

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.1496, 51.0318, 89.9825)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.1496, 51.0318, 89.9825)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.1925, 51.1105,  
90.0269)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71C8F0
RGB	113, 200, 240
RGB Percent	44%, 78%, 94%
CMY	0.5568, 0.2157, 0.0588
CMYK	0.53, 0.17, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	199°, 81%, 69%
HSV	199°, 53%, 94%
XYZ	43.1925, 51.1105, 90.0269
YIQ	178.5470, -64.6920, -6.0040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

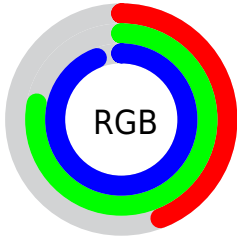
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	113, 165, 240
Decimal	7457008
CIELab	76.75, -15.36, -27.81
CIElCh	77, 31.768, 241.090
Yxy	51.1105, 0.2343, 0.2773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285647088 (0xFF71C8F0)
YUV	178.5470, 30.2963, -57.4847
Hunter-Lab	71.4916, -17.2674, -24.6177

# Details

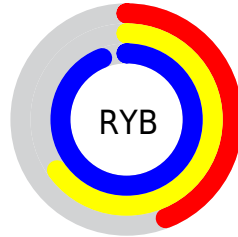
The XYZ color **43.1925, 51.1105, 90.0269** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **50.3085, 42.5018, 21.1767**, and the grayscale version is **42.4772, 44.6893, 48.6667**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.8233, 87.5107, 107.7662**, and **20.1495, 24.6468, 49.0427** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.7960, 46.3100, 89.3330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.4952, 56.5087, 90.7903**.

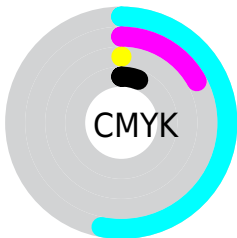
# Distribution



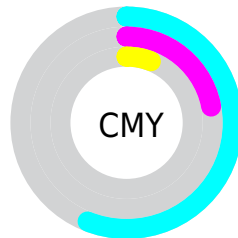
- Red (44%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.1925, 51.1105, 90.0269 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 43.1925, 51.1105, 90.0269 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



43.1925, 51.1105,  
90.0269

43.1925, 51.1105,  
90.0269

350.3109,  
390.9930, 548.6907

30.2314, 36.2966,  
67.4291

79.2552, 91.8181,  
149.3116

20.1632, 24.6633,  
48.9697

103.0874,  
118.4805, 186.8356

12.6227, 15.8264,  
34.2300

131.2741,  
149.8612, 230.1721

7.2444, 9.4014,  
22.7915

164.1805,  
186.3446, 279.7396

3.6631, 5.0039,  
14.2358

202.1720,  
228.3151, 335.9567

1.5134, 2.2496,  
8.1442

245.6140,

0.3349, 0.7468,

276.1571, 399.2419

4.0983

294.8719,  
330.2549, 470.0137

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.6794

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3466

■ 43.1925, 51.1105,  
90.0269

■ 43.1925, 51.1105,  
90.0269

■ 38.7960, 46.3100,  
89.3330

■ 48.4952, 56.5087,  
90.7903

■ 35.2336, 42.0651,  
88.7014

■ 54.7589, 62.5316,  
91.6227

■ 32.4296, 38.3360,  
88.1294

■ 62.0398, 69.2110,  
92.5282

■ 30.2907, 35.0726,  
87.6122

■ 70.3882, 76.5745,  
93.5095

■ 29.0774, 32.9895,  
87.2741

■ 79.8507, 84.6478,  
94.5691

■ 89.7290, 93.0726,  
95.6746

■ 92.0672, 97.7491,  
96.4540

■ 92.7284, 99.0713,  
96.6744

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.3209, 51.1105, 74.5948



43.1925, 51.1105, 90.0269



48.7996, 51.1105, 95.8354

# Triad

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



43.1925, 51.1105, 90.0269



61.1025, 51.1105, 55.0223



42.8408, 51.1105, 31.8054

# Complementary

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



43.1925, 51.1105, 90.0269



50.3085, 42.5018, 21.1767

# 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.



48.3591, 51.1105, 28.6397



43.1925, 51.1105, 90.0269



59.1869, 51.1105, 40.2205

# Square

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



43.1925, 51.1105, 90.0269



59.4385, 51.1105, 73.2746



54.3957, 51.1105, 31.3730



39.1299, 51.1105, 41.1067



# Rectangle

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



43.1925, 51.1105, 90.0269



52.8665, 51.1105, 92.6873



54.3957, 51.1105, 31.3730



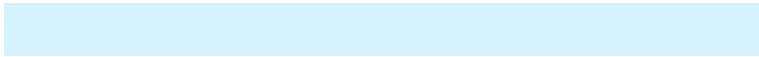
44.5298, 51.1105, 30.0863

# Sweetspot

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



43.1942, 51.1124, 90.0281



77.6367, 85.1397, 106.9494



43.5657, 68.0698, 40.1654



16.1894, 17.8470, 22.8415



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.



43.1942, 51.1124, 90.0281



44.3906, 52.9952, 102.4972



31.6859, 28.0959, 86.1920



15.8031, 17.0402, 20.1778



16.0418, 18.3078, 47.8161



1.4232, 1.7004, 4.0074



# Inverse Universe

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



52.2671, 34.5074, 58.5512



56.2213, 33.7067, 60.9226



63.1158, 68.1164, 25.4458



16.2300, 15.9417, 18.7676



23.4228, 11.6415, 20.6747

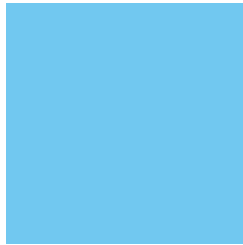


1.9933, 0.9864, 1.9557



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.1925, 51.1105, 90.0269 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

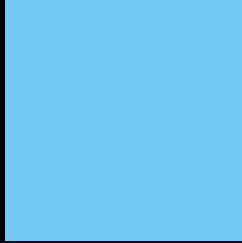
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.1925, 51.1105, 90.0269 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

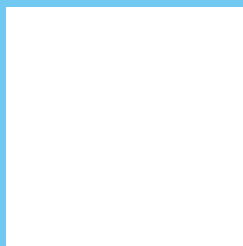
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 43.1925, 51.1105, 90.0269**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.1925, 51.1105, 90.0269.



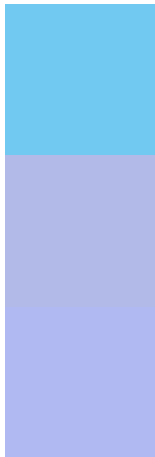
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.1925, 51.1105,



# 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

43.1925, 51.1105, 90.0269

### Protanopia

50.5542, 50.7751, 82.7374

### Deuteranopia

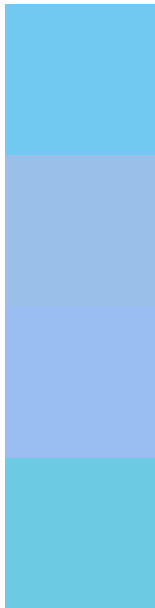
51.6581, 50.5161, 91.8219



## **Tritanopia**

40.2181, 50.9434, 75.4235

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

43.1925, 51.1105, 90.0269

**Protanomaly**

47.0273, 50.5098, 85.1127

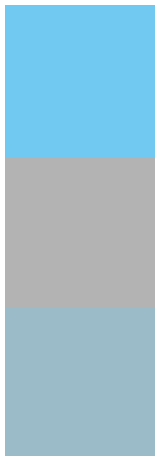
**Deuteranomaly**

47.7669, 50.1077, 91.1586

**Tritanomaly**

41.2923, 51.0383, 80.3481

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

43.1925, 51.1105, 90.0269

**Achromatopsia**

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

**Achromatomaly**

41.8305, 46.7263, 62.0727

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.1925, 51.1105, 90.0269 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(113, 200, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 200, 240)  
}
```

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(113, 200, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 200, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.1925, 51.1105, 90.0269 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(113, 200, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 200, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 200, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 200, 240); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 200, 240); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 200, 240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.1925, 51.1105, 90.0269 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 200, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
200, 240) }
```

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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