

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.1250, 50.8713, 97.9065)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.1250, 50.8713, 97.9065)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.1651, 50.9200,  
97.9960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64C8FA
RGB	100, 200, 250
RGB Percent	39%, 78%, 98%
CMY	0.6078, 0.2157, 0.0196
CMYK	0.60, 0.20, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	200°, 94%, 69%
HSV	200°, 60%, 98%
XYZ	43.1651, 50.9200, 97.9960
YIQ	175.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

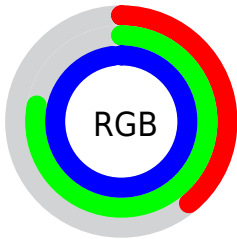
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	100, 160, 250
Decimal	6605050
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.63, -14.94, -33.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 36.582, 245.892
Yxy	50.9200, 0.2247, 0.2651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284795130 (0xFF64C8FA)
YUV	175.8000, 36.5806, -66.4766
Hunter-Lab	71.3583, -16.9011, -31.4719

# Details

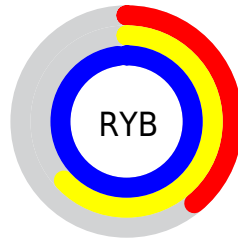
The XYZ color **43.1651, 50.9200, 97.9960** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **52.6327, 43.0590, 17.5957**, and the grayscale version is **41.0083, 43.1439, 46.9837**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.7103, 86.4214, 107.6673**, and **20.1015, 24.5096, 54.1234** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.9349, 45.9526, 97.2611**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.3520, 56.5387, 98.8081**.

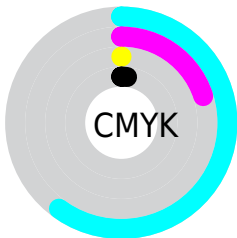
# Distribution



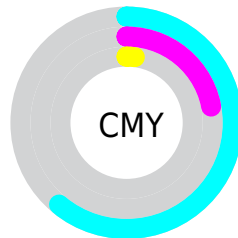
- Red (39%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.1651, 50.9200, 97.9960 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 43.1651, 50.9200, 97.9960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



43.1651, 50.9200,  
97.9960

43.1651, 50.9200,  
97.9960

350.2003,  
390.2529, 574.9401

30.2098, 36.1449,  
74.0204

79.2141, 91.5365,  
160.4283

20.1467, 24.5462,  
54.3139

103.0385,  
118.1468, 199.7221

12.6106, 15.7393,  
38.4578

131.2166,  
149.4708, 244.9590

7.2361, 9.3398,  
26.0336

164.1137,  
185.8932, 296.5577

3.6578, 4.9635,  
16.6228

202.0953,  
227.7982, 354.9366

1.5104, 2.2259,  
9.8068

245.5267,

0.3329, 0.7340,

275.5702, 420.5142

5.1671

294.7733,  
329.5936, 493.7092

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2852

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7229

■ 43.1651, 50.9200,  
97.9960

■ 43.1651, 50.9200,  
97.9960

■ 38.9349, 45.9526,  
97.2611

■ 48.3520, 56.5387,  
98.8081

■ 35.5741, 41.5862,  
96.5955

■ 54.5624, 62.8426,  
99.6976

■ 32.9871, 37.7699,  
95.9952

■ 61.8626, 69.8692,  
100.6691

■ 31.0138, 34.4186,  
95.4523

■ 70.3114, 77.6513,  
101.7259

■ 31.0132, 34.4177,  
95.4522

■ 79.9634, 86.2191,  
102.8709

■ 90.8695, 95.6012,  
104.1070

■ 94.2555, 99.6822,  
104.7163

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.4011, 50.9200, 80.9124



43.1651, 50.9200, 97.9960



49.7764, 50.9200, 102.6308

# Triad

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



43.1651, 50.9200, 97.9960



62.8731, 50.9200, 51.6235



41.0104, 50.9200, 29.9518

# Complementary

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



43.1651, 50.9200, 97.9960



52.6327, 43.0590, 17.5957

# 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.



47.0451, 50.9200, 25.5249



43.1651, 50.9200, 97.9960



59.9946, 50.9200, 35.9727

# Square

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



43.1651, 50.9200, 97.9960



61.5843, 50.9200, 72.5061



54.0375, 50.9200, 27.4318



37.2425, 50.9200, 41.2922



# Rectangle

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



43.1651, 50.9200, 97.9960



54.4425, 50.9200, 97.2649



54.0375, 50.9200, 27.4318



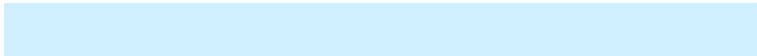
42.8182, 50.9200, 27.7466

# Sweetspot

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



43.1668, 50.9218, 97.9972



75.4446, 82.9335, 106.6392



44.9478, 73.2839, 40.6327



15.5544, 17.2156, 22.7531



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.



43.1668, 50.9218, 97.9972



39.9251, 47.0691, 101.5887



29.8463, 24.2808, 93.5571



17.2499, 18.5766, 22.0618



16.5880, 18.5316, 50.6762



1.6337, 1.9111, 4.7260



# Inverse Universe

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



54.4083, 33.6103, 58.2651



53.2339, 29.7036, 53.8485



68.6512, 75.0961, 22.9352



17.7327, 17.4204, 20.4480



24.6649, 12.2817, 20.7415

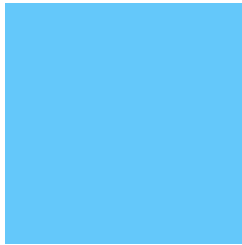


2.3336, 1.1572, 2.1799



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.1651, 50.9200, 97.9960 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

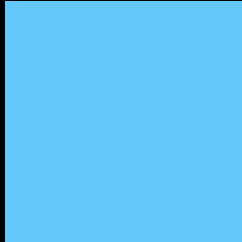
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.1651, 50.9200, 97.9960 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

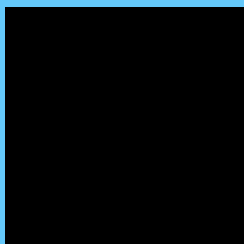
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

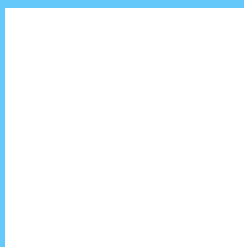
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 43.1651, 50.9200, 97.9960**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.1651, 50.9200, 97.9960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.1651, 50.9200,



# 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

43.1651, 50.9200, 97.9960

### Protanopia

50.7426, 50.4078, 89.4933

### Deuteranopia

51.6561, 50.3358, 99.9217



## Tritanopia

38.9466, 50.9628, 76.8913

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

43.1651, 50.9200, 97.9960

**Protanomaly**

46.9926, 49.9963, 92.7614

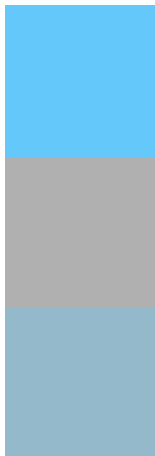
**Deuteranomaly**

47.6612, 49.8749, 99.2103

**Tritanomaly**

40.3351, 50.8134, 84.0260

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

43.1651, 50.9200, 97.9960

**Achromatopsia**

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

**Achromatomaly**

40.3412, 45.3056, 63.1186

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.1651, 50.9200, 97.9960 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(100, 200, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 200, 250)  
}
```

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(100, 200, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 200, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.1651, 50.9200, 97.9960 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(100, 200, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 200, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 200, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 200, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 200, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 200,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.1651, 50.9200, 97.9960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 200, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
200, 250) }
```

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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