

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.1865, 48.2781,  
102.4744)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.1865, 48.2781, 102.4744)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(42.0611, 48.2365, 101.7015)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(42.0611, 48.2365,  
101.7015)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FC2FF
RGB	95, 194, 255
RGB Percent	37%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.6274, 0.2392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.63, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	203°, 100%, 69%
HSV	203°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	42.0611, 48.2365, 101.7015
YIQ	171.3530, -78.5850, -2.0170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

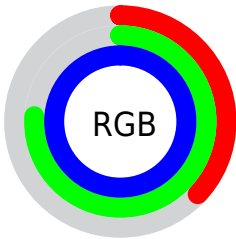
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 156, 255
Decimal	6275839
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.97, -11.11, -38.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 40.215, 253.968
Yxy	48.2365, 0.2191, 0.2512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284465919 (0xFF5FC2FF)
YUV	171.3530, 41.2380, -66.9616
Hunter-Lab	69.4525, -13.4406, -38.2035

# Details

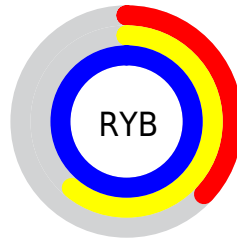
The XYZ color **42.0611, 48.2365, 101.7015** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **55.1954, 45.8653, 16.7723**, and the grayscale version is **38.7153, 40.7315, 44.3566**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.3362, 82.8603, 107.1051**, and **19.7179, 23.1270, 56.8508** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.7393, 42.9016, 100.8995**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.3939, 54.3045, 102.5916**.

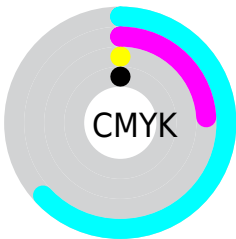
# Distribution



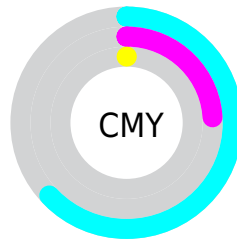
- Red (37%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.0611, 48.2365, 101.7015 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 42.0611, 48.2365, 101.7015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



