

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.3870, 65.5592, 43.9891)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.3870, 65.5592, 43.9891)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.4775, 65.7718,  
44.1219)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75EBA1
RGB	117, 235, 161
RGB Percent	46%, 92%, 63%
CMY	0.5412, 0.0784, 0.3686
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.31, 0.08
HSL	142°, 75%, 69%
HSV	142°, 50%, 92%
XYZ	43.4775, 65.7718, 44.1219
YIQ	191.2820, -46.5740, -48.0300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

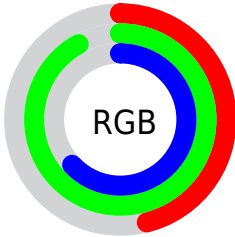
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	117, 203, 235
Decimal	7728033
CIELab	84.88, -49.57, 25.93
CIELCh	85, 55.947, 152.387
Yxy	65.7718, 0.2835, 0.4288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285918113 (0xFF75EBA1)
YUV	191.2820, -14.9290, -65.1453
Hunter-Lab	81.0998, -46.2311, 24.5135

# Details

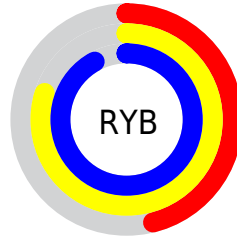
The XYZ color **43.4775, 65.7718, 44.1219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.0284, 34.1478, 53.2472**, and the grayscale version is **49.7897, 52.3827, 57.0447**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.8339, 85.5918, 78.0168**, and **20.2563, 33.7571, 19.9162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.4837, 63.8561, 37.5466**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.4205, 68.1627, 51.5442**.

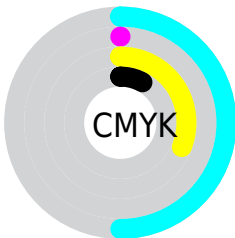
# Distribution



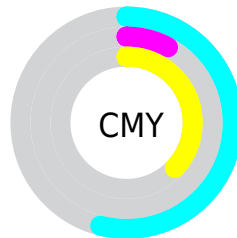
- Red (46%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.4775, 65.7718, 44.1219 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 43.4775, 65.7718, 44.1219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.4775, 65.7718,  
44.1219


