

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.9789, 57.0437, 90.9282)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.9789, 57.0437, 90.9282)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.8768, 62.8256, 91.4754)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(43.8768, 62.8256,  
91.4754)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E6EF
RGB	0, 230, 239
RGB Percent	0%, 90%, 94%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0980, 0.0627
CMYK	1.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	182°, 100%, 47%
HSV	182°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	43.8768, 62.8256, 91.4754
YIQ	162.2560, -139.9690, -45.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

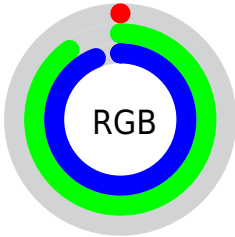
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 117, 239
Decimal	59119
CIELab	83.35, -41.81, -17.42
CIELCh	83, 45.292, 202.624
Yxy	62.8256, 0.2214, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278249199 (0xFF00E6EF)
YUV	162.2560, 37.8348, -142.2985
Hunter-Lab	79.2626, -39.8987, -12.9416

# Details

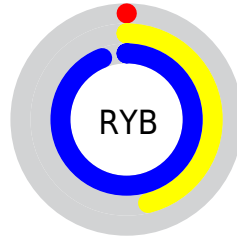
The XYZ color **43.8768, 62.8256, 91.4754** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **35.6959, 18.5479, 1.7006**, and the grayscale version is **34.3478, 36.1366, 39.3527**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.8802, 82.3848, 107.3009**, and **23.6833, 33.6910, 50.0545** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.8772, 62.8261, 91.4767**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.5050, 63.5236, 91.5782**.

# Distribution



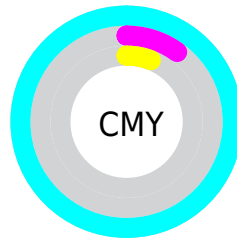
- Red (0%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.8768, 62.8256, 91.4754 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 43.8768, 62.8256, 91.4754 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



43.8768, 62.8256,  
91.4754

43.8768, 62.8256,  
91.4754

353.0660,  
434.9363, 553.5121

30.7712, 45.7001,  
68.6244

80.2798, 108.9179,  
151.3395

20.5756, 32.0093,  
49.9360

104.3079,  
138.6535, 189.1896

12.9248, 21.3686,  
34.9917

132.7075,  
173.3612, 232.8766

7.4535, 13.3937,  
23.3730

165.8440,  
213.4255, 282.8189

3.7961, 7.7002,  
14.6613

204.0828,  
259.2308, 339.4350

1.5874, 3.9037,  
8.4380

247.7891,

0.3842, 1.6198,

311.1614, 403.1436

4.2847

297.3284,  
369.6018, 474.3631

■ 0.0000, 0.3709,  
1.7828

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4166

■ 43.8768, 62.8256,  
91.4754

■ 43.8768, 62.8256,  
91.4754

■ 43.8772, 62.8261,  
91.4767

■ 44.5050, 63.5236,  
91.5782

■ 45.5941, 64.4598,  
91.7015

■ 47.2904, 65.7109,  
91.8536

■ 49.6792, 67.3210,  
92.0385

■ 52.8324, 69.3271,  
92.2595

■ 56.8130, 71.7616,  
92.5196

■ 61.6773, 74.6536,  
92.8214

■ 67.4767, 78.0297,  
93.1674

■ 74.2586, 81.9142,  
93.5598

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.8258, 62.8256, 61.6741



43.8768, 62.8256, 91.4754



48.9350, 62.8256, 121.2222

# Triad

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



43.8768, 62.8256, 91.4754



76.0713, 62.8256, 106.9158



62.1794, 62.8256, 27.4708

# Complementary

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



43.8768, 62.8256, 91.4754



35.6959, 18.5479, 1.7006

# 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.



71.9696, 62.8256, 33.7117



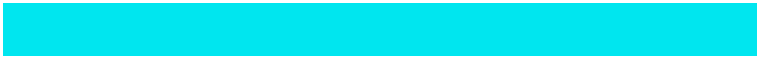
43.8768, 62.8256, 91.4754



80.5437, 62.8256, 75.6116

# Square

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



43.8768, 62.8256, 91.4754



67.3030, 62.8256, 131.7121



78.9656, 62.8256, 49.5838



52.7178, 62.8256, 29.5495



# Rectangle

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



43.8768, 62.8256, 91.4754



54.2324, 62.8256, 134.3597



78.9656, 62.8256, 49.5838



65.5527, 62.8256, 28.5890

# Sweetspot

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



43.8787, 62.8279, 91.4769



71.3728, 86.4398, 107.5305



30.9118, 61.7520, 10.5207



14.7401, 18.1846, 22.9831



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.



