

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.5526, 58.5144, 81.1862)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.5526, 58.5144, 81.1862)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.4726, 58.4293,  
80.9382)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CDBE2
RGB	92, 219, 226
RGB Percent	36%, 86%, 89%
CMY	0.6392, 0.1412, 0.1137
CMYK	0.59, 0.03, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	183°, 70%, 62%
HSV	183°, 59%, 89%
XYZ	43.4726, 58.4293, 80.9382
YIQ	181.8250, -77.9390, -24.7470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

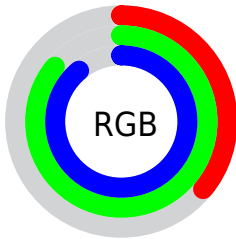
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	92, 157, 226
Decimal	6085602
CIELab	80.98, -32.77, -13.97
CIELCh	81, 35.620, 203.094
Yxy	58.4293, 0.2378, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284275682 (0xFF5CDBE2)
YUV	181.8250, 21.7783, -78.7765
Hunter-Lab	76.4391, -32.2514, -9.2724

# Details

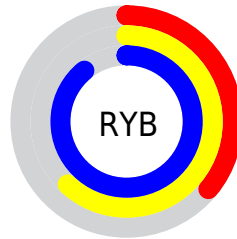
The XYZ color **43.4726, 58.4293, 80.9382** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **37.7589, 25.8664, 13.1294**, and the grayscale version is **44.2857, 46.5920, 50.7387**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.1364, 85.6100, 107.5937**, and **20.6261, 29.4912, 43.1333** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2364, 56.8223, 80.7469**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.3878, 60.3922, 81.1645**.

# Distribution



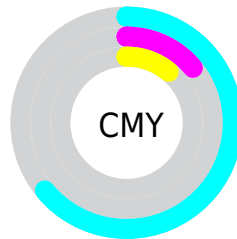
- Red (36%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.4726, 58.4293, 80.9382 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 43.4726, 58.4293, 80.9382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



