

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.2395, 58.0335, 43.3391)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.2395, 58.0335, 43.3391)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.2132, 58.0970,  
43.2241)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83DBA2
RGB	131, 219, 162
RGB Percent	51%, 86%, 64%
CMY	0.4863, 0.1412, 0.3647
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.26, 0.14
HSL	141°, 55%, 69%
HSV	141°, 40%, 86%
XYZ	41.2132, 58.0970, 43.2241
YIQ	186.1900, -34.1510, -36.3830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

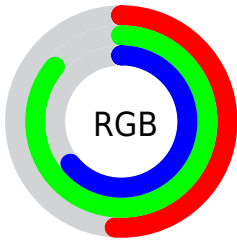
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">131, 196, 219</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8641442</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.79, -38.76, 19.89</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 43.572, 152.832</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.0970, 0.2891, 0.4076</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286831522 (0xFF83DBA2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">186.1900, -11.9257, -48.4016</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.2214, -36.8718, 19.7324</a>

# Details

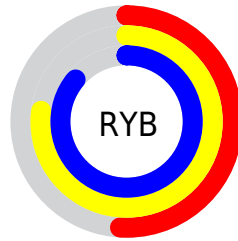
The XYZ color **41.2132, 58.0970, 43.2241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **46.4088, 34.9248, 51.8744**, and the grayscale version is **46.8584, 49.2987, 53.6862**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.7779, 87.0945, 78.8316**, and **18.8922, 28.8567, 19.3260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.9825, 56.0552, 36.8114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.3061, 60.5701, 50.4223**.

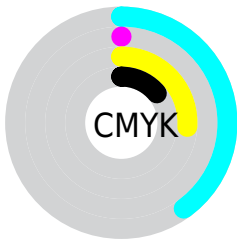
# Distribution



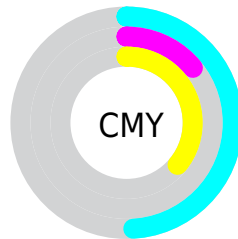
- Red (51%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.2132, 58.0970, 43.2241 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 41.2132, 58.0970, 43.2241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 41.2132, 58.0970,  
43.2241

■ 41.2132, 58.0970,  
43.2241

342.2583,  
417.5473, 375.4808

■ 28.6741, 41.8866,  
29.7283

■ 76.2801, 102.0641,  
81.3389

■ 18.9775, 29.0125,  
19.3821

■ 99.5386, 130.5896,  
106.7950

■ 11.7579, 19.0903,  
11.7671

■ 127.1010,  
163.9890, 137.0749

■ 6.6501, 11.7355,  
6.4647

159.3326,  
202.6466, 172.5972

■ 3.2886, 6.5639,  
3.0563

196.5988,  
246.9468, 213.7804

■ 1.3082, 3.1909,  
1.1235

239.2649,

■ 0.1893, 1.2322,

297.2741, 261.0430

0.0000

287.6963,  
354.0128, 314.8036

■ 0.0000, 0.0878,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.2132, 58.0970,  
43.2241

■ 41.2132, 58.0970,  
43.2241

■ 36.9825, 56.0552,  
36.8114

■ 46.3061, 60.5701,  
50.4223

■ 33.5592, 54.4121,  
31.1533


■ 52.3027, 63.4904,  
58.4276


■ 30.8891, 53.1420,  
26.2226


■ 59.2472, 66.8820,  
67.2658


■ 28.9089, 52.2128,  
21.9890


■ 67.1795, 70.7649,  
76.9600

 27.5441, 51.5868,  
18.4197

 76.1371, 75.1580,  
87.5327

 26.6774, 51.2032,  
15.5257

 83.3790, 78.6478,  
98.8756

 84.6226, 79.1453,  
105.4242

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.3603, 58.0970, 30.0901



41.2132, 58.0970, 43.2241



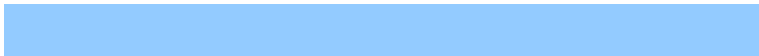
39.6795, 58.0970, 65.7379

# Triad

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



41.2132, 58.0970, 43.2241



56.0788, 58.0970, 126.7724



71.0697, 58.0970, 40.0169

# Complementary

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



41.2132, 58.0970, 43.2241



46.4088, 34.9248, 51.8744

# 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.



74.3643, 58.0970, 60.8408



41.2132, 58.0970, 43.2241



65.1409, 58.0970, 114.6929

# Square

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



41.2132, 58.0970, 43.2241



47.6907, 58.0970, 118.3721



72.0860, 58.0970, 88.6855



63.5016, 58.0970, 28.6227



# Rectangle

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



41.2132, 58.0970, 43.2241



40.7598, 58.0970, 84.4980



72.0860, 58.0970, 88.6855



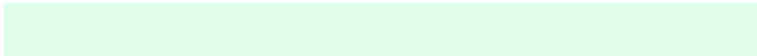
72.7487, 58.0970, 45.9133

# Sweetspot

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



41.2147, 58.0994, 43.2254



81.6459, 93.4398, 92.4657



50.2187, 63.0212, 30.9909



17.1898, 19.8603, 19.4315



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.



41.2147, 58.0994, 43.2254



53.1783, 79.5975, 53.4888



45.8097, 59.9374, 67.4223



13.0750, 14.6816, 14.8579



15.8649, 30.3786, 9.4541



1.0679, 1.9841, 0.8235



# Inverse Universe

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



46.4088, 34.9248, 51.8744



61.4417, 42.6733, 67.2082



42.3807, 33.3136, 30.6631



13.4095, 13.1929, 15.4175



20.2645, 10.1068, 16.3047

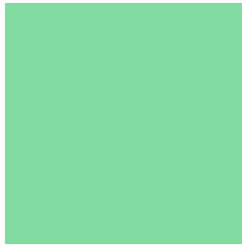


1.3531, 0.6709, 1.2685



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.2132, 58.0970, 43.2241 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

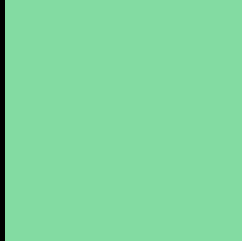
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.2132, 58.0970, 43.2241 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

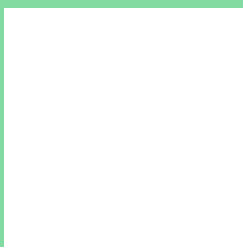
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 41.2132, 58.0970, 43.2241**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.2132, 58.0970, 43.2241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.2132, 58.0970,



# 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

41.2132, 58.0970, 43.2241

### Protanopia

53.6138, 57.2929, 38.3699

### Deuteranopia

58.5506, 57.3494, 45.0294



## Tritanopia

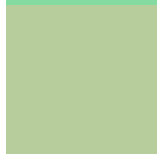
48.7658, 57.7502, 81.2497

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.2132, 58.0970, 43.2241



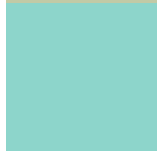
## Protanomaly

47.6005, 56.6102, 39.8705



## Deuteranomaly

50.2516, 56.4636, 44.3264



## Tritanomaly

45.5582, 57.5630, 65.2095

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.2132, 58.0970, 43.2241



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

43.8558, 51.6695, 49.2567

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.2132, 58.0970, 43.2241 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(131, 219, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 219, 162)  
}
```

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(131, 219, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 219, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.2132, 58.0970, 43.2241 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(131, 219, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 219, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 219, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 219, 162); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 219, 162); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 219, 162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.2132, 58.0970, 43.2241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 219, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
219, 162) }
```

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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