

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.2793, 46.7039, 76.7690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.2793, 46.7039, 76.7690)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.3996, 46.8559,  
77.0431)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1AC8DF
RGB	26, 200, 223
RGB Percent	10%, 78%, 87%
CMY	0.8979, 0.2157, 0.1255
CMYK	0.88, 0.10, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	187°, 79%, 49%
HSV	187°, 88%, 87%
XYZ	34.3996, 46.8559, 77.0431
YIQ	150.5960, -111.0870, -29.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

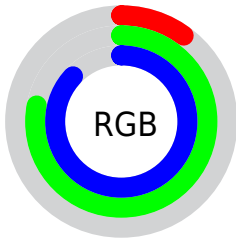
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	26, 118, 223
Decimal	1755359
CIE Lab	74.10, -32.03, -22.88
CIE LCh	74, 39.362, 215.538
Yxy	46.8559, 0.2173, 0.2960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279945439 (0xFF1AC8DF)
YUV	150.5960, 35.6952, -109.2707
Hunter-Lab	68.4514, -30.0864, -18.8159

# Details

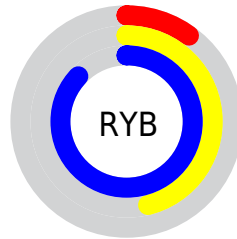
The XYZ color **34.3996, 46.8559, 77.0431** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **31.7181, 17.9618, 2.7742**, and the grayscale version is **29.1336, 30.6508, 33.3788**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.7494, 82.3174, 107.2948**, and **17.3468, 23.3849, 40.6453** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.4231, 45.4658, 76.8271**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.8171, 48.4904, 77.2848**.

# Distribution



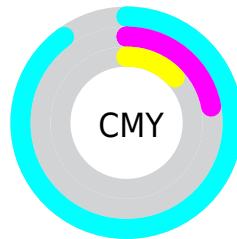
- Red (10%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.3996, 46.8559, 77.0431 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 34.3996, 46.8559, 77.0431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



34.3996, 46.8559,  
77.0431

34.3996, 46.8559,  
77.0431

313.4648,  
374.2390, 504.3525

23.3651, 32.9218,  
56.7765

65.8948, 85.4985,  
130.9739

14.9855, 22.0665,  
40.4176

87.0861, 110.9757,  
165.4751

8.8955, 13.9058,  
27.5481

112.3939,  
141.0694, 205.5583

4.7296, 8.0552,  
17.7492

142.1833,  
176.1640, 251.6420

2.1226, 4.1303,  
10.6025

176.8197,  
216.6439, 304.1447

0.7015, 1.7467,  
5.6894

216.6685,

0.0000, 0.4536,

262.8934, 363.4850

2.5915

262.0951,  
315.2970, 430.0815

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.3996, 46.8559,  
77.0431

■ 34.3996, 46.8559,  
77.0431

■ 33.4231, 45.4658,  
76.8271

■ 35.8171, 48.4904,  
77.2848

■ 33.2774, 45.2438,  
76.7920

■ 37.7725, 50.4167,  
77.5535

■ 40.3371, 52.6724,  
77.8538

■ 43.5698, 55.2880,  
78.1882

■ 47.5227, 58.2904,  
78.5594

■ 52.2426, 61.7038,  
78.9695

■ 57.7724, 65.5504,  
79.4205

■ 64.1516, 69.8507,  
79.9143

■ 71.4174, 74.6238,  
80.4527

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.3706, 46.8559, 54.8530



34.3996, 46.8559, 77.0431



39.1596, 46.8559, 95.0875

# Triad

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



34.3996, 46.8559, 77.0431



58.0335, 46.8559, 68.8218



43.2411, 46.8559, 21.3337

# Complementary

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



34.3996, 46.8559, 77.0431



31.7181, 17.9618, 2.7742

# 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.



50.3813, 46.8559, 23.2329



34.3996, 46.8559, 77.0431



59.4192, 46.8559, 47.3663

# Square

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



34.3996, 46.8559, 77.0431



52.8789, 46.8559, 89.5312



56.4883, 46.8559, 31.6331



37.1187, 46.8559, 25.5193

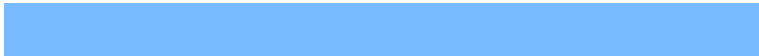


# Rectangle

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



34.3996, 46.8559, 77.0431



43.4898, 46.8559, 100.2734



56.4883, 46.8559, 31.6331



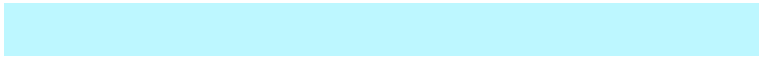
45.5970, 46.8559, 21.2982

# Sweetspot

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



34.4011, 46.8576, 77.0442



72.3019, 84.6804, 107.1420



27.3693, 53.2179, 11.7363



14.9543, 17.7563, 22.8891



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.



34.4011, 46.8576, 77.0442



45.0364, 61.1928, 104.0455



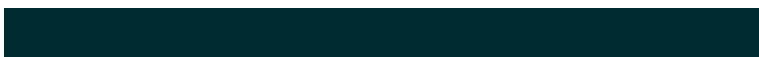
18.4520, 14.9593, 71.7279



13.9728, 15.2847, 17.6015



19.6206, 26.7107, 45.1699



1.3992, 1.9299, 3.1440



# Inverse Universe

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



41.2275, 20.5985, 56.4482



54.8615, 26.7086, 73.6598



41.1295, 36.7847, 5.9114



14.2225, 13.9066, 16.9418



23.8438, 11.6045, 32.1726

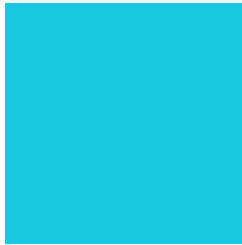


1.6725, 0.8123, 2.3343



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.3996, 46.8559, 77.0431 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

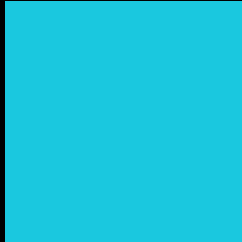
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.3996, 46.8559, 77.0431 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

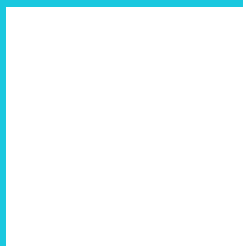
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 34.3996, 46.8559, 77.0431**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.3996, 46.8559, 77.0431.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.3996, 46.8559,



# 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

34.3996, 46.8559, 77.0431

### Protanopia

45.3079, 45.9576, 66.8043

### Deuteranopia

47.1813, 46.0444, 79.7995



## Tritanopia

33.5237, 46.8411, 72.9200

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.3996, 46.8559, 77.0431



## Protanomaly

37.7931, 44.4606, 70.2082



## Deuteranomaly

38.8222, 44.1820, 78.4333



## Tritanomaly

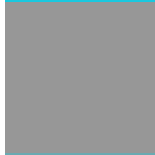
33.8698, 46.9893, 74.3026

# Monochromacy



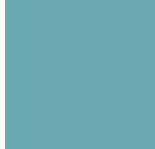
## Original Color

34.3996, 46.8559, 77.0431



## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012



## Achromatomaly

28.0676, 34.6144, 46.7969

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.3996, 46.8559, 77.0431 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(26, 200, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 200, 223)  
}
```

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(26, 200, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 200, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.3996, 46.8559, 77.0431 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(26, 200, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 200, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 200, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 200, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 200, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 200,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.3996, 46.8559, 77.0431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 200, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 200,  
223) }
```

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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