

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.8587, 39.5998, 55.6867)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.8587, 39.5998, 55.6867)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.8361, 39.6166,  
55.6799)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87AFC0
RGB	135, 175, 192
RGB Percent	53%, 69%, 75%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3137, 0.2471
CMYK	0.30, 0.09, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	198°, 31%, 64%
HSV	198°, 30%, 75%
XYZ	34.8361, 39.6166, 55.6799
YIQ	164.9780, -29.2970, -3.1930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

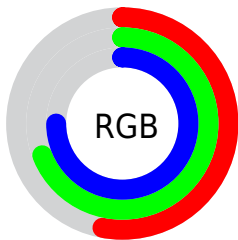
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	135, 159, 192
Decimal	8892352
CIELab	69.20, -9.40, -13.05
CIELCh	69, 16.080, 234.225
Yxy	39.6166, 0.2677, 0.3044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287082432 (0xFF87AFC0)
YUV	164.9780, 13.3218, -26.2907
Hunter-Lab	62.9417, -11.3543, -8.3903

# Details

The XYZ color **34.8361, 39.6166, 55.6799** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **37.3403, 35.4127, 27.7900**, and the grayscale version is **35.7028, 37.5621, 40.9052**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.7544, 74.8763, 99.7412**, and **15.3104, 17.8690, 27.0682** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.9305, 35.9846, 55.1854**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.3485, 43.6335, 56.2181**.

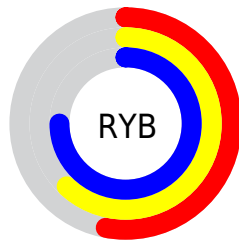
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (69%)

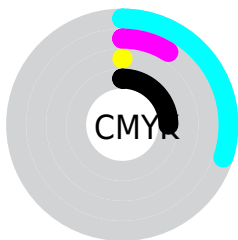
Blue (75%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (75%)

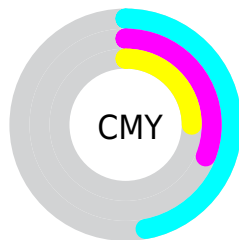


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.8361, 39.6166, 55.6799 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 34.8361, 39.6166, 55.6799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 34.8361, 39.6166,  
55.6799

■ 34.8361, 39.6166,  
55.6799

315.3650,  
344.5049, 425.8384

■ 23.7026, 27.2397,  
39.5441

■ 66.5675, 74.5793,  
100.0175

■ 15.2367, 17.7534,  
26.8722

■ 87.8960, 97.9340,  
129.0564

■ 9.0731, 10.7731,  
17.2456

■ 113.3537,  
125.7167, 163.2333

■ 4.8464, 5.9144,  
10.2460

143.3057,  
158.3119, 202.9669

■ 2.1912, 2.7931,  
5.4546

178.1175,  
196.1039, 248.6757

■ 0.7381, 1.0247,  
2.4530

218.1544,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

239.4771, 300.7782

0.8151

263.7818,  
288.8160, 359.6929

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.8361, 39.6166,  
55.6799

■ 34.8361, 39.6166,  
55.6799

■ 30.9305, 35.9846,  
55.1854

■ 39.3485, 43.6335,  
56.2181

■ 27.5974, 32.7162,  
54.7302

■ 44.4923, 48.0459,  
56.7986

■ 24.8049, 29.7947,  
54.3135

■ 50.2952, 52.8699,  
57.4239

■ 22.5158, 27.2004,  
53.9334

■ 56.7820, 58.1191,  
58.0952

■ 20.6880, 24.9105,  
53.5877

■ 63.9763, 63.8065,  
58.8138

■ 19.2722, 22.8987,  
53.2740

■ 71.9003, 69.9443,  
59.5809

■ 18.1753, 21.1161,  
52.9877

■ 75.0764, 73.7095,  
60.1403

■ 18.1427, 21.0622,  
52.9790

■ 76.5608, 76.6783,  
60.6351

■ 78.0968, 79.7503,  
61.1471

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.3213, 39.6166, 49.2133



34.8361, 39.6166, 55.6799



37.1589, 39.6166, 58.8207

# Triad

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



34.8361, 39.6166, 55.6799



42.7932, 39.6166, 44.5769



35.6610, 39.6166, 31.4639

# Complementary

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



34.8361, 39.6166, 55.6799



37.3403, 35.4127, 27.7900

# 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.



38.1543, 39.6166, 30.5209



34.8361, 39.6166, 55.6799



42.3477, 39.6166, 37.5803

# Square

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



34.8361, 39.6166, 55.6799



41.8117, 39.6166, 51.9586



40.6207, 39.6166, 32.6331



33.7822, 39.6166, 35.3729



# Rectangle

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



34.8361, 39.6166, 55.6799



38.8830, 39.6166, 58.3761



40.6207, 39.6166, 32.6331



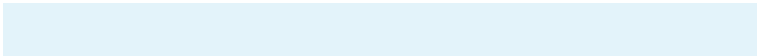
36.4520, 39.6166, 30.8096

# Sweetspot

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



34.8373, 39.6182, 55.6808



81.1557, 87.5100, 102.9740



34.4403, 45.0902, 36.2312



17.0992, 18.5108, 22.0570



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



34.8373, 39.6182, 55.6808



58.1307, 67.1762, 100.2628



29.9953, 29.9342, 54.0668



10.1067, 10.9048, 12.8570



12.2785, 14.3135, 35.6723



0.5883, 0.7340, 1.5605



# Inverse Universe

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



38.1411, 31.6306, 44.6542



65.2771, 50.7565, 76.2189



42.3629, 45.4580, 29.4642



10.3652, 10.1947, 12.0136



17.5936, 8.7272, 16.3038



0.7893, 0.3887, 0.8580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.8361, 39.6166, 55.6799 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

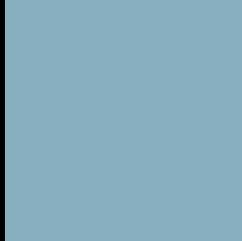
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.8361, 39.6166, 55.6799 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

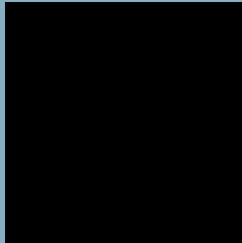
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 34.8361, 39.6166, 55.6799**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.8361, 39.6166, 55.6799.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.8361, 39.6166,



# 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

34.8361, 39.6166, 55.6799

### Protanopia

38.5142, 39.3323, 52.5757

### Deuteranopia

40.2466, 39.3302, 56.5092



## Tritanopia

34.3468, 39.4024, 53.9393

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.8361, 39.6166, 55.6799

## Protanomaly

37.0776, 39.3921, 53.7934

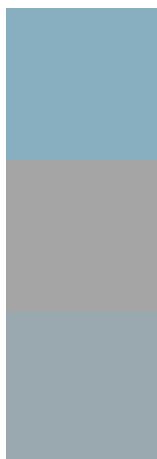
## Deuteranomaly

37.9263, 39.2264, 56.0246

## Tritanomaly

34.4558, 39.4460, 54.5130

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.8361, 39.6166, 55.6799

## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749

## Achromatomaly

35.2523, 38.3411, 46.1000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.8361, 39.6166, 55.6799 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(135, 175, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 175, 192)  
}
```

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(135, 175, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 175, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.8361, 39.6166, 55.6799 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(135, 175, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 175, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 175, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 175, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 175, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 175,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.8361, 39.6166, 55.6799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 175, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
175, 192) }
```

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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