

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.2933, 58.2952, 59.4751)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.2933, 58.2952, 59.4751)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.2933, 58.2952,  
59.4751)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75DBC1
RGB	117, 219, 193
RGB Percent	46%, 86%, 76%
CMY	0.5412, 0.1412, 0.2431
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.12, 0.14
HSL	165°, 59%, 66%
HSV	165°, 47%, 86%
XYZ	42.2933, 58.2952, 59.4751
YIQ	185.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

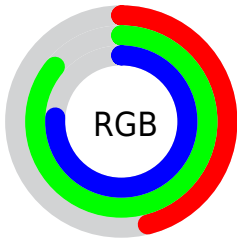
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">117, 175, 219</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7723969</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.90, -35.96, 3.58</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 36.140, 174.308</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.2952, 0.2642, 0.3642</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285914049</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF75DBC1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">185.5380, 3.6788, -60.1078</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.3513, -34.7382, 7.2610</a>

# Details

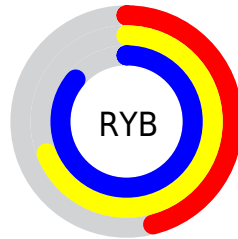
The XYZ color **42.2933, 58.2952, 59.4751** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **40.5346, 29.7674, 29.5981**, and the grayscale version is **46.4163, 48.8336, 53.1798**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.3144, 87.3582, 102.7784**, and **19.5757, 28.9874, 29.3743** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.0771, 56.7093, 56.1355**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.2246, 60.2500, 62.9734**.

# Distribution



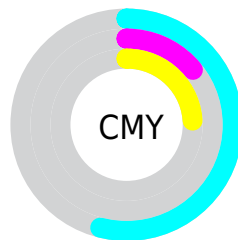
- Red (46%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.2933, 58.2952, 59.4751 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 42.2933, 58.2952, 59.4751 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 42.2933, 58.2952,  
59.4751


 42.2933, 58.2952,  
59.4751


346.6683,  
418.2850, 440.4111


 29.5231, 42.0460,  
42.5732


 77.9057, 102.3526,  
105.6038

 19.6232, 29.1373,  
29.2214


 101.4787,  
130.9296, 135.6676

 12.2281, 19.1847,  
19.0014

 129.3833,  
164.3847, 170.9557

 6.9725, 11.8038,  
11.4945

161.9849,  
203.1023, 211.8868

 3.4911, 6.6102,  
6.2821

199.6488,  
247.4667, 258.8794

 1.4185, 3.2196,  
2.9458

242.7405,

 0.2693, 1.2474,

297.8624, 312.3519

1.0670

291.6252,  
354.6737, 372.7230

■ 0.0000, 0.0999,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.2933, 58.2952,  
59.4751

■ 42.2933, 58.2952,  
59.4751

■ 39.0771, 56.7093,  
56.1355

■ 46.2246, 60.2500,  
62.9734

■ 36.5221, 55.4601,  
52.9471


■ 50.9102, 62.5895,  
66.6298


■ 34.5746, 54.5213,  
49.9071


■ 56.3926, 65.3369,  
70.4489


■ 33.1699, 53.8599,  
47.0112


■ 62.7092, 68.5115,  
74.4337


 32.2259, 53.4332,  
44.2541

 69.8953, 72.1316,  
78.5870

 31.9591, 53.3157,  
43.3391

 77.9840, 76.2142,  
82.9117

 81.1497, 77.7559,  
87.1363

 81.9559, 78.0784,  
91.3821

 82.7876, 78.4111,  
95.7618

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.5287, 58.2952, 42.3474



42.2933, 58.2952, 59.4751



43.3070, 58.2952, 81.9832

# Triad

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



42.2933, 58.2952, 59.4751



61.5415, 58.2952, 108.8980



64.2296, 58.2952, 35.5536

# Complementary

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



42.2933, 58.2952, 59.4751



40.5346, 29.7674, 29.5981

# 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.



69.5758, 58.2952, 47.9833



42.2933, 58.2952, 59.4751



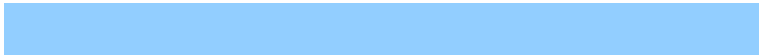
67.9286, 58.2952, 90.6654

# Square

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



42.2933, 58.2952, 59.4751



53.9935, 58.2952, 113.9152



70.9867, 58.2952, 67.6473



56.8467, 58.2952, 30.6761



# Rectangle

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



42.2933, 58.2952, 59.4751



45.7400, 58.2952, 96.8112



70.9867, 58.2952, 67.6473



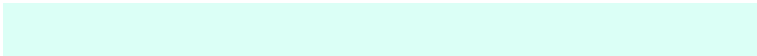
66.3502, 58.2952, 38.8304

# Sweetspot

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



42.2949, 58.2975, 59.4764



81.6829, 93.2743, 100.8063



40.0808, 57.8971, 25.8935



17.0885, 19.7662, 21.3187



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.



42.2949, 58.2975, 59.4764



55.2008, 80.0712, 79.2860



39.6841, 48.0184, 74.1974



13.2957, 14.7699, 16.0200



18.9959, 31.6310, 25.9416



1.2647, 2.0628, 1.8600



# Inverse Universe

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



40.5346, 29.7674, 29.5981



52.4494, 35.0498, 32.2687



41.9216, 35.3370, 21.4419



13.1916, 13.1057, 14.2700



17.7806, 9.1133, 3.2249

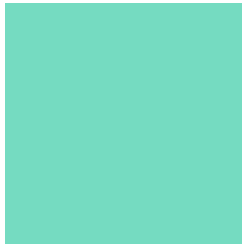


1.1868, 0.6043, 0.3924



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.2933, 58.2952, 59.4751 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

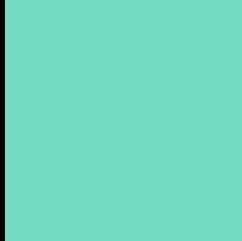
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.2933, 58.2952, 59.4751 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

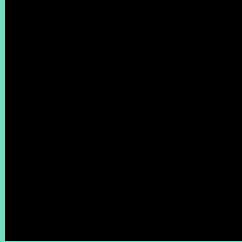
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

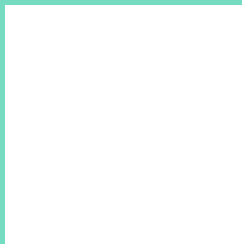
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 42.2933, 58.2952, 59.4751**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.2933, 58.2952, 59.4751.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.2933, 58.2952,



# 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

42.2933, 58.2952, 59.4751

### Protanopia

54.5990, 57.4896, 52.4749

### Deuteranopia

58.4764, 57.2772, 61.3996



## Tritanopia

47.3725, 58.4519, 84.3868

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.2933, 58.2952, 59.4751



## Protanomaly

48.3898, 56.6865, 54.8455



## Deuteranomaly

50.3757, 56.1717, 60.4117



## Tritanomaly

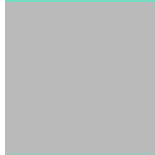
45.3924, 58.4066, 74.5268

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.2933, 58.2952, 59.4751



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

44.0773, 51.6394, 55.7884

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.2933, 58.2952, 59.4751 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(117, 219, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 219, 193)  
}
```

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(117, 219, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 219, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.2933, 58.2952, 59.4751 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(117, 219, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 219, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 219, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 219, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 219, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 219,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.2933, 58.2952, 59.4751 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 219, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
219, 193) }
```

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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