

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.5701, 51.1413, 74.7642)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.5701, 51.1413, 74.7642)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.5725, 51.1413, 74.7507)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(40.5725, 51.1413,  
74.7507)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6ECBDB
RGB	110, 203, 219
RGB Percent	43%, 80%, 86%
CMY	0.5686, 0.2039, 0.1412
CMYK	0.50, 0.07, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	189°, 60%, 65%
HSV	189°, 50%, 86%
XYZ	40.5725, 51.1413, 74.7507
YIQ	177.0170, -60.5640, -14.7400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

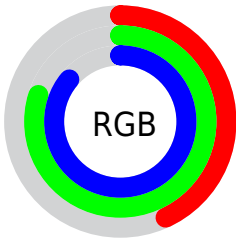
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	110, 160, 219
Decimal	7261147
CIE Lab	76.76, -23.37, -16.49
CIE LCh	77, 28.608, 215.211
Yxy	51.1413, 0.2437, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285451227 (0xFF6ECBDB)
YUV	177.0170, 20.6976, -58.7739
Hunter-Lab	71.5131, -23.8772, -11.9150

# Details

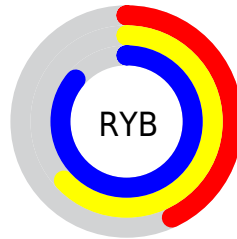
The XYZ color **40.5725, 51.1413, 74.7507** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **39.4898, 31.1087, 18.6765**, and the grayscale version is **41.7178, 43.8904, 47.7966**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.9584, 87.0648, 107.7257**, and **18.6672, 24.8036, 38.9257** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.4262, 48.4052, 74.3893**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.4110, 54.2599, 75.1513**.

# Distribution



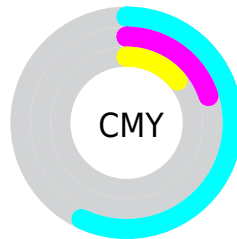
- Red (43%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.5725, 51.1413, 74.7507 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 40.5725, 51.1413, 74.7507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 40.5725, 51.1413,  
74.7507

