

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.4921, 43.6590,  
108.7309)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.4921, 43.6590, 108.7309)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(41.9964, 43.1984,  
100.7324)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AB2FF
RGB	122, 178, 255
RGB Percent	48%, 70%, 100%
CMY	0.5215, 0.3020, 0.0000
CMYK	0.52, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	215°, 100%, 74%
HSV	215°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	41.9964, 43.1984, 100.7324
YIQ	170.0340, -58.0930, 12.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

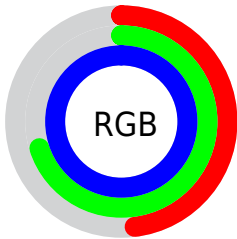
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	122, 161, 255
Decimal	8041215
CIE Lab	71.69, 2.86, -43.69
CIE LCh	72, 43.784, 273.739
Yxy	43.1984, 0.2259, 0.2323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286231295 (0xFF7AB2FF)
YUV	170.0340, 41.8882, -42.1258
Hunter-Lab	65.7255, -0.9640, -44.8614

# Details

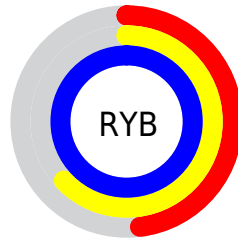
The XYZ color **41.9964, 43.1984, 100.7324** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **65.1773, 63.5135, 27.2384**, and the grayscale version is **38.0454, 40.0267, 43.5891**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.2450, 75.3216, 105.6548**, and **19.5174, 19.9596, 56.2500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.0670, 36.0138, 99.6582**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.1918, 51.5065, 101.9568**.

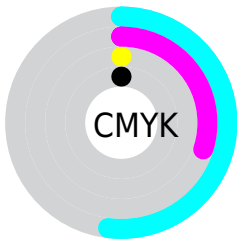
# Distribution



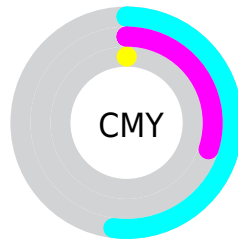
- Red (48%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.9964, 43.1984, 100.7324 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 41.9964, 43.1984, 100.7324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 41.9964, 43.1984,  
100.7324

■ 41.9964, 43.1984,  
100.7324

345.4599,  
359.4271, 583.8050

■ 29.2896, 30.0408,  
76.2920

■ 77.4594, 80.0102,  
164.2239

■ 19.4454, 19.8696,  
56.1639

■ 100.9462,  
104.4331, 204.1122

■ 12.0984, 12.3003,  
39.9295

■ 128.7571,  
133.3800, 249.9869

■ 6.8834, 6.9485,  
27.1702

161.2575,  
167.2352, 302.2665

■ 3.4350, 3.4299,  
17.4675

198.8125,  
206.3831, 361.3696

■ 1.3877, 1.3601,  
10.4029

241.7877,

■ 0.2475, 0.1870,

251.2081, 427.7146

5.5578

290.5484,  
302.0947, 501.7203

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.5137

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8474

■ 41.9964, 43.1984,  
100.7324

■ 41.9964, 43.1984,  
100.7324

■ 36.0670, 36.0138,  
99.6582

■ 49.1918, 51.5065,  
101.9568

■ 31.3137, 29.8893,  
98.7265

■ 57.7261, 60.9875,  
103.3370

■ 27.6400, 24.7604,  
97.9302

■ 67.6713, 71.6927,  
104.8792

■ 24.9294, 20.5504,  
97.2605

■ 79.0926, 83.6689,  
106.5888

■ 23.3461, 17.8121,  
96.8154

■ 92.0511, 96.9601,  
108.4713

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

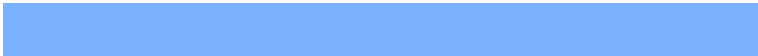
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.0636, 43.1984, 94.0242



