

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.7059, 51.1216, 70.5147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.7059, 51.1216, 70.5147)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(43.7059, 51.1216,  
70.5147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	90C6D5
RGB	144, 198, 213
RGB Percent	56%, 78%, 84%
CMY	0.4353, 0.2235, 0.1647
CMYK	0.32, 0.07, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	193°, 45%, 70%
HSV	193°, 32%, 84%
XYZ	43.7059, 51.1216, 70.5147
YIQ	183.5640, -36.9990, -6.7830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

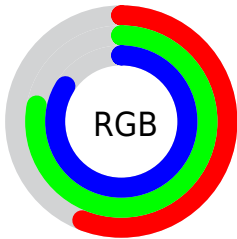
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 174, 213
Decimal	9488085
CIELab	76.75, -13.87, -13.12
CIELCh	77, 19.091, 223.404
Yxy	51.1216, 0.2643, 0.3092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287678165 (0xFF90C6D5)
YUV	183.5640, 14.5119, -34.6976
Hunter-Lab	71.4994, -16.0110, -8.4239

# Details

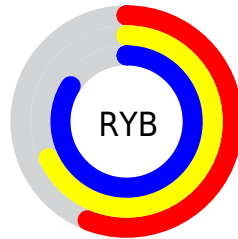
The XYZ color **43.7059, 51.1216, 70.5147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **44.8734, 40.9564, 31.9269**, and the grayscale version is **45.2581, 47.6150, 51.8527**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847**, and **20.4592, 24.6393, 36.0253** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.2891, 47.2987, 70.0105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.8600, 55.3750, 71.0649**.

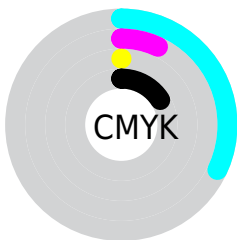
# Distribution



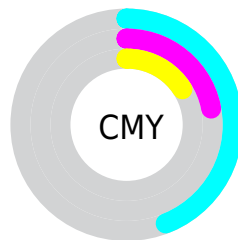
- Red (56%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.7059, 51.1216, 70.5147 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 43.7059, 51.1216, 70.5147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 43.7059, 51.1216,  
70.5147

