

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.9101, 53.5534, 88.9653)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.9101, 53.5534, 88.9653)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.8910, 53.4513,  
88.9455)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63CFEE
RGB	99, 207, 238
RGB Percent	39%, 81%, 93%
CMY	0.6117, 0.1882, 0.0667
CMYK	0.58, 0.13, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	193°, 80%, 66%
HSV	193°, 58%, 93%
XYZ	42.8910, 53.4513, 88.9455
YIQ	178.2420, -74.3190, -13.2550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

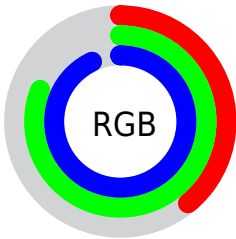
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 160, 238
Decimal	6541294
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.14, -22.27, -24.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 33.218, 227.908
Yxy	53.4513, 0.2315, 0.2885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284731374 (0xFF63CFEE)
YUV	178.2420, 29.4607, -69.4952
Hunter-Lab	73.1104, -23.2242, -20.9544

# Details

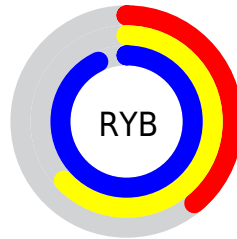
The XYZ color **42.8910, 53.4513, 88.9455** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **45.4961, 35.0450, 16.1726**, and the grayscale version is **42.3238, 44.5279, 48.4909**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.3072, 86.2136, 107.6485**, and **19.9029, 25.9530, 48.2164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.3997, 49.7755, 88.4210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.1949, 57.6124, 89.5228**.

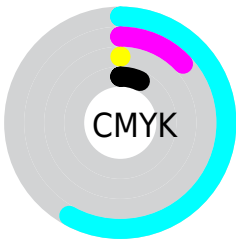
# Distribution



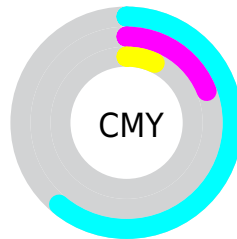
- Red (39%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.8910, 53.4513, 88.9455 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 42.8910, 53.4513, 88.9455 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



42.8910, 53.4513,  
88.9455

42.8910, 53.4513,  
88.9455

349.0924,  
400.0142, 545.0759

29.9938, 38.1632,  
66.5376

78.8031, 95.2681,  
147.7955

19.9819, 26.1093,  
48.2497

102.5486,  
122.5656, 185.0746

12.4901, 16.9055,  
33.6633

130.6410,  
154.6350, 228.1479

7.1529, 10.1671,  
22.3598

163.4455,  
191.8606, 277.4340

3.6051, 5.5099,  
13.9207

201.3276,  
234.6270, 333.3512

1.4812, 2.5494,  
7.9274

244.6525,

0.3130, 0.9013,

283.3185, 396.3183

3.9614

293.7857,  
338.3194, 466.7537

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.6042

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2938

■ 42.8910, 53.4513,  
88.9455

■ 42.8910, 53.4513,  
88.9455

■ 39.3997, 49.7755,  
88.4210

■ 47.1949, 57.6124,  
89.5228

■ 36.6460, 46.5424,  
87.9421


■ 52.3678, 62.2852,  
90.1521

■ 34.5491, 43.7108,  
87.5060


■ 58.4667, 67.5008,  
90.8374


■ 32.9913, 41.2193,  
87.1073


■ 65.5422, 73.2858,  
91.5811


 32.7656, 40.8387,  
87.0457

 73.6412, 79.6651,  
92.3856

 82.8075, 86.6617,  
93.2529

 89.0711, 92.2297,  
93.9975

 90.6927, 95.4729,  
94.5381

 92.3607, 98.8089,  
95.0941

# Harmonies

## Analogous

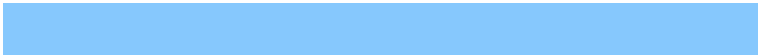
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



