

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.7323, 56.5133, 58.0244)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.7323, 56.5133, 58.0244)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.8106, 56.6800,  
57.9742)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83D6BF
RGB	131, 214, 191
RGB Percent	51%, 84%, 75%
CMY	0.4863, 0.1608, 0.2510
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.11, 0.16
HSL	163°, 50%, 68%
HSV	163°, 39%, 84%
XYZ	42.8106, 56.6800, 57.9742
YIQ	186.5610, -42.0850, -24.7490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

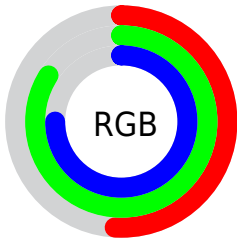
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	131, 179, 214
Decimal	8640191
CIELab	80.00, -30.52, 3.41
CIELCh	80, 30.708, 173.617
Yxy	56.6800, 0.2719, 0.3600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286830271 (0xFF83D6BF)
YUV	186.5610, 2.1884, -48.7270
Hunter-Lab	75.2861, -30.2487, 7.0439

# Details

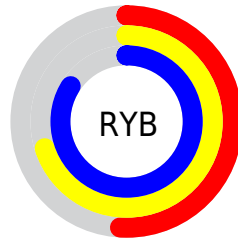
The XYZ color **42.8106, 56.6800, 57.9742** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **41.6825, 32.8633, 34.7204**, and the grayscale version is **46.9932, 49.4405, 53.8407**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.0420, 88.8002, 101.2861**, and **19.9661, 28.1678, 28.4294** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.1930, 54.8904, 54.4674**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.1423, 58.8376, 61.6548**.

# Distribution



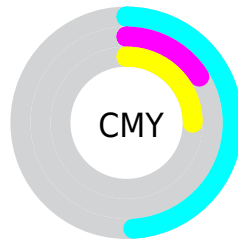
- Red (51%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.8106, 56.6800, 57.9742 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 42.8106, 56.6800, 57.9742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.8106, 56.6800,  
57.9742

