

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.9715, 57.0631,  
103.3572)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.9715, 57.0631, 103.3572)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.8629, 56.8457,  
103.3210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D9FF
RGB	0, 217, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1490, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 100%, 50%
HSV	189°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	42.8629, 56.8457, 103.3210
YIQ	156.4490, -141.5300, -34.1860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

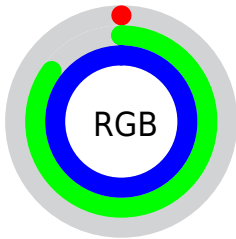
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 117, 255
Decimal	55807
CIELab	80.09, -30.76, -30.86
CIELCh	80, 43.573, 225.087
Yxy	56.8457, 0.2111, 0.2800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278245887 (0xFF00D9FF)
YUV	156.4490, 48.5856, -137.2058
Hunter-Lab	75.3961, -30.4654, -28.4723

# Details

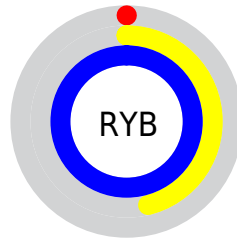
The XYZ color **42.8629, 56.8457, 103.3210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.9361, 22.6514, 2.1642**, and the grayscale version is **31.6467, 33.2948, 36.2581**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.0125, 82.4530, 107.3071**, and **23.1134, 29.9179, 57.9826** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8604, 56.8409, 103.3201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.2700, 59.0434, 103.6710**.

# Distribution



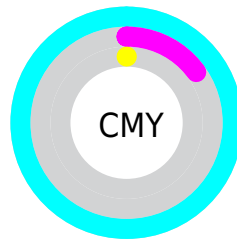
- Red (0%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.8629, 56.8457, 103.3210 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 42.8629, 56.8457, 103.3210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



42.8629, 56.8457,  
103.3210

42.8629, 56.8457,  
103.3210

348.9787,  
412.8709, 592.1258

29.9716, 40.8814,  
78.4446

78.7609, 100.2400,  
167.8051

19.9650, 28.2264,  
57.9207

102.4984,  
128.4388, 208.2499

12.4777, 18.4964,  
41.3306

130.5820,  
161.4845, 254.7213

7.1444, 11.3070,  
28.2559

163.3770,  
199.7615, 307.6378

3.5997, 6.2737,  
18.2779

201.2488,  
243.6543, 367.4180

1.4783, 3.0122,  
10.9782

244.5628,

0.3110, 1.1381,

293.5472, 434.4804

5.9382

293.6843,  
349.8246, 509.2434

■ 0.0000, 0.0103,  
2.7393

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9631

■ 42.8629, 56.8457,  
103.3210

■ 42.8629, 56.8457,  
103.3210

■ 42.8604, 56.8409,  
103.3201

■ 44.2700, 59.0434,  
103.6710

■ 46.2377, 61.5628,  
104.0536

■ 48.9319, 64.4906,  
104.4767

■ 52.4534, 67.8790,  
104.9451

■ 56.8867, 71.7719,  
105.4629

■ 62.3058, 76.2075,  
106.0334

■ 68.7769, 81.2203,  
106.6599

■ 76.3603, 86.8415,  
107.3452

■ 85.1119, 93.1001,  
108.0920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.1816, 56.8457, 75.4964