39.8325, 53.4513, 69.8923



42.8910, 53.4513, 88.9455



48.2347, 53.4513, 100.5966

# Triad

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



42.8910, 53.4513, 88.9455



64.0062, 53.4513, 66.0103



47.0633, 53.4513, 30.3899

# Complementary

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



42.8910, 53.4513, 88.9455



45.4961, 35.0450, 16.1726

# 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.



53.4626, 53.4513, 29.7856



42.8910, 53.4513, 88.9455



63.6248, 53.4513, 47.8892

# Square

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



42.8910, 53.4513, 88.9455



60.6361, 53.4513, 85.5876



59.6346, 53.4513, 35.5068



42.0964, 53.4513, 37.3828



# Rectangle

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



42.8910, 53.4513, 88.9455



52.5398, 53.4513, 101.2506



59.6346, 53.4513, 35.5068



49.1066, 53.4513, 29.4966

# Sweetspot

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



42.8927, 53.4533, 88.9468



76.9537, 85.9517, 107.1422



39.6919, 65.3911, 31.3413



15.9254, 17.9577, 22.8768



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.



42.8927, 53.4533, 88.9468



45.4195, 57.4754, 103.3077



29.7235, 27.1148, 84.5570



15.9309, 17.2960, 20.2204



18.3804, 22.9851, 48.5957



1.6017, 2.0574, 4.0669



# Inverse Universe

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



50.9857, 31.6075, 62.4470



56.1494, 31.4142, 67.5230



57.8488, 59.7504, 20.2901



16.2946, 15.9675, 19.1075



24.6032, 12.1137, 26.8908

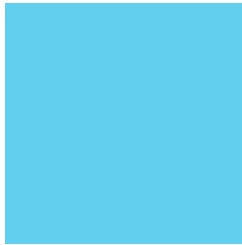


2.0834, 1.0224, 2.4301



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.8910, 53.4513, 88.9455 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

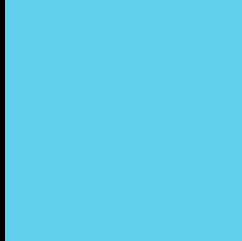
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.8910, 53.4513, 88.9455 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

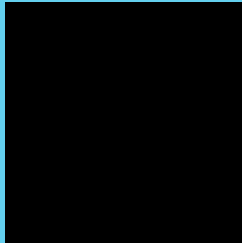
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 42.8910, 53.4513, 88.9455**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.8910, 53.4513, 88.9455.



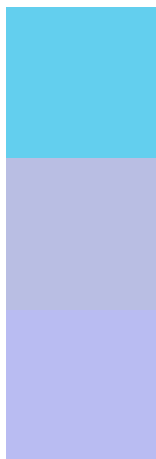
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.8910, 53.4513,



# 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

42.8910, 53.4513, 88.9455

### Protanopia

52.2862, 52.6873, 80.0869

### Deuteranopia

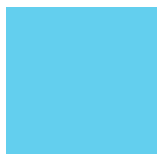
54.0178, 52.6915, 91.3278



## Tritanopia

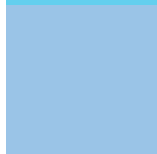
41.1440, 53.4716, 80.1040

# Trichromacy



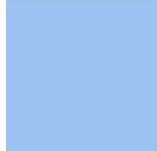
## Original Color

42.8910, 53.4513, 88.9455



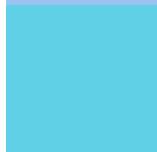
## Protanomaly

47.4902, 52.1194, 83.1584



## Deuteranomaly

48.7187, 52.2511, 90.7368



## Tritanomaly

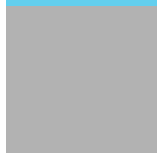
41.6627, 53.3117, 82.9572

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.8910, 53.4513, 88.9455



## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824



## Achromatomaly

41.0173, 46.9549, 61.5449

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.8910, 53.4513, 88.9455 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(99, 207, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 207, 238)  
}
```

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(99, 207, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 207, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.8910, 53.4513, 88.9455 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(99, 207, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 207, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 207, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 207, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 207, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 207,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.8910, 53.4513, 88.9455 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 207, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 207,  
238) }
```

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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