■ 40.5725, 51.1413,  
74.7507

339.6239,  
391.1125, 496.2928

■ 28.1714, 36.3211,  
54.9082

■ 75.3133, 91.8636,  
127.7033

■ 18.5960, 24.6823,  
38.9301

■ 98.3837, 118.5345,  
161.6504

■ 11.4810, 15.8405,  
26.3979

■ 125.7413,  
149.9243, 201.1361

■ 6.4610, 9.4114,  
16.8932

157.7514,  
186.4176, 246.5790

■ 3.1707, 5.0105,  
9.9972

194.7793,  
228.3987, 298.3975

■ 1.2447, 2.2534,  
5.2915

237.1905,

■ 0.1412, 0.7489,

276.2519, 357.0103

2.3576

285.3502,  
330.3617, 422.8359

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7632

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.5725, 51.1413,  
74.7507

■ 40.5725, 51.1413,  
74.7507

■ 37.4262, 48.4052,  
74.3893

■ 44.4110, 54.2599,  
75.1513

■ 34.9167, 46.0194,  
74.0611


■ 48.9824, 57.7787,  
75.5895


■ 32.9878, 43.9561,  
73.7645


■ 54.3297, 61.7212,  
76.0687


■ 31.5712, 42.1797,  
73.4963


■ 60.4914, 66.1073,  
76.5905


 30.5484, 40.6292,  
73.2509


 67.5033, 70.9555,  
77.1567

 30.5264, 40.5946,  
73.2454

 75.3990, 76.2834,  
77.7690

 81.0881, 80.4980,  
78.2826

 81.9679, 82.2576,  
78.5759

 82.8641, 84.0501,  
78.8746

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.9408, 51.1413, 58.4423



40.5725, 51.1413, 74.7507



44.3637, 51.1413, 87.4546

# Triad

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



40.5725, 51.1413, 74.7507



58.7088, 51.1413, 69.1753



47.6668, 51.1413, 30.9133

# Complementary

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



40.5725, 51.1413, 74.7507



39.4898, 31.1087, 18.6765

# 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.



53.1153, 51.1413, 32.7238



40.5725, 51.1413, 74.7507



59.7563, 51.1413, 53.0142

# Square

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



40.5725, 51.1413, 74.7507



54.8756, 51.1413, 83.8389



57.6406, 51.1413, 40.1713



42.8373, 51.1413, 34.6650



# Rectangle

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



40.5725, 51.1413, 74.7507



47.7424, 51.1413, 91.0827



57.6406, 51.1413, 40.1713



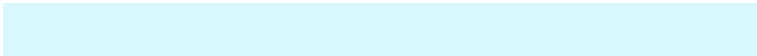
49.4845, 51.1413, 30.9003

# Sweetspot

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



40.5741, 51.1433, 74.7519



80.5861, 89.9235, 107.7174



35.4351, 55.4479, 28.0825



16.8606, 18.9697, 23.0228



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.



40.5741, 51.1433, 74.7519



52.5392, 68.0643, 104.9764



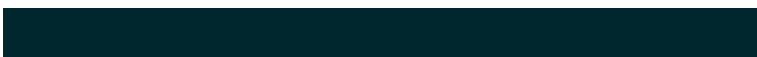
30.1190, 30.2331, 71.2669



13.2735, 14.4868, 16.7488



18.1635, 24.1964, 43.4515



1.2221, 1.6582, 2.8301



# Inverse Universe

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



45.5702, 30.5252, 59.9921



60.6342, 36.6199, 80.6217



48.1559, 48.4408, 21.5652



13.5279, 13.2403, 16.0413



22.6634, 11.0664, 28.9373

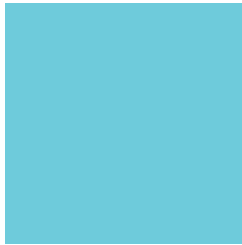


1.4911, 0.7261, 1.9952



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.5725, 51.1413, 74.7507 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

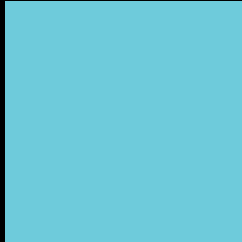
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.5725, 51.1413, 74.7507 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

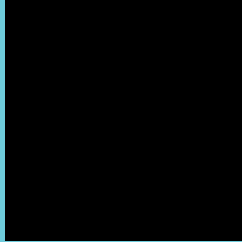
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 40.5725, 51.1413, 74.7507

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.5725, 51.1413, 74.7507.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.5725, 51.1413,



# 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

40.5725, 51.1413, 74.7507

### Protanopia

49.5286, 50.5832, 67.4747

### Deuteranopia

51.6950, 50.5558, 76.8457



## Tritanopia

40.5725, 51.1413, 74.7507

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

40.5725, 51.1413, 74.7507

**Protanomaly**

45.1808, 50.2131, 70.2616

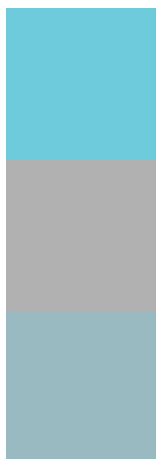
**Deuteranomaly**

46.5136, 50.1126, 76.3284

**Tritanomaly**

40.5725, 51.1413, 74.7507

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

40.5725, 51.1413, 74.7507

**Achromatopsia**

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

**Achromatomaly**

40.2102, 45.6959, 56.5701

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.5725, 51.1413, 74.7507 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(110, 203, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 203, 219)  
}
```

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(110, 203, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 203, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.5725, 51.1413, 74.7507 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(110, 203, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 203, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 203, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 203, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 203, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 203,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.5725, 51.1413, 74.7507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 203, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
203, 219) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor