

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.4171, 42.3808, 93.0249)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.4171, 42.3808, 93.0249)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.4647, 42.5590,  
92.7844)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BCF5
RGB	0, 188, 245
RGB Percent	0%, 74%, 96%
CMY	0.9997, 0.2627, 0.0392
CMYK	1.00, 0.23, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	194°, 100%, 48%
HSV	194°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	34.4647, 42.5590, 92.7844
YIQ	138.2860, -130.3450, -22.1290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

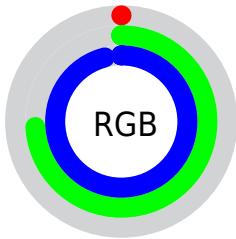
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 106, 245
Decimal	48373
CIELab	71.25, -19.55, -39.17
CIELCh	71, 43.782, 243.476
Yxy	42.5590, 0.2030, 0.2506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238453 (0xFF00BCF5)
YUV	138.2860, 52.6100, -121.2768
Hunter-Lab	65.2373, -19.8640, -38.6598

# Details

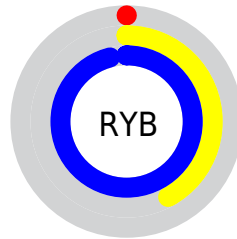
The XYZ color **34.4647, 42.5590, 92.7844** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **39.1238, 22.3465, 2.2534**, and the grayscale version is **24.1168, 25.3728, 27.6309**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.9562, 75.3009, 106.1404**, and **17.7411, 20.9588, 50.6873** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.4615, 42.5524, 92.7842**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.0980, 45.2458, 93.2178**.

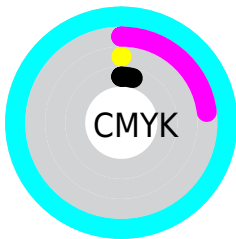
# Distribution



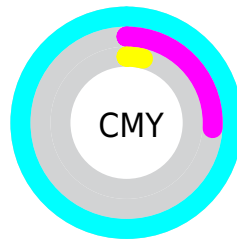
- Red (0%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.4647, 42.5590, 92.7844 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 34.4647, 42.5590, 92.7844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 34.4647, 42.5590,  
92.7844

■ 34.4647, 42.5590,  
92.7844

313.7488,  
356.7950, 557.8495

■ 23.4154, 29.5393,  
69.7057

■ 65.9952, 79.0450,  
153.1692

■ 15.0229, 19.4891,  
50.8113

■ 87.2070, 103.2799,  
191.3123

■ 8.9219, 12.0242,  
35.6828

■ 112.5372,  
132.0221, 235.3140

■ 4.7470, 6.7602,  
23.9015

■ 142.3509,  
165.6559, 285.5928

■ 2.1328, 3.3126,  
15.0491

■ 177.0135,  
204.5657, 342.5672

■ 0.7070, 1.2970,  
8.7068

216.8905,

■ 0.0000, 0.1389,

249.1359, 406.6557

4.4563

262.3471,  
299.7509, 478.2770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.8788

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4792

■ 34.4647, 42.5590,  
92.7844

■ 34.4647, 42.5590,  
92.7844

■ 34.4615, 42.5524,  
92.7842

■ 36.0980, 45.2458,  
93.2178

■ 38.2687, 48.2812,  
93.6893

■ 41.1301, 51.7456,  
94.2072

■ 44.7736, 55.6871,  
94.7759

■ 49.2764, 60.1461,  
95.3993

■ 54.7056, 65.1581,  
96.0805

■ 61.1218, 70.7549,  
96.8226

■ 68.5800, 76.9656,  
97.6283

■ 77.1312, 83.8173,  
98.5002

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.7747, 42.5590, 72.4303



34.4647, 42.5590, 92.7844



41.3137, 42.5590, 99.5908

# Triad

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



34.4647, 42.5590, 92.7844



56.2539, 42.5590, 43.9293



33.1484, 42.5590, 20.1218

# Complementary

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



34.4647, 42.5590, 92.7844



39.1238, 22.3465, 2.2534

# 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.



39.6005, 42.5590, 16.5508



34.4647, 42.5590, 92.7844



53.4157, 42.5590, 27.4137

# Square

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



34.4647, 42.5590, 92.7844



54.4534, 42.5590, 66.8568



47.0933, 42.5590, 18.7476



29.0819, 42.5590, 30.5185



# Rectangle

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



34.4647, 42.5590, 92.7844



46.3438, 42.5590, 94.2364



47.0933, 42.5590, 18.7476



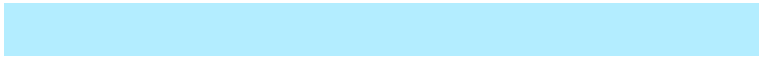
35.0803, 42.5590, 18.2546

# Sweetspot

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



34.4662, 42.5604, 92.7855



66.8663, 77.4267, 106.0284



33.2996, 65.5643, 14.2856



13.6486, 16.0016, 22.6192



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

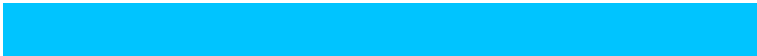


# Same Dimension

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



34.4662, 42.5604, 92.7855



37.7125, 46.5450, 101.6042



18.6398, 10.9076, 87.5100



16.6507, 18.0657, 21.1520



18.6757, 23.1452, 50.0212



1.7188, 2.1890, 4.4222



# Inverse Universe

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



46.7347, 23.0452, 49.5631



51.1647, 25.2299, 54.1929



53.1051, 50.3091, 6.9139



17.0390, 16.6985, 19.9520



25.2312, 12.4359, 26.9893

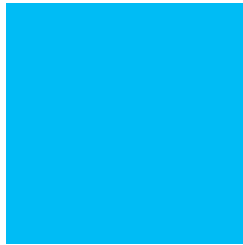


2.2566, 1.1086, 2.5778



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.4647, 42.5590, 92.7844 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

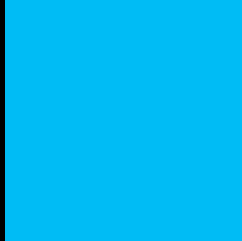
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.4647, 42.5590, 92.7844 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

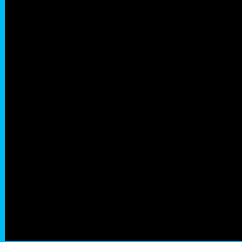
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 34.4647, 42.5590, 92.7844

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.4647, 42.5590, 92.7844.



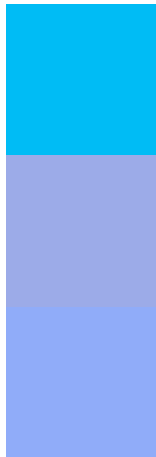
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.4647, 42.5590,



# 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

34.4647, 42.5590, 92.7844

### Protanopia

42.8387, 42.0199, 82.1967

### Deuteranopia

43.3530, 42.2739, 95.4973



## Tritanopia

30.3324, 42.6449, 65.6641

# Trichromacy



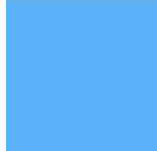
## Original Color

34.4647, 42.5590, 92.7844



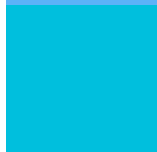
## Protanomaly

36.1538, 40.2114, 85.9768



## Deuteranomaly

37.2773, 40.8934, 94.7354



## Tritanomaly

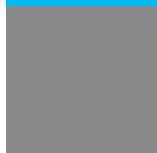
31.6819, 42.4821, 74.9367

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.4647, 42.5590, 92.7844



## Achromatopsia

24.1572, 25.4152, 27.6772



## Achromatomaly

23.8488, 29.0260, 45.9406

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.4647, 42.5590, 92.7844 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, 188, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 188, 245)  
}
```

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, 188, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 188, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.4647, 42.5590, 92.7844 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, 188, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 188, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 188, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 188, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 188, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 188,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.4647, 42.5590, 92.7844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 188, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 188,  
245) }
```

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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