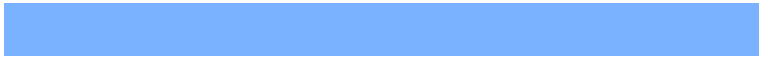
41.9964, 43.1984, 100.7324



49.5047, 43.1984, 89.8581

# Triad

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



41.9964, 43.1984, 100.7324



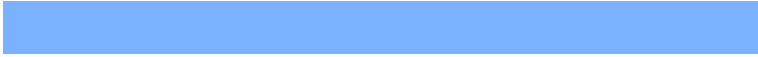
54.1040, 43.1984, 27.7939



29.5460, 43.1984, 31.1728

# Complementary

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



41.9964, 43.1984, 100.7324



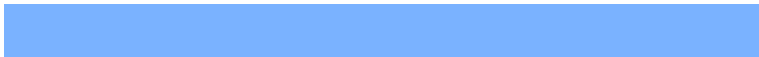
65.1773, 63.5135, 27.2384

# 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.



33.6327, 43.1984, 20.5805



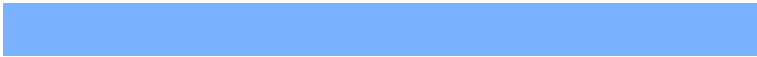
41.9964, 43.1984, 100.7324



47.7012, 43.1984, 19.0824

# Square

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



41.9964, 43.1984, 100.7324



57.0064, 43.1984, 44.4207



40.1352, 43.1984, 16.9071

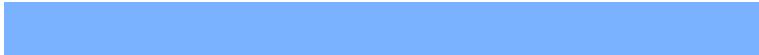


28.4029, 43.1984, 49.7514



# Rectangle

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



41.9964, 43.1984, 100.7324



53.6723, 43.1984, 75.5818



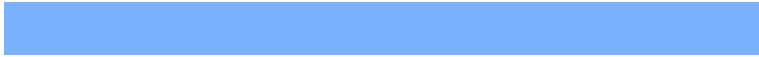
40.1352, 43.1984, 16.9071



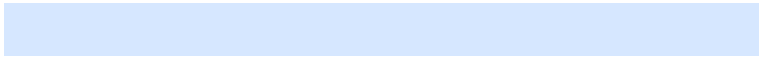
30.5946, 43.1984, 26.7696

# Sweetspot

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



41.9978, 43.1999, 100.7326



74.5220, 78.9103, 105.9112



53.9073, 79.7062, 65.5890



15.4468, 16.3617, 22.5939



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.



41.9978, 43.1999, 100.7326



35.6209, 35.4558, 99.5740



34.3505, 25.9556, 97.8072



17.6316, 18.6347, 22.9175



12.3388, 9.5872, 50.6348



1.3066, 1.1440, 4.9652



# Inverse Universe

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



56.2364, 38.3950, 46.5679



51.7947, 31.9361, 37.6128



77.3262, 92.5423, 32.2012



18.3267, 18.1140, 20.3374



23.0163, 11.6958, 8.7360



2.2941, 1.1600, 1.1303



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.9964, 43.1984, 100.7324 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

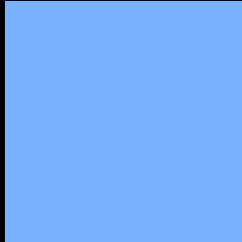
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.9964, 43.1984, 100.7324 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

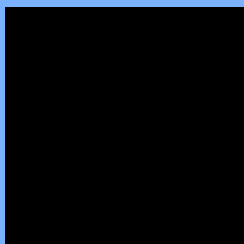
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

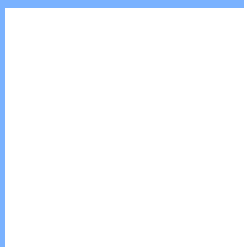
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 41.9964, 43.1984, 100.7324

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.9964, 43.1984, 100.7324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.9964, 43.1984,



# 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

41.9964, 43.1984, 100.7324

### Protanopia

44.5855, 42.8912, 96.3714

### Deuteranopia

44.3414, 43.2429, 100.6174



## Tritanopia

34.4716, 43.2213, 63.0256

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.9964, 43.1984, 100.7324

## Protanomaly

43.5220, 42.8758, 98.0775

## Deuteranomaly

43.3716, 43.0308, 100.6276

## Tritanomaly

36.8809, 42.9344, 75.4506

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.9964, 43.1984, 100.7324

## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

## Achromatomaly

38.6231, 40.8765, 61.1126

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.9964, 43.1984, 100.7324 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(122, 178, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 178, 255)  
}
```

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(122, 178, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 178, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.9964, 43.1984, 100.7324 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(122, 178, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 178, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 178, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 178, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 178, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 178, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.9964, 43.1984, 100.7324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 178, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
178, 255) }
```

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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