■ 43.7059, 51.1216,  
70.5147

352.3793,  
391.0360, 481.1930

■ 30.6363, 36.3054,  
51.4669

■ 80.0241, 91.8345,  
121.6305

■ 20.4725, 24.6701,  
36.2010

■ 104.0034,  
118.5000, 154.5354

■ 12.8492, 15.8315,  
24.2985

132.3500,  
149.8840, 192.8966

■ 7.4011, 9.4050,  
15.3410

165.4292,  
186.3709, 237.1323

■ 3.7627, 5.0063,  
8.9098

203.6063,  
228.3452, 287.6613

■ 1.5688, 2.2509,  
4.5864

247.2468,

■ 0.3719, 0.7476,

276.1912, 344.9021

1.9522

296.7160,  
330.2934, 409.2731

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5257

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.7059, 51.1216,  
70.5147

■ 43.7059, 51.1216,  
70.5147

■ 39.2891, 47.2987,  
70.0105

■ 48.8600, 55.3750,  
71.0649

■ 35.5651, 43.8794,  
69.5468

■ 54.7836, 60.0723,  
71.6594

■ 32.4916, 40.8427,  
69.1226

■ 61.5124, 65.2336,  
72.3010

■ 30.0198, 38.1628,  
68.7356

■ 69.0785, 70.8758,  
72.9912

■ 28.0933, 35.8103,  
68.3831

■ 77.5122, 77.0149,  
73.7317

■ 26.6445, 33.7501,  
68.0618

■ 80.3877, 80.3387,  
74.2217

■ 25.7749, 32.3331,  
67.8341

■ 81.6621, 82.8875,  
74.6465

■ 82.9708, 85.5049,  
75.0827

■ 84.3140, 88.1913,  
75.5305

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.1282, 51.1216, 60.4128



43.7059, 51.1216, 70.5147



46.6284, 51.1216, 77.0357

# Triad

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



43.7059, 51.1216, 70.5147



55.5700, 51.1216, 61.5529



46.9938, 51.1216, 38.4359

# Complementary

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



43.7059, 51.1216, 70.5147



44.8734, 40.9564, 31.9269

# 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.



50.6049, 51.1216, 38.6609



43.7059, 51.1216, 70.5147



55.6799, 51.1216, 51.1684

# Square

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



43.7059, 51.1216, 70.5147



53.5310, 51.1216, 71.4382



53.8241, 51.1216, 43.0579



43.9619, 51.1216, 42.3995



# Rectangle

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



43.7059, 51.1216, 70.5147



49.0040, 51.1216, 78.0276



53.8241, 51.1216, 43.0579



48.1775, 51.1216, 38.0405

# Sweetspot

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



43.7074, 51.1236, 70.5159



84.5401, 91.9948, 107.9088



41.5505, 56.0202, 41.4023



17.8005, 19.4623, 23.0684



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

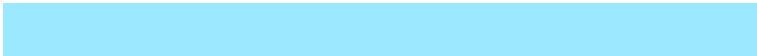


# Same Dimension

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



43.7074, 51.1236, 70.5159



60.9210, 72.7384, 105.4368



36.7080, 37.1247, 68.1827



12.5525, 13.6284, 15.9065



15.8220, 19.9059, 41.4615



1.0125, 1.3169, 2.5201



# Inverse Universe

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



47.6081, 38.1711, 58.2869



67.8160, 50.7913, 83.6079



51.6452, 54.5000, 34.1842



12.8321, 12.5843, 15.0560



21.0451, 10.3544, 23.3393

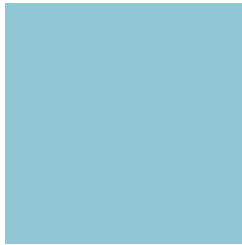


1.2987, 0.6363, 1.5623



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.7059, 51.1216, 70.5147 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

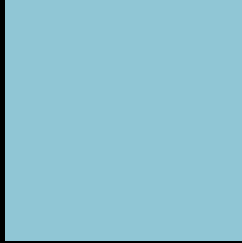
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.7059, 51.1216, 70.5147 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

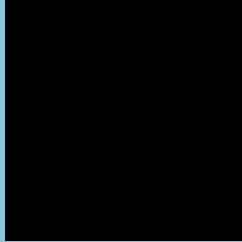
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 43.7059, 51.1216, 70.5147

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.7059, 51.1216, 70.5147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.7059, 51.1216,



# 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

43.7059, 51.1216, 70.5147

### Protanopia

49.4044, 50.5617, 65.5480

### Deuteranopia

51.7833, 50.7082, 72.0241



## Tritanopia

43.8333, 51.1725, 71.1853

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.7059, 51.1216, 70.5147

## Protanomaly

46.9340, 50.5230, 67.5998

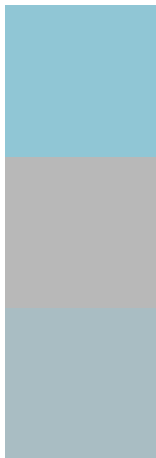
## Deuteranomaly

48.3678, 50.5316, 71.4943

## Tritanomaly

43.8333, 51.1725, 71.1853

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.7059, 51.1216, 70.5147

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

44.4101, 48.7703, 58.7027

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.7059, 51.1216, 70.5147 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(144, 198, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 198, 213)  
}
```

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(144, 198, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 198, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.7059, 51.1216, 70.5147 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(144, 198, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 198, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 198, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 198, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 198, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 198,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.7059, 51.1216, 70.5147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 198, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
198, 213) }
```

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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