0416 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, 183, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 183, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 183, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 183, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 183, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 183,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.9605, 40.2778, 90.0416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 183, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 183,  
242) }
```

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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