43.4726, 58.4293,  
80.9382

43.4726, 58.4293,  
80.9382

351.4404,  
418.7837, 517.8789

30.4522, 42.1539,  
59.9600

79.6748, 102.5478,  
136.5073

20.3319, 29.2218,  
42.9613

103.5874,  
131.1596, 171.9352

12.7462, 19.2487,  
29.5236

131.8614,  
164.6523, 213.0169

7.3298, 11.8501,  
19.2283

164.8622,  
203.4104, 260.1707

3.7173, 6.6417,  
11.6569

202.9551,  
247.8182, 313.8153

1.5435, 3.2390,  
6.3908

246.5056,

0.3551, 1.2578,

298.2600, 374.3692

3.0115

295.8789,  
355.1204, 442.2509

■ 0.0000, 0.1081,  
1.1005

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.4726, 58.4293,  
80.9382

■ 43.4726, 58.4293,  
80.9382

■ 41.2364, 56.8223,  
80.7469

■ 46.3878, 60.3922,  
81.1645

■ 39.6119, 55.5325,  
80.5836

■ 50.0309, 62.7323,  
81.4242

■ 38.5276, 54.5245,  
80.4462

■ 54.4525, 65.4770,  
81.7209

■ 37.8658, 53.7374,  
80.3292

■ 59.6972, 68.6493,  
82.0568

■ 37.8244, 53.6846,  
80.3211

■ 65.8062, 72.2704,  
82.4337

■ 72.8178, 76.3601,  
82.8536

■ 80.7684, 80.9371,  
83.3180

■ 82.8339, 82.4836,  
83.5076

■ 83.1606, 83.1369,  
83.6165

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.5996, 58.4293, 58.8548



43.4726, 58.4293, 80.9382



47.4386, 58.4293, 101.9857

# Triad

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



43.4726, 58.4293, 80.9382



67.6790, 58.4293, 91.2930



57.2599, 58.4293, 31.1894

# Complementary

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



43.4726, 58.4293, 80.9382



37.7589, 25.8664, 13.1294

# 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.



64.5046, 58.4293, 36.3307



43.4726, 58.4293, 80.9382



70.8557, 58.4293, 68.6348

# Square

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



43.4726, 58.4293, 80.9382



61.2924, 58.4293, 108.8297



69.6454, 58.4293, 48.9664



50.1505, 58.4293, 33.0684

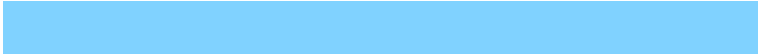


# Rectangle

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



43.4726, 58.4293, 80.9382



51.5082, 58.4293, 110.9912



69.6454, 58.4293, 48.9664



59.7670, 58.4293, 32.1074

# Sweetspot

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



43.4744, 58.4315, 80.9396



79.3728, 90.7899, 107.9486



33.8492, 57.5644, 21.0580



16.5237, 19.1541, 23.0762



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.



43.4744, 58.4315, 80.9396



53.6875, 74.3086, 106.1211



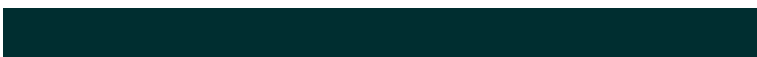
29.4197, 30.3222, 76.2547



14.0520, 15.4432, 17.6279



21.6064, 30.6825, 45.8319



1.5167, 2.1649, 3.1832



# Inverse Universe

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



47.9788, 28.9391, 70.0772



60.2501, 32.7768, 89.9736



46.8790, 44.1067, 16.1695



14.2625, 13.9226, 17.1524



24.8461, 12.0055, 37.4511



1.7318, 0.8360, 2.6466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.4726, 58.4293, 80.9382 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

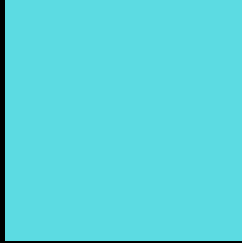
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.4726, 58.4293, 80.9382 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

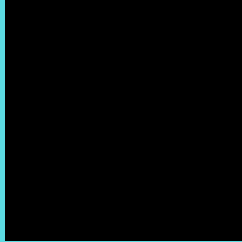
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.4726, 58.4293, 80.9382**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.4726, 58.4293, 80.9382.



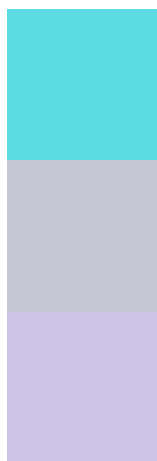
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.4726, 58.4293,



# 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

43.4726, 58.4293, 80.9382

### Protanopia

55.7575, 57.3344, 71.0787

### Deuteranopia

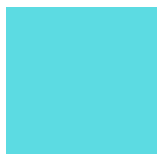
58.8408, 57.6371, 83.6251



## **Tritanopia**

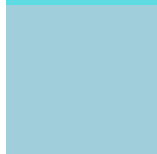
44.8907, 58.6278, 87.5476

# Trichromacy



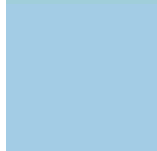
## Original Color

43.4726, 58.4293, 80.9382



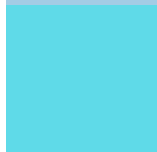
## Protanomaly

49.2234, 56.6782, 74.6753



## Deuteranomaly

50.8400, 56.6294, 82.3798



## Tritanomaly

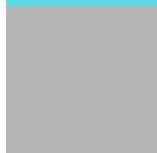
44.3562, 58.4019, 85.2788

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.4726, 58.4293, 80.9382



## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417



## Achromatomaly

42.1026, 49.4970, 60.7609

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.4726, 58.4293, 80.9382 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(92, 219, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 219, 226)  
}
```

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(92, 219, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 219, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.4726, 58.4293, 80.9382 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(92, 219, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 219, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 219, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 219, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 219, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 219,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.4726, 58.4293, 80.9382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 219, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 219,  
226) }
```

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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