

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.0153, 60.1303, 87.6865)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.0153, 60.1303, 87.6865)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.1918, 60.3909,  
88.0301)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E2EB
RGB	0, 226, 235
RGB Percent	0%, 89%, 92%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1137, 0.0784
CMYK	1.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	182°, 100%, 46%
HSV	182°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	42.1918, 60.3909, 88.0301
YIQ	159.4520, -137.5850, -45.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

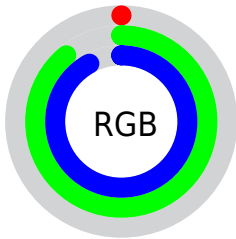
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 115, 235
Decimal	58091
CIELab	82.05, -41.21, -17.27
CIELCh	82, 44.684, 202.730
Yxy	60.3909, 0.2213, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278248171 (0xFF00E2EB)
YUV	159.4520, 37.2452, -139.8394
Hunter-Lab	77.7116, -39.0826, -12.7644

# Details

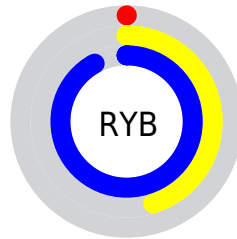
The XYZ color **42.1918, 60.3909, 88.0301** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **34.3602, 17.8594, 1.6382**, and the grayscale version is **33.0513, 34.7726, 37.8673**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.7494, 82.3174, 107.2948**, and **22.5114, 32.0041, 47.6388** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.1921, 60.3913, 88.0313**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.8047, 61.0724, 88.1305**.

# Distribution



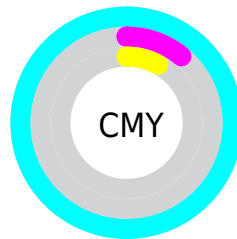
- Red (0%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.1918, 60.3909, 88.0301 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 42.1918, 60.3909, 88.0301 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