42.0611, 48.2365,  
101.7015

42.0611, 48.2365,  
101.7015

345.7235,  
379.7288, 586.9274

29.3405, 34.0142,  
77.0975

77.5567, 87.5564,  
165.5657

19.4841, 22.9045,  
56.8209

101.0623,  
113.4229, 205.6630

12.1267, 14.5230,  
40.4530

128.8937,  
143.9394, 251.7618

6.9028, 8.4853,  
27.5755

161.4161,  
179.4906, 304.2806

3.4472, 4.4070,  
17.7696

198.9949,  
220.4607, 363.6381

1.3944, 1.9038,  
10.6170

241.9955,

0.2522, 0.5506,

267.2342, 430.2527

5.6990

290.7833,  
320.1954, 504.5429

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.5971

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8910

■ 42.0611, 48.2365,  
101.7015

■ 42.0611, 48.2365,  
101.7015

■ 37.7393, 42.9016,  
100.8995

■ 47.3939, 54.3045,  
102.5916

■ 34.3333, 38.2441,  
100.1800

■ 53.8123, 61.1453,  
103.5737

■ 31.7348, 34.2050,  
99.5374

■ 61.3883, 68.8006,  
104.6521

■ 30.2394, 31.5989,  
99.1131

■ 70.1861, 77.3073,  
105.8303

■ 80.2650, 86.6995,  
107.1120

■ 91.6800, 97.0091,  
108.5003

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.4261, 48.2365, 85.8565



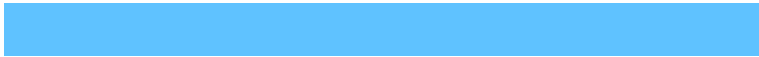
42.0611, 48.2365, 101.7015



49.3373, 48.2365, 102.2875

# Triad

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



42.0611, 48.2365, 101.7015



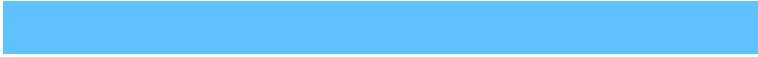
60.9435, 48.2365, 43.3609



36.7350, 48.2365, 28.4814

# Complementary

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



42.0611, 48.2365, 101.7015



55.1954, 45.8653, 16.7723

# 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.



42.5260, 48.2365, 22.2633



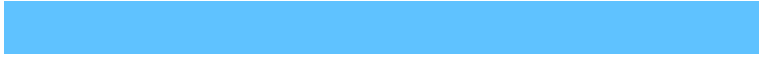
42.0611, 48.2365, 101.7015



56.7673, 48.2365, 29.1709

# Square

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



42.0611, 48.2365, 101.7015



60.7847, 48.2365, 64.4865



49.8543, 48.2365, 22.4764



33.5826, 48.2365, 42.1361



# Rectangle

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



42.0611, 48.2365, 101.7015



54.1890, 48.2365, 93.6541



49.8543, 48.2365, 22.4764



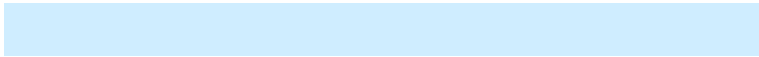
38.4090, 48.2365, 25.6368

# Sweetspot

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



42.0626, 48.2381, 101.7017



73.8044, 80.7162, 106.2976



46.2857, 76.2755, 42.7120



15.2017, 16.7164, 22.6753



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.



42.0626, 48.2381, 101.7017



36.8936, 41.7925, 100.7300



29.0549, 22.2228, 97.3658



17.9391, 19.2498, 23.0200



15.9495, 16.8086, 51.8383



1.6585, 1.8478, 5.0825



# Inverse Universe

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



55.0709, 33.3411, 54.5735



51.5116, 28.2796, 47.0457



72.6343, 80.7430, 22.5852



18.4819, 18.1761, 21.1549



24.8388, 12.4248, 18.3333

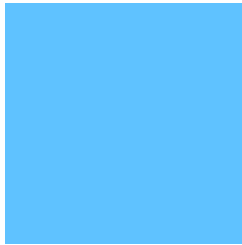


2.4718, 1.2311, 2.0657



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.0611, 48.2365, 101.7015 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

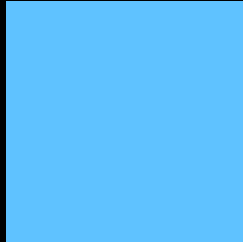
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.0611, 48.2365, 101.7015 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

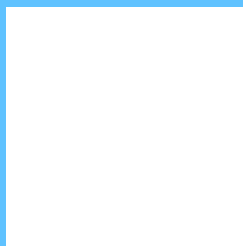
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 42.0611, 48.2365, 101.7015

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.0611, 48.2365, 101.7015.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.0611, 48.2365,



# 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

42.0611, 48.2365, 101.7015

### Protanopia

48.5224, 47.6397, 93.0242

### Deuteranopia

48.8785, 47.9450, 101.2859



## Tritanopia

36.3915, 48.3195, 73.0542

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.0611, 48.2365, 101.7015

## Protanomaly

45.4730, 47.5328, 96.4006

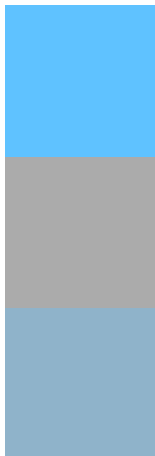
## Deuteranomaly

45.6006, 47.4887, 101.3706

## Tritanomaly

38.1852, 47.9967, 82.8530

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.0611, 48.2365, 101.7015

## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

## Achromatomaly

38.1085, 42.3441, 62.0418

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.0611, 48.2365, 101.7015 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(95, 194, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 194, 255)  
}
```

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(95, 194, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 194, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.0611, 48.2365, 101.7015 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(95, 194, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 194, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 194, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 194, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 194, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 194,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.0611, 48.2365, 101.7015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 194, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 194,  
255) }
```

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