

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.9306, 49.0735,  
128.3157)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.9306, 49.0735, 128.3157)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.3443, 53.8085,  
102.8148)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D3FF
RGB	0, 211, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1725, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	190°, 100%, 50%
HSV	190°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	41.3443, 53.8085, 102.8148
YIQ	152.9270, -139.8800, -31.0480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

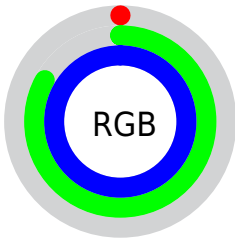
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 115, 255
Decimal	54271
CIELab	78.35, -27.84, -33.54
CIELCh	78, 43.587, 230.311
Yxy	53.8085, 0.2088, 0.2718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278244351 (0xFF00D3FF)
YUV	152.9270, 50.3220, -134.1170
Hunter-Lab	73.3543, -27.7629, -31.7540

# Details

The XYZ color **41.3443, 53.8085, 102.8148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **42.1440, 23.0674, 2.2335**, and the grayscale version is **30.0893, 31.6563, 34.4737**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.8802, 82.3848, 107.3009**, and **22.0815, 27.8542, 57.6387** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.3414, 53.8028, 102.8138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.8687, 56.2408, 103.2039**.

# Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.3443, 53.8085, 102.8148 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 41.3443, 53.8085, 102.8148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41.3443, 53.8085,  
102.8148

41.3443, 53.8085,  
102.8148

342.7956,  
401.3793, 590.5036

28.7771, 38.4486,  
78.0234

76.4777, 95.7930,  
167.1055

19.0557, 26.3310,  
57.5767

99.7746, 123.1864,  
207.4420

11.8148, 17.0715,  
41.0560

127.3787,  
155.3597, 253.7971

6.6890, 10.2854,  
28.0428

159.6554,  
192.6974, 306.5897

3.3129, 5.5886,  
18.1186

196.9701,  
235.5838, 366.2380

1.3213, 2.5966,  
10.8648

239.6882,

0.1991, 0.9250,

284.4033, 433.1607

5.8630

288.1749,  
339.5404, 507.7764

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.6945

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9407

■ 41.3443, 53.8085,  
102.8148

■ 41.3443, 53.8085,  
102.8148

■ 41.3414, 53.8028,  
102.8138

■ 42.8687, 56.2408,  
103.2039

■ 44.9613, 59.0099,  
103.6281

■ 47.7879, 62.2025,  
104.0953

■ 51.4494, 65.8709,  
104.6104

■ 56.0304, 70.0592,  
105.1774

■ 61.6050, 74.8059,  
105.7998

■ 68.2394, 80.1454,  
106.4807

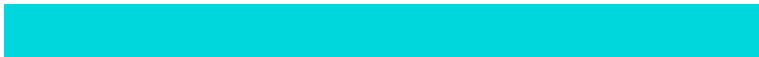
■ 75.9942, 86.1092,  
107.2232

■ 84.9251, 92.7264,  
108.0297

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.2199, 53.8085, 76.5035



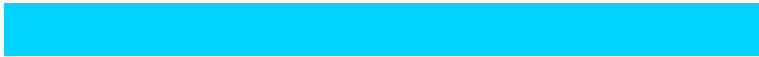
41.3443, 53.8085, 102.8148



48.4256, 53.8085, 118.3519

# Triad

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



41.3443, 53.8085, 102.8148



69.1257, 53.8085, 66.8768



45.6450, 53.8085, 24.5906

# Complementary

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



41.3443, 53.8085, 102.8148



42.1440, 23.0674, 2.2335

# 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.



53.9610, 53.8085, 23.3471



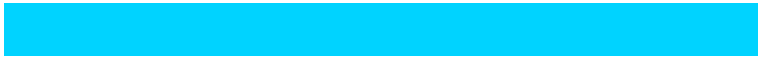
41.3443, 53.8085, 102.8148



68.1669, 53.8085, 43.7140

# Square

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



41.3443, 53.8085, 102.8148



64.8699, 53.8085, 94.1034



62.3800, 53.8085, 29.3065

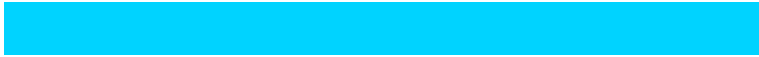


39.5042, 53.8085, 33.3657



# Rectangle

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



41.3443, 53.8085, 102.8148



54.1437, 53.8085, 118.2099



62.3800, 53.8085, 29.3065



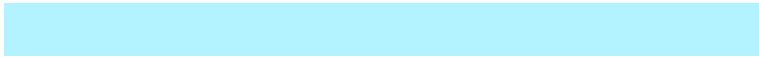
48.2560, 53.8085, 23.3953

# Sweetspot

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



41.3459, 53.8103, 102.8150



68.2167, 80.1275, 106.4785



36.1892, 71.6918, 14.1746



13.9743, 16.6530, 22.7278



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

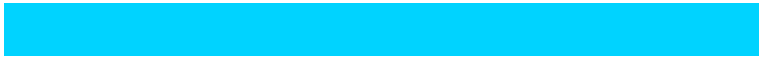


# Same Dimension

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



41.3459, 53.8103, 102.8150



41.3414, 53.8028, 102.8138



21.3038, 13.7260, 96.1343



18.2724, 19.9164, 23.1311



21.6996, 28.3088, 53.7550



2.1799, 2.8905, 5.2563



# Inverse Universe

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



52.9991, 25.9650, 63.8481



52.9964, 25.9626, 63.8386



55.6202, 50.0197, 6.7256



18.6502, 18.2434, 22.0408



27.7412, 13.5858, 33.6170



2.7349, 1.3363, 3.4515



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.3443, 53.8085, 102.8148 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

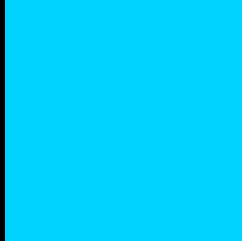
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.3443, 53.8085, 102.8148 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 41.3443, 53.8085, 102.8148

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.3443, 53.8085, 102.8148.



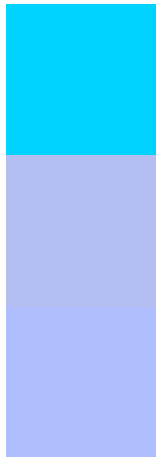
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.3443, 53.8085,



# 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

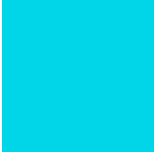
41.3443, 53.8085, 102.8148

### Protanopia

52.9640, 52.8215, 89.8421

### Deuteranopia

54.1427, 53.1609, 102.0152



## **Tritanopia**

38.4704, 53.8627, 83.9702

# Trichromacy



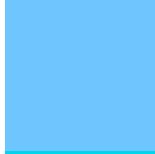
## Original Color

41.3443, 53.8085, 102.8148



## Protanomaly

43.7457, 50.6256, 93.8523



## Deuteranomaly

44.7996, 50.9877, 102.0882



## Tritanomaly

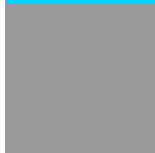
39.5224, 53.8798, 90.7549

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.3443, 53.8085, 102.8148



## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897



## Achromatomaly

29.3601, 36.5312, 54.2190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.3443, 53.8085, 102.8148 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, 211, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 211, 255)  
}
```

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, 211, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 211, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.3443, 53.8085, 102.8148 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, 211, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 211, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 211, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 211, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 211, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 211,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.3443, 53.8085, 102.8148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 211, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 211,  
255) }
```

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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