■ 42.8106, 56.6800,  
57.9742

348.7670,  
412.2491, 434.6854

■ 29.9304, 40.7484,  
41.3733

■ 78.6825, 99.9981,  
103.3997

■ 19.9336, 28.1225,  
28.2890

■ 102.4049,  
128.1534, 133.0614

■ 12.4548, 18.4180,  
18.3027

■ 130.4720,  
161.1520, 167.9138

■ 7.1286, 11.2505,  
10.9959

163.2493,  
199.3784, 208.3755

■ 3.5897, 6.2356,  
5.9499

201.1021,  
243.2169, 254.8649

■ 1.4727, 2.9889,  
2.7463

244.3958,

■ 0.3072, 1.1259,

293.0519, 307.8007

0.9666

293.4956,  
349.2679, 367.6013

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.8106, 56.6800,  
57.9742

■ 42.8106, 56.6800,  
57.9742

■ 39.1930, 54.8904,  
54.4674

■ 47.1423, 58.8376,  
61.6548

■ 36.2421, 53.4400,  
51.1270

■ 52.2225, 61.3765,  
65.5088

■ 33.9118, 52.3066,  
47.9504


■ 58.0891, 64.3176,  
69.5408


■ 32.1483, 51.4625,  
44.9333


■ 64.7757, 67.6784,  
73.7538


■ 30.8880, 50.8748,  
42.0712


■ 72.3143, 71.4752,  
78.1508


 30.0316, 50.4925,  
39.3576

 79.0956, 74.8783,  
82.6580

 29.9385, 50.4515,  
39.0371

 79.9266, 75.2107,  
87.0339

 80.7860, 75.5545,  
91.5596

 81.6742, 75.9098,  
96.2367

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.7822, 56.6800, 43.4994



42.8106, 56.6800, 57.9742



43.6136, 56.6800, 76.5240

# Triad

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



42.8106, 56.6800, 57.9742



58.8219, 56.6800, 98.8406



61.3050, 56.6800, 37.9860

# Complementary

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



42.8106, 56.6800, 57.9742



41.6825, 32.8633, 34.7204

# 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.



65.6261, 56.6800, 48.9513



42.8106, 56.6800, 57.9742



64.1169, 56.6800, 84.4151

# Square

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



42.8106, 56.6800, 57.9742



52.5502, 56.6800, 102.5323



66.6928, 56.6800, 65.6131



55.2171, 56.6800, 33.4855



# Rectangle

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



42.8106, 56.6800, 57.9742



45.6476, 56.6800, 88.5722



66.6928, 56.6800, 65.6131



63.0307, 56.6800, 40.9227

# Sweetspot

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



42.8122, 56.6823, 57.9755



83.3391, 94.1171, 101.3816



41.5700, 56.6550, 30.2182



17.5883, 20.0197, 21.5298



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

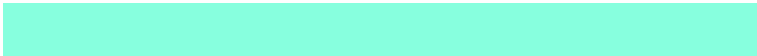


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



42.8122, 56.6823, 57.9755



58.9319, 81.9458, 81.6679



41.2431, 49.1698, 70.9379



12.6385, 14.0464, 15.1770



18.1413, 30.5119, 23.8373



1.1284, 1.8540, 1.6181



# Inverse Universe

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



41.6825, 32.8633, 34.7204



57.0268, 41.4706, 42.2229



42.5749, 37.4261, 26.4537



12.5633, 12.4768, 13.6404



17.2821, 8.8491, 3.5235

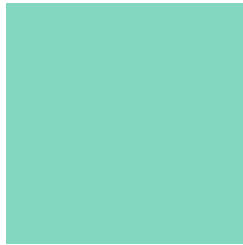


1.0774, 0.5478, 0.3972



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.8106, 56.6800, 57.9742 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

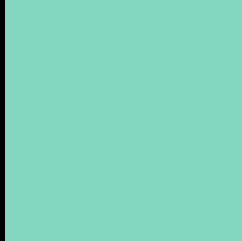
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.8106, 56.6800, 57.9742 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

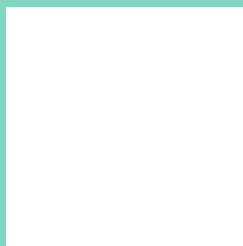
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 42.8106, 56.6800, 57.9742**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.8106, 56.6800, 57.9742.



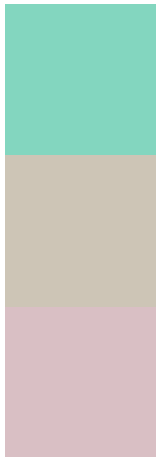
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.8106, 56.6800,



# 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

42.8106, 56.6800, 57.9742

### Protanopia

53.5866, 56.2890, 52.2965

### Deuteranopia

57.2099, 55.9988, 60.0181



## Tritanopia

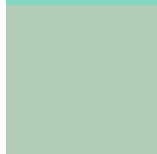
47.3431, 56.6674, 80.3942

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.8106, 56.6800, 57.9742



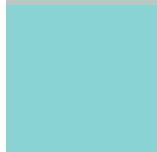
## Protanomaly

48.4730, 55.6796, 54.0914



## Deuteranomaly

50.4107, 55.1810, 59.0330



## Tritanomaly

45.6210, 56.7110, 71.4926

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.8106, 56.6800, 57.9742



## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160



## Achromatomaly

44.9797, 51.7788, 55.2006

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.8106, 56.6800, 57.9742 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(131, 214, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 214, 191)  
}
```

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(131, 214, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 214, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.8106, 56.6800, 57.9742 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(131, 214, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 214, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 214, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 214, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 214, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 214,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.8106, 56.6800, 57.9742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 214, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
214, 191) }
```

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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