

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.7954, 61.4140,  
101.7731)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.7954, 61.4140, 101.7731)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.8675, 63.6219,  
101.9582)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E6FC
RGB	0, 230, 252
RGB Percent	0%, 90%, 99%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0980, 0.0118
CMYK	1.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	185°, 100%, 49%
HSV	185°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	45.8675, 63.6219, 101.9582
YIQ	163.7380, -144.1420, -41.9180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

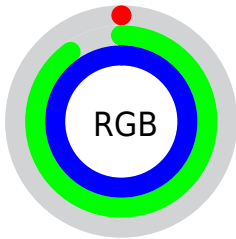
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 120, 252
Decimal	59132
CIELab	83.77, -37.85, -23.65
CIELCh	84, 44.633, 212.001
Yxy	63.6219, 0.2169, 0.3009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278249212 (0xFF00E6FC)
YUV	163.7380, 43.5132, -143.5982
Hunter-Lab	79.7633, -36.9403, -19.9536

# Details

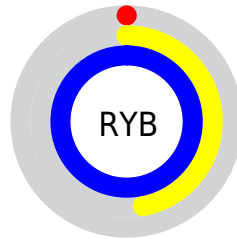
The XYZ color **45.8675, 63.6219, 101.9582** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **40.4341, 21.2725, 1.9770**, and the grayscale version is **35.0225, 36.8464, 40.1257**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.1461, 82.5219, 107.3133**, and **24.9864, 34.2122, 56.9165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.8668, 63.6201, 101.9591**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.8926, 65.0665, 102.1842**.

# Distribution



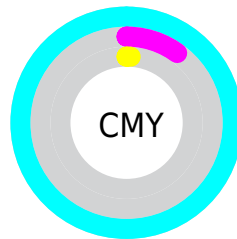
- Red (0%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.8675, 63.6219, 101.9582 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 45.8675, 63.6219, 101.9582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.8675, 63.6219,  
101.9582

 45.8675, 63.6219,  
101.9582


361.0006,  
437.8230, 587.7530


 32.3455, 46.3445,  
77.3109


 83.2497, 110.0662,  
165.9209

 21.7823, 32.5178,  
56.9950


 107.8407,  
140.0020, 206.0734


 13.8127, 21.7573,  
40.5919


 136.8519,  
174.9259, 252.2314

 8.0714, 13.6787,  
27.6831

 170.6488,  
215.2225, 304.8135

 4.1928, 7.8975,  
17.8499

 209.5968,  
261.2761, 364.2381

 1.8118, 4.0294,  
10.6740

254.0612,

 0.5248, 1.6900,

313.4711, 430.9239

5.7367

304.4073,  
372.1919, 505.2893

■ 0.0000, 0.4172,  
2.6194

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9025

■ 45.8675, 63.6219,  
101.9582

■ 45.8675, 63.6219,  
101.9582

■ 45.8668, 63.6201,  
101.9591

■ 46.8926, 65.0665,  
102.1842

■ 48.4479, 66.7946,  
102.4358

■ 50.6955, 68.8912,  
102.7220

■ 53.7333, 71.4068,  
103.0475

■ 57.6432, 74.3836,  
103.4160

■ 62.4970, 77.8587,  
103.8309

■ 68.3588, 81.8651,  
104.2953

■ 75.2872, 86.4332,  
104.8118

■ 83.3363, 91.5908,  
105.3831

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.5380, 63.6219, 71.1730



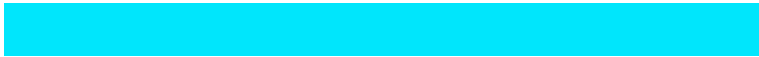
45.8675, 63.6219, 101.9582



52.0551, 63.6219, 128.6262

# Triad

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



45.8675, 63.6219, 101.9582



78.6654, 63.6219, 97.7974



59.8158, 63.6219, 28.1495

# Complementary

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



45.8675, 63.6219, 101.9582



40.4341, 21.2725, 1.9770

# 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.



69.7477, 63.6219, 31.7365



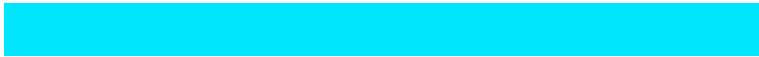
45.8675, 63.6219, 101.9582



81.3070, 63.6219, 67.4080

# Square

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



45.8675, 63.6219, 101.9582



71.0073, 63.6219, 125.8033



77.8847, 63.6219, 44.4470



51.0317, 63.6219, 32.8684



# Rectangle

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



45.8675, 63.6219, 101.9582



57.8881, 63.6219, 137.5679



77.8847, 63.6219, 44.4470



63.1290, 63.6219, 28.4202

# Sweetspot

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



45.8695, 63.6242, 101.9598



70.1909, 84.0760, 107.1366



34.9478, 69.6766, 12.3198



14.4526, 17.6096, 22.8872



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.



45.8695, 63.6242, 101.9598



47.1135, 65.3469, 104.7378



22.6279, 17.1410, 94.2126



17.6286, 19.3340, 22.1880



23.9477, 33.2510, 53.1295



2.2549, 3.1535, 4.9330



# Inverse Universe

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



54.4296, 26.4107, 77.0942



55.9099, 27.1280, 79.1806



50.5845, 41.5733, 5.3605



17.9238, 17.4969, 21.4546



28.3797, 13.7676, 40.3036

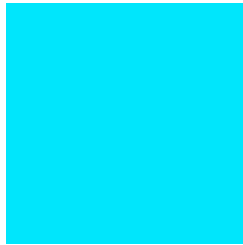


2.6471, 1.2826, 3.8310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.8675, 63.6219, 101.9582 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

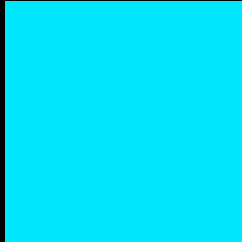
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.8675, 63.6219, 101.9582 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 45.8675, 63.6219, 101.9582

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.8675, 63.6219, 101.9582.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.8675, 63.6219,



# 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

45.8675, 63.6219, 101.9582

### Protanopia

61.3288, 62.2753, 88.1448

### Deuteranopia

63.7631, 62.4884, 103.3085



## Tritanopia

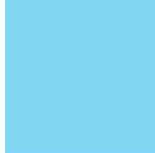
45.3957, 63.4332, 99.4738

# Trichromacy



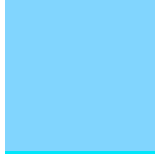
## Original Color

45.8675, 63.6219, 101.9582



## Protanomaly

49.1268, 59.1711, 92.8363



## Deuteranomaly

50.7369, 59.4114, 102.5594



## Tritanomaly

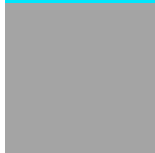
45.5521, 63.4958, 100.2975

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.8675, 63.6219, 101.9582



## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278



## Achromatomaly

33.6559, 42.8950, 58.7303

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.8675, 63.6219, 101.9582 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(0, 230, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 230, 252)  
}
```

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(0, 230, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 230, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.8675, 63.6219, 101.9582 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(0, 230, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 230, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 230, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 230, 252); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 230, 252); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 230, 252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.8675, 63.6219, 101.9582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 230, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 230,  
252) }
```

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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