

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.5841, 56.8738, 50.2756)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.5841, 56.8738, 50.2756)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.5841, 56.8738, 50.2756)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(43.5841, 56.8738,  
50.2756)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	92D5B1
RGB	146, 213, 177
RGB Percent	57%, 84%, 69%
CMY	0.4274, 0.1647, 0.3059
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.17, 0.16
HSL	148°, 44%, 70%
HSV	148°, 31%, 84%
XYZ	43.5841, 56.8738, 50.2756
YIQ	188.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

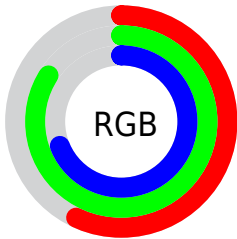
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">146, 192, 213</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9622961</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.11, -28.69, 11.12</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">80, 30.774, 158.815</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.8738, 0.2891, 0.3773</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287813041 (0xFF92D5B1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">188.8630, -5.8485, -37.5909</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.4147, -28.8160, 13.2643</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **43.5841, 56.8738, 50.2756** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **46.1649, 38.0826, 49.1757**, and the grayscale version is **48.3367, 50.8540, 55.3800**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.5554, 89.8207, 90.4984**, and **20.3792, 28.2361, 23.4448** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.0515, 54.6651, 44.3566**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.9209, 59.4892, 56.7342**.

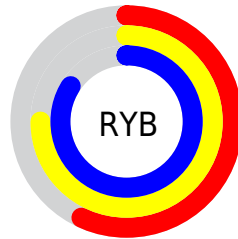
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (84%)

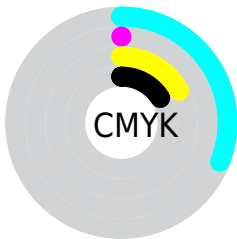
Blue (69%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (84%)

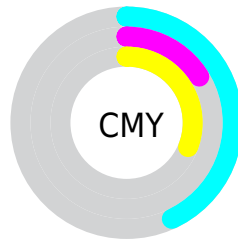


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.5841, 56.8738, 50.2756 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 43.5841, 56.8738, 50.2756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.5841, 56.8738,  
50.2756


 43.5841, 56.8738,  
50.2756


351.8893,  
412.9763, 404.5086

 30.5402, 40.9039,  
35.2597


 79.8418, 100.2810,  
91.9836

 20.3991, 28.2440,  
23.5779


 103.7863,  
128.4872, 119.5128

 12.7954, 18.5097,  
14.8115


132.0950,  
161.5408, 152.0501

 7.3638, 11.3165,  
8.5420

165.1332,  
199.8265, 190.0142

 3.7390, 6.2802,  
4.3510

203.2665,  
243.7284, 233.8236

 1.5556, 3.0162,  
1.8198

246.8600,

 0.3632, 1.1402,

293.6311, 283.8967

0.4410

296.2792,  
349.9189, 340.6522

■ 0.0000, 0.0120,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.5841, 56.8738,  
50.2756

■ 43.5841, 56.8738,  
50.2756

■ 39.0515, 54.6651,  
44.3566

■ 48.9209, 59.4892,  
56.7342

■ 35.2769, 52.8347,  
38.9592

■ 55.0959, 62.5238,  
63.7421

■ 32.2164, 51.3620,  
34.0699

■ 62.1463, 65.9981,  
71.3137

■ 29.8192, 50.2210,  
29.6731

■ 70.1060, 69.9294,  
79.4616

■ 28.0276, 49.3824,  
25.7523

■ 79.0070, 74.3339,  
88.1979

■ 26.7729, 48.8109,  
22.2899

■ 81.6198, 75.4844,  
97.1947

■ 26.0260, 48.4829,  
19.6785

■ 83.0853, 76.0706,  
104.9118

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.8519, 56.8738, 38.7454



43.5841, 56.8738, 50.2756



43.0047, 56.8738, 67.3648

# Triad

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



43.5841, 56.8738, 50.2756



55.9240, 56.8738, 102.6599



63.9974, 56.8738, 42.7198

# Complementary

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



43.5841, 56.8738, 50.2756



46.1649, 38.0826, 49.1757

# 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.



66.8568, 56.8738, 56.7879



43.5841, 56.8738, 50.2756



61.9650, 56.8738, 92.8866

# Square

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



43.5841, 56.8738, 50.2756



49.8191, 56.8738, 99.9881



66.0857, 56.8738, 75.2498



58.5284, 56.8738, 35.0051



# Rectangle

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



43.5841, 56.8738, 50.2756



44.1736, 56.8738, 80.0879



66.0857, 56.8738, 75.2498



65.3141, 56.8738, 46.7409

# Sweetspot

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



43.5857, 56.8761, 50.2769



85.1825, 95.1352, 98.4049



48.4772, 59.7153, 36.1660



17.9134, 20.2057, 20.7138



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

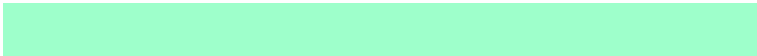


# Same Dimension

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



43.5857, 56.8761, 50.2769



60.6517, 83.1078, 69.3026



47.2395, 58.3377, 69.5176



12.4991, 13.9906, 14.4425



15.9476, 29.6344, 12.2856



1.0034, 1.8040, 0.9598



# Inverse Universe

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



46.1649, 38.0826, 49.1757



65.1376, 50.4093, 67.3789



43.1739, 36.8862, 33.4255



12.6994, 12.5313, 14.3575



18.6851, 9.4104, 10.9116



1.1686, 0.5842, 0.8773



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.5841, 56.8738, 50.2756 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

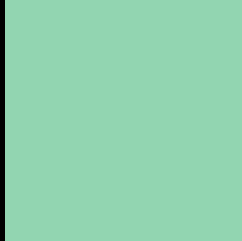
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.5841, 56.8738, 50.2756 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

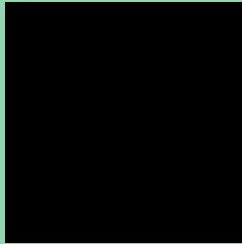
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.5841, 56.8738, 50.2756**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.5841, 56.8738, 50.2756.



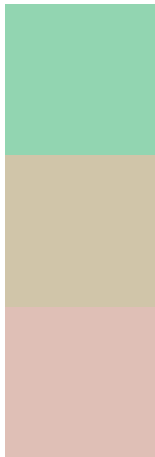
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.5841, 56.8738,



# 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

43.5841, 56.8738, 50.2756

### Protanopia

53.1401, 56.2070, 45.5844

### Deuteranopia

57.5057, 56.3270, 52.0973



## Tritanopia

49.3424, 57.0213, 78.2176

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.5841, 56.8738, 50.2756

## Protanomaly

48.8099, 56.0047, 47.2672

## Deuteranomaly

51.1673, 55.7442, 51.2429

## Tritanomaly

46.8899, 56.7326, 66.8716

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.5841, 56.8738, 50.2756

## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

## Achromatomaly

46.1846, 52.7752, 53.6514

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.5841, 56.8738, 50.2756 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(146, 213, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 213, 177)  
}
```

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(146, 213, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 213, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.5841, 56.8738, 50.2756 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(146, 213, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 213, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 213, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 213, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 213, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 213,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.5841, 56.8738, 50.2756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 213, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
213, 177) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor