

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.0084, 50.3793, 72.4231)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.0084, 50.3793, 72.4231)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.0084, 50.3793,  
72.4231)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BC5D8
RGB	139, 197, 216
RGB Percent	55%, 77%, 85%
CMY	0.4549, 0.2274, 0.1529
CMYK	0.36, 0.09, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	195°, 50%, 70%
HSV	195°, 36%, 85%
XYZ	43.0084, 50.3793, 72.4231
YIQ	181.8240, -40.6670, -6.3870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

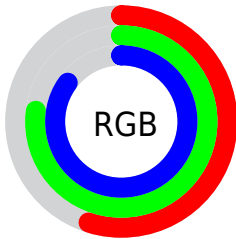
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	139, 172, 216
Decimal	9160152
CIELab	76.30, -13.99, -15.44
CIElCh	76, 20.837, 227.827
Yxy	50.3793, 0.2594, 0.3038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287350232 (0xFF8BC5D8)
YUV	181.8240, 16.8488, -37.5566
Hunter-Lab	70.9784, -16.0525, -10.8119

# Details

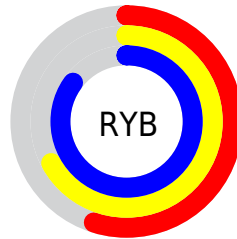
The XYZ color **43.0084, 50.3793, 72.4231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **45.2069, 40.9176, 29.9428**, and the grayscale version is **44.2961, 46.6029, 50.7506**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.9975, 89.7057, 107.9172**, and **20.0018, 24.1494, 37.3253** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.5634, 46.3241, 71.8755**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.2118, 54.8914, 73.0206**.

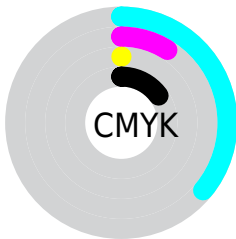
# Distribution



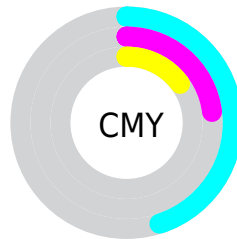
- Red (55%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.0084, 50.3793, 72.4231 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 43.0084, 50.3793, 72.4231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 43.0084, 50.3793,  
72.4231

