

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.1653, 43.7339, 84.0881)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.1653, 43.7339, 84.0881)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.1642, 43.7339,  
84.1138)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	87B4EA
RGB	135, 180, 234
RGB Percent	53%, 71%, 92%
CMY	0.4706, 0.2941, 0.0823
CMYK	0.42, 0.23, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	213°, 70%, 72%
HSV	213°, 42%, 92%
XYZ	41.1642, 43.7339, 84.1138
YIQ	172.7010, -44.1540, 7.2540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

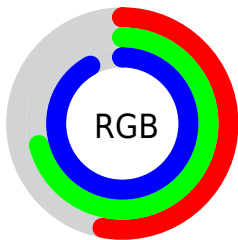
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	135, 166, 234
Decimal	8893674
CIE Lab	72.05, -1.23, -31.70
CIE LCh	72, 31.726, 267.774
Yxy	43.7339, 0.2436, 0.2588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287083754 (0xFF87B4EA)
YUV	172.7010, 30.2204, -33.0638
Hunter-Lab	66.1316, -4.6214, -29.1197

# Details

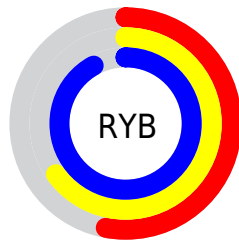
The XYZ color **41.1642, 43.7339, 84.1138** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.5036, 55.6382, 30.6845**, and the grayscale version is **39.4368, 41.4905, 45.1832**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.7837, 78.4174, 106.0658**, and **18.8497, 20.0554, 44.9971** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.3459, 37.0846, 83.1378**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.0501, 51.2876, 85.2097**.

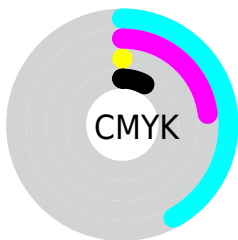
# Distribution



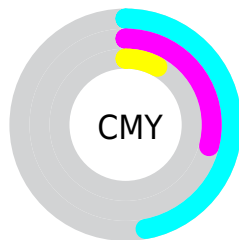
- Red (53%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.1642, 43.7339, 84.1138 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 41.1642, 43.7339, 84.1138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 41.1642, 43.7339,  
84.1138

