

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.2616, 43.3447,  
149.8882)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.2616, 43.3447, 149.8882)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(34.7779, 40.6759, 100.6260)</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(34.7779, 40.6759,  
100.6260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B6FF
RGB	0, 182, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.2863, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	197°, 100%, 50%
HSV	197°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	34.7779, 40.6759, 100.6260
YIQ	135.9040, -131.9050, -15.8810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	0, 106, 255
Decimal	46847
CIE Lab	69.95, -12.84, -46.62
CIE LCh	70, 48.361, 254.598
Yxy	40.6759, 0.1975, 0.2310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278236927 (0xFF00B6FF)
YUV	135.9040, 58.7143, -119.1878
Hunter-Lab	63.7777, -14.2750, -48.9012

# Details

The XYZ color **34.7779, 40.6759, 100.6260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **43.6274, 26.0343, 2.7277**, and the grayscale version is **23.1970, 24.4050, 26.5770**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.4346, 71.8798, 105.5602**, and **18.0433, 19.7777, 56.2926** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.7742, 40.6684, 100.6247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.7281, 43.9600, 101.1571**.

# Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.7779, 40.6759, 100.6260 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 34.7779, 40.6759, 100.6260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 34.7779, 40.6759,  
100.6260


 34.7779, 40.6759,  
100.6260


315.1121,  
348.9642, 583.4616


 23.6576, 28.0659,  
76.2036


 66.4778, 76.1917,  
164.0766


 15.2031, 18.3754,  
56.0919


 87.7882, 99.8662,  
203.9418


 9.0493, 11.2198,  
39.8721


 113.2258,  
127.9978, 249.7918

 4.8307, 6.2149,  
27.1258

 143.1562,  
160.9707, 302.0451

 2.1820, 2.9762,  
17.4344

 177.9447,  
199.1694, 361.1202

 0.7332, 1.1193,  
10.3795

217.9566,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

242.9783, 427.4356

5.5424

263.5573,  
292.7818, 501.4099

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.5046

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8426

■ 34.7779, 40.6759,  
100.6260

■ 34.7779, 40.6759,  
100.6260

■ 34.7742, 40.6684,  
100.6247

■ 36.7281, 43.9600,  
101.1571

■ 39.2956, 47.6793,  
101.7397

■ 42.6469, 51.9217,  
102.3819

■ 46.8838, 56.7415,  
103.0889

■ 52.0918, 62.1843,  
103.8650

■ 58.3457, 68.2902,  
104.7139

■ 65.7127, 75.0955,  
105.6392

■ 74.2541, 82.6331,  
106.6439

■ 84.0264, 90.9338,  
107.7311

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.8514, 40.6759, 82.2439



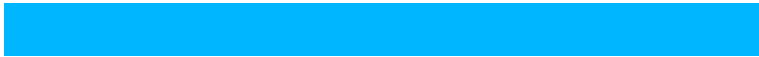
34.7779, 40.6759, 100.6260



42.6042, 40.6759, 100.8982

# Triad

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



34.7779, 40.6759, 100.6260



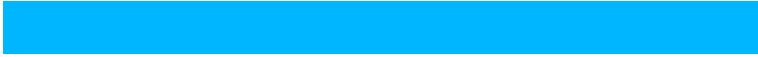
55.2419, 40.6759, 34.2346



28.9751, 40.6759, 20.0327

# Complementary

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



34.7779, 40.6759, 100.6260



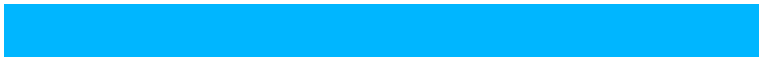
43.6274, 26.0343, 2.7277

# 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.



34.9694, 40.6759, 14.1845



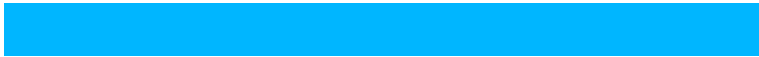
34.7779, 40.6759, 100.6260



50.4752, 40.6759, 20.2871

# Square

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



34.7779, 40.6759, 100.6260



55.1722, 40.6759, 56.8323



42.8234, 40.6759, 14.2583



25.8243, 40.6759, 33.7423



# Rectangle

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



34.7779, 40.6759, 100.6260



47.9114, 40.6759, 90.4296



42.8234, 40.6759, 14.2583



30.6856, 40.6759, 17.3258

# Sweetspot

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



34.7792, 40.6772, 100.6262



65.6907, 75.0756, 105.6365



36.9404, 71.9923, 18.1314



13.3661, 15.4366, 22.5250



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.



34.7792, 40.6772, 100.6262



34.7742, 40.6684, 100.6247



19.4316, 9.9819, 95.5103



18.0896, 19.5508, 23.0702



18.3043, 21.5182, 52.6233



1.8757, 2.2821, 5.1549



# Inverse Universe

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



49.6845, 24.6390, 46.3942



49.6816, 24.6366, 46.3829



61.8404, 62.4601, 8.7987



18.5579, 18.2065, 21.5549



26.0274, 12.9002, 24.5924



2.5814, 1.2749, 2.6430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.7779, 40.6759, 100.6260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

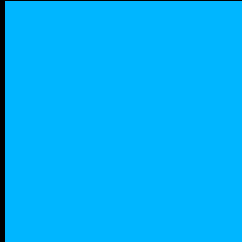
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.7779, 40.6759, 100.6260 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

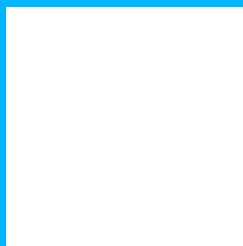
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 34.7779, 40.6759, 100.6260

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.7779, 40.6759, 100.6260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.7779, 40.6759,



# 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

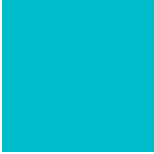
34.7779, 40.6759, 100.6260

### Protanopia

41.8504, 40.2195, 90.3514

### Deuteranopia

41.2912, 40.2631, 100.2030



## **Tritanopia**

28.9771, 40.7070, 62.8299

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

34.7779, 40.6759, 100.6260

**Protanomaly**

36.0552, 38.5476, 93.5358

**Deuteranomaly**

36.6657, 39.2859, 100.2582

**Tritanomaly**

30.7437, 40.3917, 75.2833

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

34.7779, 40.6759, 100.6260

**Achromatopsia**

23.4014, 24.6201, 26.8113

**Achromatomaly**

23.4584, 28.0634, 46.8282

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.7779, 40.6759, 100.6260 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, 182, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 182, 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(0, 182, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 182, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.7779, 40.6759, 100.6260 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, 182, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 182, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 182, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 182, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 182, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 182,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.7779, 40.6759, 100.6260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 182, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 182,  
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](#).

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