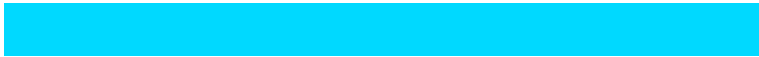
42.8629, 56.8457, 103.3210



49.7595, 56.8457, 122.0953

# Triad

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



42.8629, 56.8457, 103.3210



72.2396, 56.8457, 75.3333



49.7122, 56.8457, 25.7030

# Complementary

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



42.8629, 56.8457, 103.3210



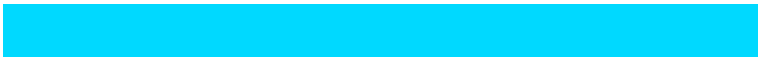
41.9361, 22.6514, 2.1642

# 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.



58.5384, 56.8457, 25.6817



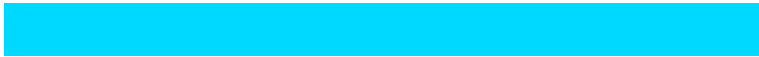
42.8629, 56.8457, 103.3210



72.2234, 56.8457, 50.0345

# Square

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



42.8629, 56.8457, 103.3210



67.0280, 56.8457, 103.1738



66.9858, 56.8457, 33.3524

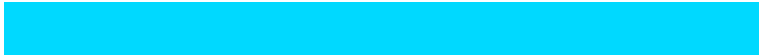


42.8316, 56.8457, 33.4218

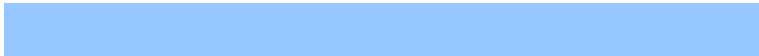


# Rectangle

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



42.8629, 56.8457, 103.3210



55.5562, 56.8457, 124.3944



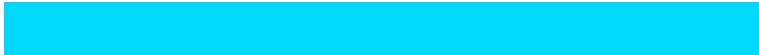
66.9858, 56.8457, 33.3524



52.5323, 56.8457, 24.8821

# Sweetspot

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



42.8646, 56.8476, 103.3212



68.7547, 81.2035, 106.6578



36.0508, 71.6364, 13.4458



14.1044, 16.9132, 22.7711



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

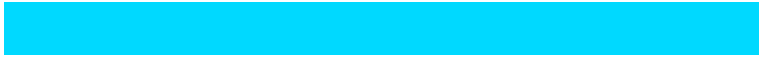


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

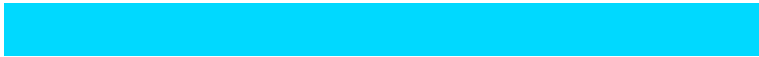


# Same Dimension

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



42.8646, 56.8476, 103.3212



42.8604, 56.8409, 103.3201



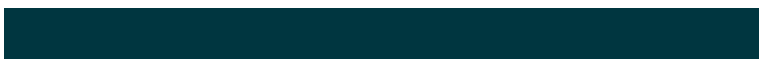
22.0139, 15.1463, 96.3710



18.3106, 19.9928, 23.1439



22.4831, 29.8758, 54.0162



2.2490, 3.0288, 5.2793



# Inverse Universe

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



53.7656, 26.2716, 67.8847



53.7632, 26.2693, 67.8761



54.0781, 46.9354, 6.2115



18.6694, 18.2511, 22.1423



28.1366, 13.7439, 35.6996

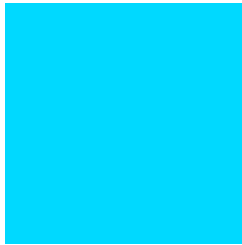


2.7698, 1.3503, 3.6352



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.8629, 56.8457, 103.3210 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

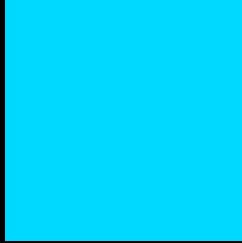
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.8629, 56.8457, 103.3210 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

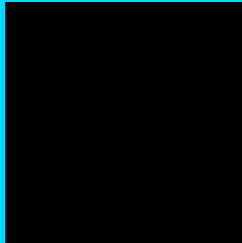
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 42.8629, 56.8457, 103.3210**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.8629, 56.8457, 103.3210.



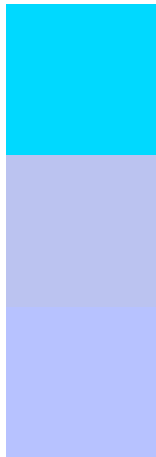
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.8629, 56.8457,



# 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

42.8629, 56.8457, 103.3210

### Protanopia

55.7368, 55.8863, 90.2876

### Deuteranopia

56.8702, 55.8709, 102.3945



## Tritanopia

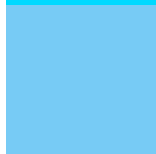
40.6176, 56.7775, 88.9391

# Trichromacy



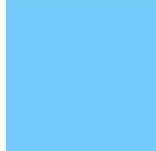
## Original Color

42.8629, 56.8457, 103.3210



## Protanomaly

45.4451, 53.2264, 94.2647



## Deuteranomaly

46.3730, 53.1741, 102.4272



## Tritanomaly

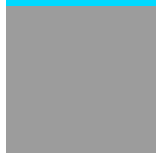
41.4005, 56.6745, 94.3452

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.8629, 56.8457, 103.3210



## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040



## Achromatomaly

30.5804, 38.2992, 55.6499

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.8629, 56.8457, 103.3210 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, 217, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 217, 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, 217, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 217, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.8629, 56.8457, 103.3210 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, 217, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 217, 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, 217, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 217, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 217, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 217,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.8629, 56.8457, 103.3210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 217, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 217,  
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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