43.8787, 62.8279, 91.4769



50.8225, 72.7650, 105.9742



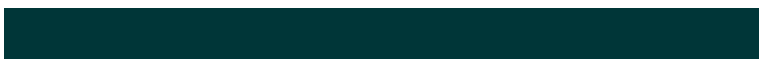
21.3278, 17.7261, 83.9600



16.1934, 17.8209, 20.3079



24.2699, 34.7641, 50.5589



2.0348, 2.9237, 4.2113



# Inverse Universe

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



49.8812, 24.0658, 76.8814



57.7821, 27.8768, 89.0393



43.2514, 33.6590, 4.2191



16.4270, 16.0205, 19.8050



27.5760, 13.3028, 42.5451

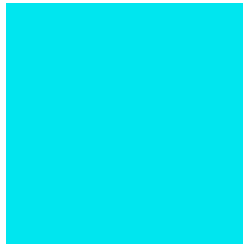


2.3020, 1.1099, 3.5814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.8768, 62.8256, 91.4754 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

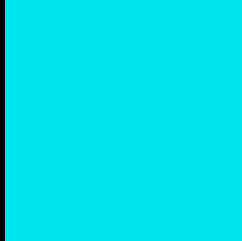
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.8768, 62.8256, 91.4754 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

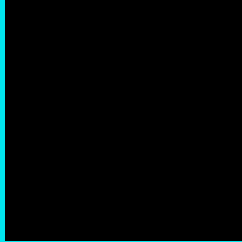
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

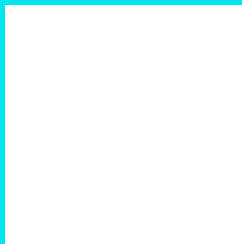
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 43.8768, 62.8256, 91.4754

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.8768, 62.8256, 91.4754.



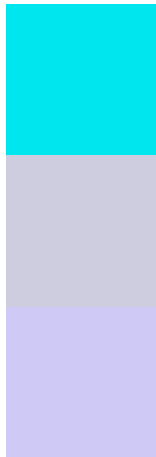
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.8768, 62.8256, 91.4754.



# 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

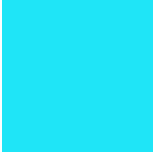
43.8768, 62.8256, 91.4754

### Protanopia

60.3274, 61.9695, 78.5937

### Deuteranopia

63.1002, 61.6313, 94.9565



## **Tritanopia**

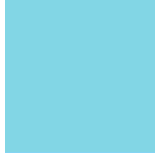
45.3729, 63.0453, 97.7733

# Trichromacy



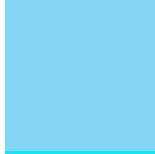
## Original Color

43.8768, 62.8256, 91.4754



## Protanomaly

47.3953, 58.4961, 82.9216



## Deuteranomaly

49.2369, 58.4636, 93.4836



## Tritanomaly

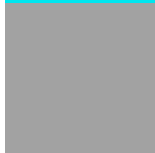
44.6369, 62.7190, 95.3413

# Monochromacy



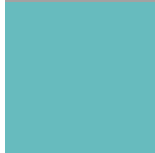
## Original Color

43.8768, 62.8256, 91.4754



## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463



## Achromatomaly

32.6581, 42.1419, 55.1281

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.8768, 62.8256, 91.4754 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, 230, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 230, 239)  
}
```

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, 230, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 230, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.8768, 62.8256, 91.4754 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, 230, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 230, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 230, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 230, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 230, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 230,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.8768, 62.8256, 91.4754 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 230, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 230,  
239) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor