

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.2162, 47.1231, 90.8223)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.2162, 47.1231, 90.8223)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.2162, 47.1231,  
90.8223)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	82BCF2
RGB	130, 188, 242
RGB Percent	51%, 74%, 95%
CMY	0.4902, 0.2627, 0.0510
CMYK	0.46, 0.22, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	209°, 81%, 73%
HSV	209°, 46%, 95%
XYZ	43.2162, 47.1231, 90.8223
YIQ	176.8140, -51.9020, 4.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

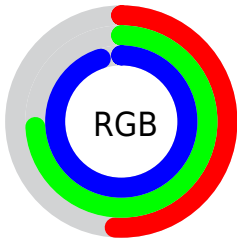
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	130, 168, 242
Decimal	8568050
CIE Lab	74.27, -4.61, -32.63
CIE LCh	74, 32.956, 261.961
Yxy	47.1231, 0.2386, 0.2601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286758130 (0xFF82BCF2)
YUV	176.8140, 32.1367, -41.0559
Hunter-Lab	68.6463, -7.7564, -30.3911

# Details

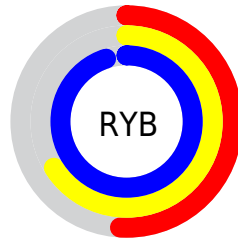
The XYZ color **43.2162, 47.1231, 90.8223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.7891, 54.7717, 28.6472**, and the grayscale version is **41.5501, 43.7140, 47.6045**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.8942, 82.4862, 106.7926**, and **20.1994, 22.2508, 49.6846** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.5390, 40.6454, 89.8721**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.9709, 54.4574, 91.8828**.

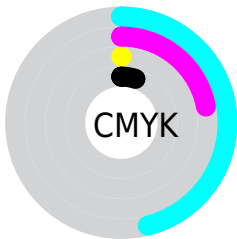
# Distribution



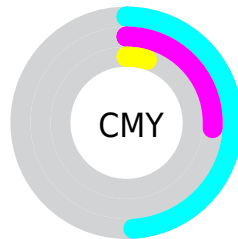
- Red (51%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.2162, 47.1231, 90.8223 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 43.2162, 47.1231, 90.8223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 43.2162, 47.1231,  
90.8223

■ 43.2162, 47.1231,  
90.8223

350.4066,  
375.3057, 551.3411

■ 30.2500, 33.1330,  
68.0853

■ 79.2907, 85.8973,  
150.4256

■ 20.1775, 22.2283,  
49.5000

■ 103.1297,  
111.4503, 188.1289

■ 12.6331, 14.0248,  
34.6479

■ 131.3238,  
141.6262, 231.6581

■ 7.2517, 8.1379,  
23.1104

164.2382,  
176.8096, 281.4318

■ 3.6677, 4.1833,  
14.4690

202.2383,  
217.3849, 337.8683

■ 1.5159, 1.7766,  
8.3051

245.6895,

■ 0.3366, 0.4725,

263.7364, 401.3864

4.2002

294.9572,  
316.2485, 472.4045

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.7358

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3851

■ 43.2162, 47.1231,  
90.8223

■ 43.2162, 47.1231,  
90.8223

■ 37.5390, 40.6454,  
89.8721

■ 49.9709, 54.4574,  
91.8828

■ 32.8678, 34.9774,  
89.0242

■ 57.8590, 62.6810,  
93.0544

■ 29.1288, 30.0749,  
88.2750

■ 66.9380, 71.8311,  
94.3420

■ 26.2348, 25.8852,  
87.6189

■ 77.2598, 81.9408,  
95.7494

■ 24.0778, 22.3448,  
87.0492

■ 88.8731, 93.0414,  
97.2799

■ 23.4016, 21.1597,  
86.8561

■ 93.0272, 99.1909,  
98.2479

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.1358, 47.1231, 81.4987



43.2162, 47.1231, 90.8223



49.1814, 47.1231, 87.8631

# Triad

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



43.2162, 47.1231, 90.8223



56.1950, 47.1231, 40.0597



36.4103, 47.1231, 33.7312

# Complementary

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



43.2162, 47.1231, 90.8223



57.7891, 54.7717, 28.6472

# 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.



40.6664, 47.1231, 26.6280



43.2162, 47.1231, 90.8223



52.1744, 47.1231, 29.6816

# Square

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



43.2162, 47.1231, 90.8223



57.0296, 47.1231, 56.0038



46.3997, 47.1231, 25.3293



34.4388, 47.1231, 46.8843



# Rectangle

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



43.2162, 47.1231, 90.8223



52.8376, 47.1231, 79.5627



46.3997, 47.1231, 25.3293



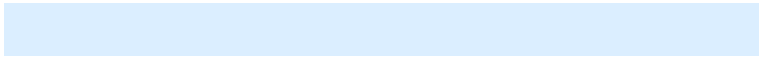
37.6024, 47.1231, 30.6880

# Sweetspot

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



43.2178, 47.1249, 90.8234



77.8665, 83.3520, 106.5923



49.4306, 71.6397, 55.6250



16.1536, 17.3330, 22.7442



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

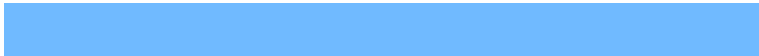


# Same Dimension

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



43.2178, 47.1249, 90.8234



42.3481, 45.8589, 101.2274



33.7229, 28.1351, 87.6585



15.5744, 16.5829, 20.1016



12.7091, 11.6425, 46.7053



1.1569, 1.1678, 3.9186



# Inverse Universe

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



53.6791, 38.4751, 52.1759



55.9351, 36.4441, 50.6243



71.3005, 81.7945, 33.1510



16.1146, 15.8956, 18.1598



21.7406, 10.9687, 11.8165

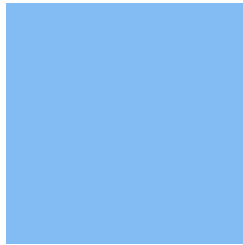


1.8589, 0.9326, 1.2478



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.2162, 47.1231, 90.8223 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

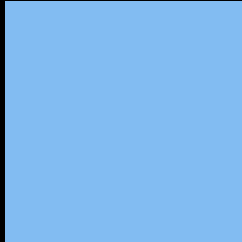
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.2162, 47.1231, 90.8223 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 43.2162, 47.1231, 90.8223**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.2162, 47.1231, 90.8223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.2162, 47.1231,



# 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

43.2162, 47.1231, 90.8223

### Protanopia

47.3979, 46.9141, 85.9141

### Deuteranopia

47.9663, 46.7712, 92.0876



## Tritanopia

38.5461, 47.1801, 67.3967

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

43.2162, 47.1231, 90.8223

**Protanomaly**

45.6925, 46.9100, 87.5352

**Deuteranomaly**

45.8545, 46.6024, 91.3724

**Tritanomaly**

40.2130, 47.2048, 75.3986

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

43.2162, 47.1231, 90.8223

**Achromatopsia**

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

**Achromatomaly**

41.5637, 44.7384, 61.7031

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.2162, 47.1231, 90.8223 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(130, 188, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 188, 242)  
}
```

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(130, 188, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 188, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.2162, 47.1231, 90.8223 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(130, 188, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 188, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 188, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 188, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 188, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 188,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.2162, 47.1231, 90.8223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 188, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
188, 242) }
```

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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