■ 41.1642, 43.7339,  
84.1138

342.0573,  
361.6213, 528.7590

■ 28.6356, 30.4614,  
62.5635

■ 76.2062, 80.8172,  
140.9975

■ 18.9483, 20.1890,  
45.0494

■ 99.4504, 105.3967,  
177.1679

■ 11.7367, 12.5325,  
31.1531

■ 126.9972,  
134.5140, 219.0488

■ 6.6356, 7.1074,  
20.4560

159.2119,  
168.5535, 267.0587

■ 3.2795, 3.5294,  
12.5396

196.4599,  
207.8996, 321.6161

■ 1.3033, 1.4140,  
6.9853

239.1066,

■ 0.1857, 0.2270,

252.9367, 383.1396

3.3746

287.5173,  
304.0491, 452.0477

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.2889

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0527

■ 41.1642, 43.7339,  
84.1138

■ 41.1642, 43.7339,  
84.1138

■ 35.3459, 37.0846,  
83.1378

■ 48.0501, 51.2876,  
85.2097

■ 30.5296, 31.2938,  
82.2739

■ 56.0551, 59.7787,  
86.4267

■ 26.6487, 26.3181,  
81.5181

■ 65.2325, 69.2443,  
87.7701

■ 23.6255, 22.1072,  
80.8646

■ 75.6306, 79.7177,  
89.2436

■ 21.3677, 18.6026,  
80.3072

■ 87.2950, 91.2308,  
90.8511

■ 20.0431, 16.3239,  
79.9371

■ 91.8514, 98.7206,  
92.0566

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.2530, 43.7339, 77.6021



41.1642, 43.7339, 84.1138



46.6170, 43.7339, 79.2189

# Triad

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



41.1642, 43.7339, 84.1138



51.4901, 43.7339, 35.0178



33.3582, 43.7339, 33.4070

# Complementary

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



41.1642, 43.7339, 84.1138



56.5036, 55.6382, 30.6845

# 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.



36.8969, 43.7339, 25.7871



41.1642, 43.7339, 84.1138



47.3781, 43.7339, 26.5652

# Square

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



41.1642, 43.7339, 84.1138



52.8785, 43.7339, 48.7877



41.9739, 43.7339, 23.5829



31.9972, 43.7339, 46.4686



# Rectangle

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



41.1642, 43.7339, 84.1138



49.7746, 43.7339, 70.6324



41.9739, 43.7339, 23.5829



34.3165, 43.7339, 30.2410

# Sweetspot

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



41.1657, 43.7355, 84.1148



78.3888, 83.2469, 106.5445



48.4713, 67.6198, 57.9627



16.2273, 17.2543, 22.7251



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

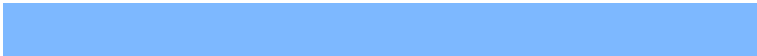


# Same Dimension

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



41.1657, 43.7355, 84.1148



43.6539, 45.8837, 101.1634



34.0477, 28.6990, 81.5877



14.7952, 15.6768, 19.1684



11.3853, 9.4175, 44.9607



0.9890, 0.9295, 3.5622



# Inverse Universe

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



50.8351, 38.1172, 47.8596



57.2257, 39.3779, 49.9670



66.6552, 77.5349, 34.3759



15.3502, 15.1679, 17.1293



20.6021, 10.4435, 8.9717

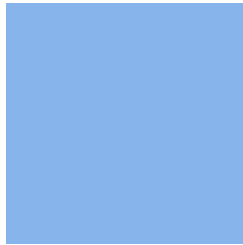


1.6657, 0.8393, 0.9571



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.1642, 43.7339, 84.1138 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

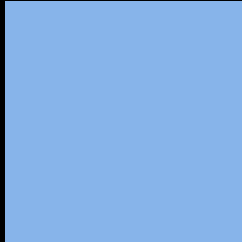
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.1642, 43.7339, 84.1138 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

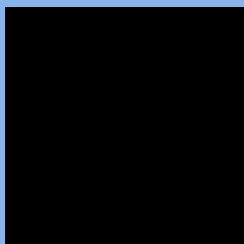
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

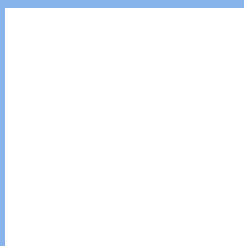
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 41.1642, 43.7339, 84.1138**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.1642, 43.7339, 84.1138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.1642, 43.7339,



# 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

41.1642, 43.7339, 84.1138

### Protanopia

44.1169, 43.5623, 80.9461

### Deuteranopia

44.4362, 43.3589, 84.6243



## **Tritanopia**

36.7057, 43.7705, 61.7723

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.1642, 43.7339, 84.1138

## Protanomaly

42.8980, 43.4956, 81.7358

## Deuteranomaly

43.2832, 43.6281, 84.7371

## Tritanomaly

38.2040, 43.7522, 69.3822

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.1642, 43.7339, 84.1138

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

39.6737, 42.3617, 57.7154

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.1642, 43.7339, 84.1138 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, 180, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 180, 234)  
}
```

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, 180, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 180, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.1642, 43.7339, 84.1138 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".

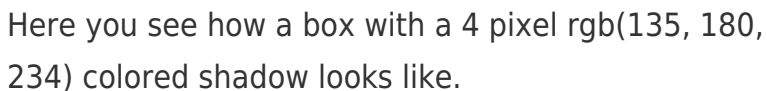
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(135, 180, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 180, 234) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 180, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 180, 234); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 180, 234); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 180, 234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.1642, 43.7339, 84.1138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 180, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
180, 234) }
```

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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