

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.6414, 36.8310, 90.0783)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.6414, 36.8310, 90.0783)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(34.5939, 36.7516,  
90.0645)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CA8F3
RGB	92, 168, 243
RGB Percent	36%, 66%, 95%
CMY	0.6392, 0.3412, 0.0471
CMYK	0.62, 0.31, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	210°, 86%, 66%
HSV	210°, 62%, 95%
XYZ	34.5939, 36.7516, 90.0645
YIQ	153.8260, -69.3710, 7.2130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

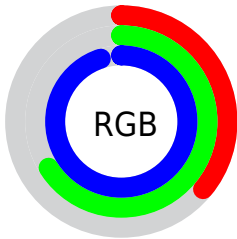
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	92, 143, 243
Decimal	6072563
CIE Lab	67.09, -1.16, -44.48
CIE LCh	67, 44.498, 268.510
Yxy	36.7516, 0.2143, 0.2277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284262643 (0xFF5CA8F3)
YUV	153.8260, 43.9628, -54.2214
Hunter-Lab	60.6231, -4.2314, -45.6478

# Details

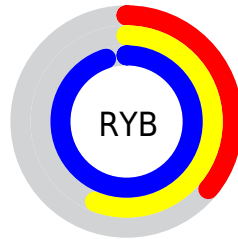
The XYZ color **34.5939, 36.7516, 90.0645** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **52.7146, 47.4677, 16.5109**, and the grayscale version is **30.4757, 32.0628, 34.9163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.7641, 66.8654, 104.4696**, and **15.1083, 16.0360, 48.7533** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.4185, 31.4437, 89.2608**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.7571, 42.8769, 90.9754**.

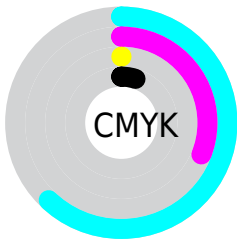
# Distribution



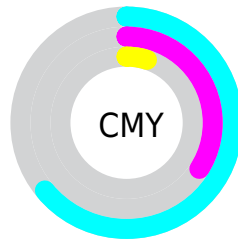
- Red (36%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.5939, 36.7516, 90.0645 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 34.5939, 36.7516, 90.0645 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 34.5939, 36.7516,  
90.0645

■ 34.5939, 36.7516,  
90.0645

314.3117,  
332.2338, 548.8162

■ 23.5153, 25.0152,  
67.4601

■ 66.1944, 70.1906,  
149.3643

■ 15.0972, 16.0884,  
48.9947

■ 87.4469, 92.6620,  
186.8968

■ 8.9744, 9.5867,  
34.2497

■ 112.8214,  
119.4805, 230.2424

■ 4.7815, 5.1258,  
22.8066

■ 142.6833,  
151.0305, 279.8197

■ 2.1531, 2.3213,  
14.2468

177.3979,  
187.6965, 336.0471

■ 0.7178, 0.7849,  
8.1518

217.3306,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

229.8628, 399.3433

4.1031

262.8468,  
277.9138, 470.1268

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.6821

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3484

■ 34.5939, 36.7516,  
90.0645

■ 34.5939, 36.7516,  
90.0645

■ 30.4185, 31.4437,  
89.2608

■ 39.7571, 42.8769,  
90.9754

■ 27.1436, 26.8983,  
88.5560

■ 45.9766, 49.8612,  
91.9957

■ 24.6716, 23.0569,  
87.9449

■ 53.3191, 57.7472,  
93.1309

■ 23.1744, 20.4643,  
87.5233

■ 61.8440, 66.5730,  
94.3851

71.6065, 76.3741,  
95.7624

82.6579, 87.1841,  
97.2664

92.3829, 97.6613,  
98.7762

93.1778, 99.2511,  
99.0412

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.5621, 36.7516, 80.9791



34.5939, 36.7516, 90.0645



41.5218, 36.7516, 82.5399

# Triad

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



34.5939, 36.7516, 90.0645



47.6670, 36.7516, 24.7262



24.9634, 36.7516, 23.5280

# Complementary

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



34.5939, 36.7516, 90.0645



52.7146, 47.4677, 16.5109

# 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.



29.0779, 36.7516, 15.3794



34.5939, 36.7516, 90.0645



42.1832, 36.7516, 15.8976

# Square

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



34.5939, 36.7516, 90.0645



49.6305, 36.7516, 40.9935



35.2709, 36.7516, 13.1168



23.4653, 36.7516, 39.0547



# Rectangle

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



34.5939, 36.7516, 90.0645



45.6202, 36.7516, 70.1513



35.2709, 36.7516, 13.1168



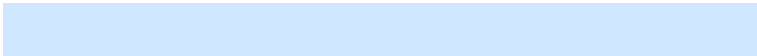
26.0578, 36.7516, 20.0478

# Sweetspot

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



34.5953, 36.7529, 90.0654



72.2142, 77.5359, 105.7676



43.2558, 69.0937, 46.6482



14.8171, 15.9474, 22.5471



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.



34.5953, 36.7529, 90.0654



32.7198, 33.4450, 99.3388



24.6418, 16.8459, 86.7476



16.2704, 17.3051, 21.0252



12.8539, 11.5016, 48.0806



1.2325, 1.2165, 4.2601



# Inverse Universe

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



47.8584, 29.5378, 40.2257



49.4049, 27.4369, 35.9520



70.1975, 82.4335, 22.3385



16.8471, 16.6217, 18.9412



22.2926, 11.2605, 11.5150

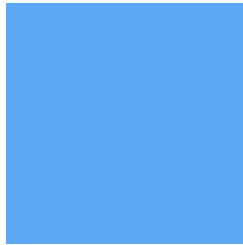


2.0112, 1.0104, 1.2853



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.5939, 36.7516, 90.0645 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

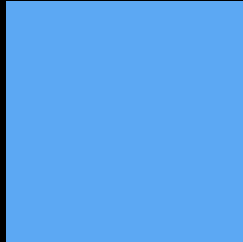
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.5939, 36.7516, 90.0645 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

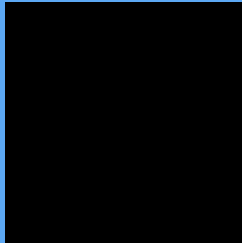
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

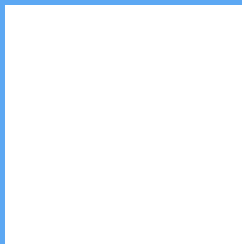
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 34.5939, 36.7516, 90.0645**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.5939, 36.7516, 90.0645.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.5939, 36.7516,



# 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

34.5939, 36.7516, 90.0645

### Protanopia

38.0277, 36.5161, 84.4009

### Deuteranopia

37.5616, 36.6574, 90.6838



## Tritanopia

27.7496, 36.8399, 55.5174

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

34.5939, 36.7516, 90.0645

**Protanomaly**

36.5623, 36.4913, 86.7778

**Deuteranomaly**

36.2867, 36.5273, 90.7259

**Tritanomaly**

29.8744, 36.5118, 67.1009

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

34.5939, 36.7516, 90.0645

**Achromatopsia**

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903

**Achromatomaly**

30.6211, 33.1667, 51.2423

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.5939, 36.7516, 90.0645 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(92, 168, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 168, 243)  
}
```

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(92, 168, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 168, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.5939, 36.7516, 90.0645 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(92, 168, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 168, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 168, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 168, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 168, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 168,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.5939, 36.7516, 90.0645 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 168, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 168,  
243) }
```

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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