 43.4775, 65.7718,  
44.1219


351.4601,  
445.5603, 379.2614


 30.4561, 48.0872,  
30.4285


 79.6822, 113.1587,  
82.7056

 20.3348, 33.8959,  
19.9092

 103.5961,  
143.6299, 108.4329

 12.7483, 22.8137,  
12.1456


 131.8716,  
179.1319, 139.0086

 7.3313, 14.4560,  
6.7192

164.8741,  
220.0493, 174.8511

 3.7183, 8.4385,  
3.2114

202.9688,  
266.7665, 216.3792

 1.5440, 4.3768,  
1.2035

246.5211,

 0.3555, 1.8865,

319.6678, 264.0112

0.0000

295.8965,  
379.1376, 318.1658

0.0000, 0.5402,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

43.4775, 65.7718,  
44.1219

43.4775, 65.7718,  
44.1219

39.4837, 63.8561,  
37.5466

48.4205, 68.1627,  
51.5442

36.3680, 62.3743,  
31.7830


54.3666, 71.0506,  
59.8381


34.0575, 61.2911,  
26.8000


61.3720, 74.4658,  
69.0327

32.4638, 60.5616,  
22.5623

69.4868, 78.4334,  
79.1544

 31.4556, 60.1176,  
19.0977

 78.7579, 82.9774,  
90.2285

 88.1154, 87.5455,  
102.2272

 88.9996, 87.8991,  
106.8832

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.4594, 65.7718, 27.6734



43.4775, 65.7718, 44.1219



41.3715, 65.7718, 74.5317

# Triad

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



43.4775, 65.7718, 44.1219



63.5247, 65.7718, 165.2288



85.1848, 65.7718, 40.6094

# Complementary

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



43.4775, 65.7718, 44.1219



50.0284, 34.1478, 53.2472

# 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.



89.8554, 65.7718, 68.7741



43.4775, 65.7718, 44.1219



76.3504, 65.7718, 147.2578

# Square

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



43.4775, 65.7718, 44.1219



51.9837, 65.7718, 151.9619



86.4262, 65.7718, 108.6574



74.3785, 65.7718, 26.1741



# Rectangle

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



43.4775, 65.7718, 44.1219



42.7518, 65.7718, 101.2909



86.4262, 65.7718, 108.6574



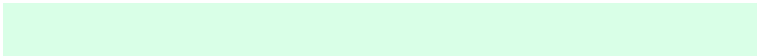
87.5851, 65.7718, 48.3867

# Sweetspot

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



43.4792, 65.7745, 44.1234



78.7266, 92.0037, 89.2197



54.5923, 71.8757, 27.8264



16.4138, 19.4790, 18.5492



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.



43.4792, 65.7745, 44.1234



47.5018, 76.8497, 45.1534



49.8679, 68.3300, 77.7655



15.1006, 16.9551, 17.2126



17.5625, 33.4795, 10.9271



1.4243, 2.6470, 1.0962



# Inverse Universe

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



50.0284, 34.1478, 53.2472



56.1787, 34.8377, 57.1594



44.8393, 32.0722, 25.9220



15.4628, 15.2130, 17.7224



22.0790, 11.0343, 16.7491

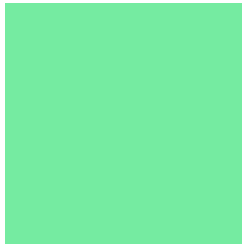


1.7800, 0.8850, 1.5590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.4775, 65.7718, 44.1219 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

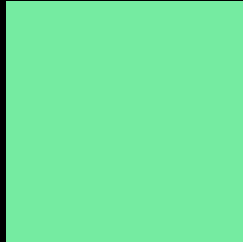
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.4775, 65.7718, 44.1219 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

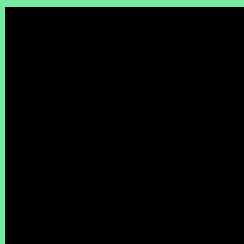
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

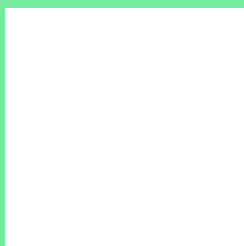
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 43.4775, 65.7718, 44.1219**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.4775, 65.7718, 44.1219.



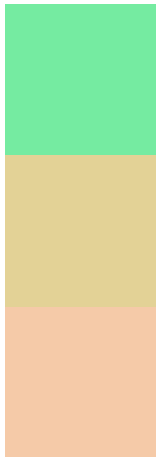
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.4775, 65.7718,



# 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

43.4775, 65.7718, 44.1219

### Protanopia

60.2302, 64.6261, 38.1538

### Deuteranopia

65.8446, 64.4807, 46.0214



## Tritanopia

53.5841, 65.7248, 94.6560

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.4775, 65.7718, 44.1219



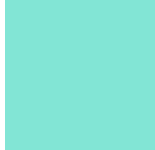
## Protanomaly

51.6578, 63.5609, 40.1177



## Deuteranomaly

54.1268, 62.8155, 44.8691



## Tritanomaly

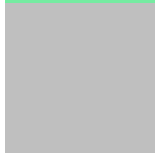
49.2355, 65.5885, 73.0157

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.4775, 65.7718, 44.1219



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

45.8609, 55.8134, 51.5360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.4775, 65.7718, 44.1219 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(117, 235, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 235, 161)  
}
```

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(117, 235, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 235, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.4775, 65.7718, 44.1219 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(117, 235, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 235, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 235, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 235, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 235, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 235,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.4775, 65.7718, 44.1219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 235, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
235, 161) }
```

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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