

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.4858, 46.9381, 98.1943)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.4858, 46.9381, 98.1943)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.3820, 46.7882,  
98.1694)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59C0FB
RGB	89, 192, 251
RGB Percent	35%, 75%, 98%
CMY	0.6509, 0.2470, 0.0157
CMYK	0.65, 0.24, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	202°, 95%, 67%
HSV	202°, 65%, 98%
XYZ	40.3820, 46.7882, 98.1694
YIQ	167.9290, -80.3270, -3.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

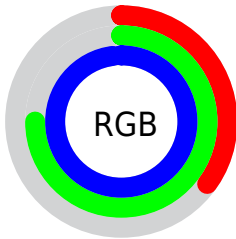
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	89, 152, 251
Decimal	5882107
CIE Lab	74.05, -12.28, -37.95
CIE LCh	74, 39.885, 252.067
Yxy	46.7882, 0.2179, 0.2524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284072187 (0xFF59C0FB)
YUV	167.9290, 40.9540, -69.2207
Hunter-Lab	68.4019, -14.3234, -37.2108

# Details

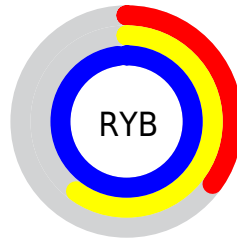
The XYZ color **40.3820, 46.7882, 98.1694** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **52.1785, 42.4127, 14.8894**, and the grayscale version is **37.0202, 38.9481, 42.4145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.7543, 81.1271, 106.8539**, and **18.9702, 22.3603, 54.3551** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4260, 41.8618, 97.4279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.2866, 52.3904, 98.9932**.

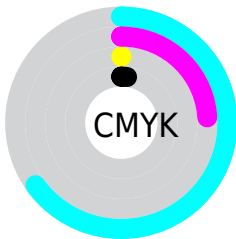
# Distribution



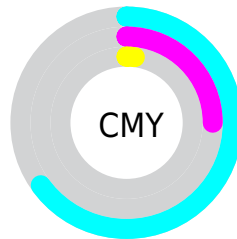
- Red (35%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.3820, 46.7882, 98.1694 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 40.3820, 46.7882, 98.1694 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.3820, 46.7882,  
98.1694

40.3820, 46.7882,  
98.1694

338.8379,  
373.9685, 575.5040

28.0220, 32.8683,  
74.1643

75.0255, 85.3974,  
160.6691

18.4828, 22.0255,  
54.4309

98.0398, 110.8554,  
200.0008

11.3990, 13.8757,  
38.5507

125.3362,  
140.9283, 245.2783

6.4051, 8.0342,  
26.1053

157.2801,  
176.0003, 296.9204

3.1359, 4.1169,  
16.6759

194.2369,  
216.4560, 355.3454

1.2260, 1.7391,  
9.8442

236.5719,

0.1268, 0.4488,

262.6796, 420.9720

5.1915

284.6504,  
315.0556, 494.2187

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2994

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7309

■ 40.3820, 46.7882,  
98.1694

■ 40.3820, 46.7882,  
98.1694

■ 36.4260, 41.8618,  
97.4279

■ 45.2866, 52.3904,  
98.9932

■ 33.3242, 37.5566,  
96.7604

■ 51.2123, 58.7065,  
99.9000

■ 30.9685, 33.8145,  
96.1623

■ 58.2296, 65.7768,  
100.8948

■ 29.9118, 31.9633,  
95.8607

■ 66.4008, 73.6366,  
101.9813

■ 75.7834, 82.3186,  
103.1625

■ 86.4309, 91.8531,  
104.4417

■ 94.4128, 99.7451,  
105.5443

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.0507, 46.7882, 82.0352



40.3820, 46.7882, 98.1694



47.3985, 46.7882, 99.7886

# Triad

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



40.3820, 46.7882, 98.1694



59.2684, 46.7882, 43.1699



35.9040, 46.7882, 27.0040

# Complementary

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



40.3820, 46.7882, 98.1694



52.1785, 42.4127, 14.8894

# 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.



41.6661, 46.7882, 21.3888



40.3820, 46.7882, 98.1694



55.4434, 46.7882, 28.9079

# Square

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



40.3820, 46.7882, 98.1694



58.8297, 46.7882, 64.0141



48.8266, 46.7882, 21.9772



32.6619, 46.7882, 39.7869



# Rectangle

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



40.3820, 46.7882, 98.1694



52.1529, 46.7882, 91.9823



48.8266, 46.7882, 21.9772



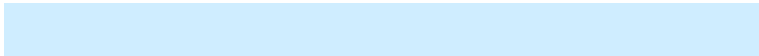
37.5827, 46.7882, 24.3914

# Sweetspot

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



40.3836, 46.7899, 98.1706



74.0435, 81.1944, 106.3773



43.7836, 73.1855, 38.8929



15.2597, 16.8324, 22.6947



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.



40.3836, 46.7899, 98.1706



36.8674, 42.2081, 100.8116



27.4729, 20.9683, 93.8670



17.2032, 18.4832, 22.0462



15.8662, 17.0880, 50.4356



1.5703, 1.7843, 4.7048



# Inverse Universe

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



52.8719, 31.4615, 53.1568



51.3842, 27.7914, 47.7229



68.9752, 76.0062, 20.4883



17.7091, 17.4110, 20.3239



24.3006, 12.1359, 18.8230

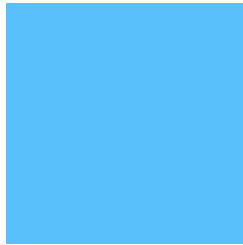


2.3015, 1.1444, 2.0113



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.3820, 46.7882, 98.1694 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

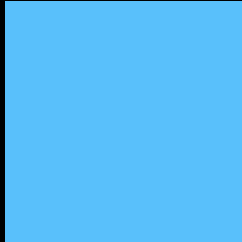
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.3820, 46.7882, 98.1694 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

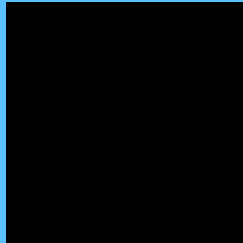
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

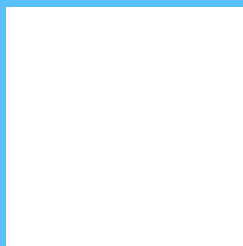
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 40.3820, 46.7882, 98.1694

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.3820, 46.7882, 98.1694.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.3820, 46.7882,



# 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

40.3820, 46.7882, 98.1694

### Protanopia

47.3071, 46.4836, 89.6980

### Deuteranopia

47.5271, 46.3645, 100.2102



## Tritanopia

35.2150, 47.0552, 71.5165

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.3820, 46.7882, 98.1694

## Protanomaly

43.9384, 46.1919, 92.9863

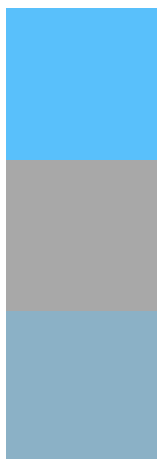
## Deuteranomaly

44.2302, 46.1981, 99.5145

## Tritanomaly

36.8041, 46.6591, 80.4651

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.3820, 46.7882, 98.1694

## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

## Achromatomaly

36.5626, 41.0105, 59.4148

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.3820, 46.7882, 98.1694 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(89, 192, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 192, 251)  
}
```

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(89, 192, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 192, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.3820, 46.7882, 98.1694 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(89, 192, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 192, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 192, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 192, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 192, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 192,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.3820, 46.7882, 98.1694 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 192, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 192,  
251) }
```

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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