■ 43.0084, 50.3793,  
72.4231

349.5672,  
388.1474, 488.0300

■ 30.0863, 35.7149,  
53.0154

■ 78.9792, 90.7366,  
124.3712

■ 20.0525, 24.2141,  
37.4273

■ 102.7585,  
117.1983, 157.7487

■ 12.5417, 15.4925,  
25.2401

■ 130.8876,  
148.3612, 196.6199

■ 7.1885, 9.1658,  
16.0354

163.7319,  
184.6096, 241.4033

■ 3.6277, 4.8495,  
9.3946

201.6566,  
226.3281, 292.5175

■ 1.4937, 2.1592,  
4.8991

245.0272,

■ 0.3216, 0.6976,

273.9009, 350.3809

2.1305

294.2089,  
327.7126, 415.4123

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6338

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.0084, 50.3793,  
72.4231

■ 43.0084, 50.3793,  
72.4231

■ 38.5634, 46.3241,  
71.8755

■ 48.2118, 54.8914,  
73.0206

■ 34.8296, 42.6972,  
71.3722

■ 54.2081, 59.8751,  
73.6666

■ 31.7615, 39.4757,  
70.9121

■ 61.0352, 65.3520,  
74.3639

■ 29.3060, 36.6316,  
70.4926

■ 68.7271, 71.3401,  
75.1143

■ 27.4016, 34.1324,  
70.1106

■ 77.3160, 77.8566,  
75.9194

■ 25.9725, 31.9385,  
69.7624

■ 81.6487, 82.2456,  
76.5382

■ 25.4400, 31.0483,  
69.6187

■ 83.1459, 85.2400,  
77.0373

■ 84.6888, 88.3258,  
77.5516

■ 86.2777, 91.5037,  
78.0812

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.0728, 50.3793, 61.7189



43.0084, 50.3793, 72.4231



46.3150, 50.3793, 78.7278

# Triad

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



43.0084, 50.3793, 72.4231



55.6214, 50.3793, 59.5246



45.6175, 50.3793, 36.7926

# Complementary

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



43.0084, 50.3793, 72.4231



45.2069, 40.9176, 29.9428

# 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.



49.4881, 50.3793, 36.3728



43.0084, 50.3793, 72.4231



55.4094, 50.3793, 48.5190

# Square

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



43.0084, 50.3793, 72.4231



53.6791, 50.3793, 70.6295



53.1148, 50.3793, 40.3851



42.5218, 50.3793, 41.6228



# Rectangle

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



43.0084, 50.3793, 72.4231



48.9159, 50.3793, 79.0894



53.1148, 50.3793, 40.3851



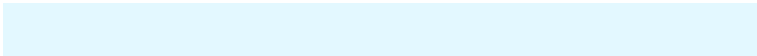
46.8667, 50.3793, 36.1574

# Sweetspot

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



43.0099, 50.3813, 72.4243



83.3045, 90.7262, 107.7290



41.2875, 57.0349, 40.7175



17.5435, 19.1880, 23.0290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

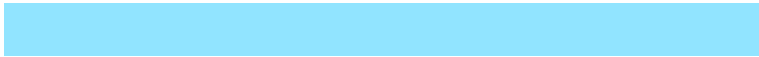


# Same Dimension

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



43.0099, 50.3813, 72.4243



57.5173, 68.7285, 104.8422



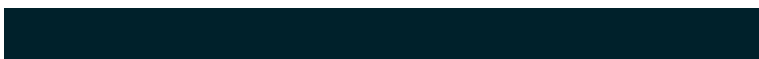
35.5335, 35.4284, 69.9321



12.5206, 13.5646, 15.8958



15.1466, 18.5550, 41.2363



0.9768, 1.2456, 2.5083



# Inverse Universe

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



47.6309, 37.0968, 57.4754



65.4150, 47.2164, 79.0252



52.6000, 55.7038, 32.4071



12.8160, 12.5779, 14.9712



20.7042, 10.2180, 21.5440

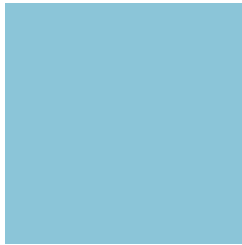


1.2807, 0.6291, 1.4675



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.0084, 50.3793, 72.4231 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

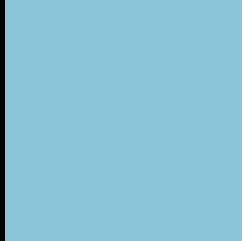
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.0084, 50.3793, 72.4231 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

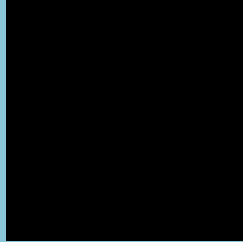
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.0084, 50.3793, 72.4231**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.0084, 50.3793, 72.4231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.0084, 50.3793,



# 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

43.0084, 50.3793, 72.4231

### Protanopia

48.8347, 49.9116, 67.3816

### Deuteranopia

51.2055, 50.0578, 73.9811



## Tritanopia

42.4577, 50.1399, 70.3910

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.0084, 50.3793, 72.4231

## Protanomaly

46.4456, 49.9052, 69.4721

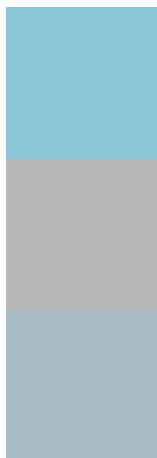
## Deuteranomaly

47.6514, 49.7991, 73.4303

## Tritanomaly

42.5851, 50.1908, 71.0617

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.0084, 50.3793, 72.4231

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

43.2338, 47.5427, 57.9369

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.0084, 50.3793, 72.4231 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(139, 197, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 197, 216)  
}
```

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(139, 197, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 197, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.0084, 50.3793, 72.4231 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(139, 197, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 197, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 197, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 197, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 197, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 197,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.0084, 50.3793, 72.4231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 197, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
197, 216) }
```

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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