42.1918, 60.3909,  
88.0301

42.1918, 60.3909,  
88.0301

346.2555,  
426.0371, 542.0057

29.4433, 43.7338,  
65.7835

77.7532, 105.3965,  
146.5106

19.5624, 30.4613,  
47.6413

101.2967,  
134.5138, 183.5815

12.1837, 20.1890,  
33.1850

129.1693,  
168.5533, 226.4310

6.9420, 12.5325,  
21.9959

161.7363,  
207.8993, 275.4776

3.4719, 7.1074,  
13.6556

199.3631,  
252.9363, 331.1399

1.4079, 3.5294,  
7.7455

242.4150,

0.2619, 1.4139,

304.0487, 393.8362

3.8471

291.2573,  
361.6208, 463.9853

■ 0.0000, 0.2270,  
1.5419

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2488

■ 42.1918, 60.3909,  
88.0301

■ 42.1918, 60.3909,  
88.0301

■ 42.1921, 60.3913,  
88.0313

■ 42.8047, 61.0724,  
88.1305

■ 43.8604, 61.9829,  
88.2506

■ 45.4999, 63.1962,  
88.3984

■ 47.8053, 64.7547,  
88.5777

■ 50.8455, 66.6940,  
88.7918

■ 54.6808, 69.0450,  
89.0434

■ 59.3652, 71.8358,  
89.3352

■ 64.9482, 75.0917,  
89.6694

■ 71.4753, 78.8361,  
90.0481

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.1677, 60.3909, 59.3756



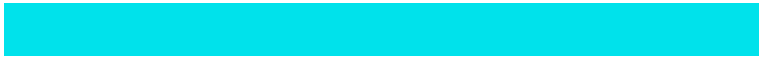
42.1918, 60.3909, 88.0301



47.0654, 60.3909, 116.5889

# Triad

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



42.1918, 60.3909, 88.0301



73.1413, 60.3909, 102.6542



59.7345, 60.3909, 26.4093

# Complementary

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



42.1918, 60.3909, 88.0301



34.3602, 17.8594, 1.6382

# 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.



69.1458, 60.3909, 32.3777



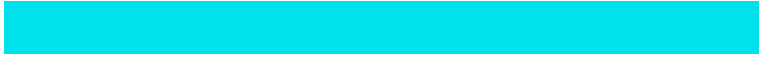
42.1918, 60.3909, 88.0301



77.4199, 60.3909, 72.5766

# Square

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



42.1918, 60.3909, 88.0301



64.7258, 60.3909, 126.5242



75.8827, 60.3909, 47.5960



50.6485, 60.3909, 28.4353



# Rectangle

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



42.1918, 60.3909, 88.0301



52.1627, 60.3909, 129.1707



75.8827, 60.3909, 47.5960



62.9761, 60.3909, 27.4748

# Sweetspot

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



42.1937, 60.3931, 88.0316



71.3574, 86.4090, 107.5254



29.7529, 59.4352, 10.1308



14.7363, 18.1771, 22.9818



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.



42.1937, 60.3931, 88.0316



50.7730, 72.6660, 105.9577



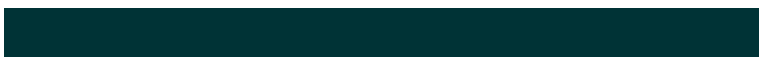
20.5404, 17.0866, 80.8138



15.4653, 17.0171, 19.3918



23.5040, 33.6550, 49.0002



1.8611, 2.6736, 3.8528



# Inverse Universe

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



47.9901, 23.1550, 73.8938



57.7571, 27.8668, 88.9076



41.6418, 32.4225, 4.0653



15.6884, 15.3032, 18.9106



26.7190, 12.8903, 41.1833

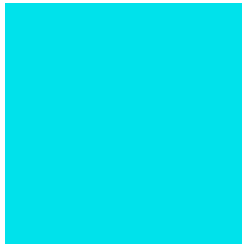


2.1059, 1.0153, 3.2749



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.1918, 60.3909, 88.0301 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

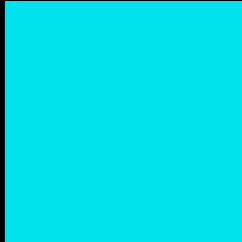
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.1918, 60.3909, 88.0301 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

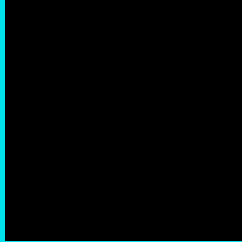
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

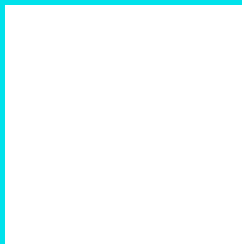
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 42.1918, 60.3909, 88.0301

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1918, 60.3909, 88.0301.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1918, 60.3909,



# 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

42.1918, 60.3909, 88.0301

### Protanopia

57.7602, 59.3053, 75.4206

### Deuteranopia

60.6999, 59.4356, 91.4921



## Tritanopia

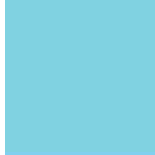
43.6383, 60.5975, 94.1905

# Trichromacy



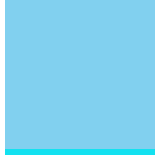
## Original Color

42.1918, 60.3909, 88.0301



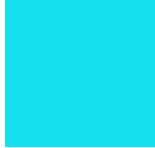
## Protanomaly

45.5393, 56.1186, 79.6660



## Deuteranomaly

47.1891, 56.0109, 89.9854



## Tritanomaly

42.9219, 60.2801, 91.8111

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.1918, 60.3909, 88.0301



## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561



## Achromatomaly

31.2700, 40.2215, 53.1291

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.1918, 60.3909, 88.0301 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, 226, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 226, 235)  
}
```

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, 226, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 226, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.1918, 60.3909, 88.0301 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, 226, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 226, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 226, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 226, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 226, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 226,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.1918, 60.3909, 88.0301 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 226, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 226,  
235) }
```

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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