

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.8911, 54.5247, 80.1625)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.8911, 54.5247, 80.1625)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.8911, 54.5247,  
80.1625)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77D0E2
RGB	119, 208, 226
RGB Percent	47%, 82%, 89%
CMY	0.5333, 0.1843, 0.1137
CMYK	0.47, 0.08, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	190°, 65%, 68%
HSV	190°, 47%, 89%
XYZ	43.8911, 54.5247, 80.1625
YIQ	183.4410, -58.8220, -13.2700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

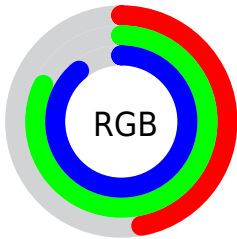
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">119, 168, 226</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7852258</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">78.77, -22.01, -17.20</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">79, 27.932, 218.013</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">54.5247, 0.2458, 0.3053</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4286042338 (0xFF77D0E2)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">183.4410, 20.9816, -56.5148</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">73.8408, -23.1208, -12.6773</a>

# Details

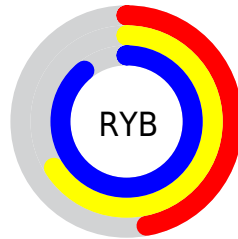
The XYZ color **43.8911, 54.5247, 80.1625** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **43.6405, 35.3931, 21.9857**, and the grayscale version is **45.1648, 47.5169, 51.7459**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.9415, 88.0871, 107.8185**, and **20.5456, 26.6525, 42.5897** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.2351, 51.2817, 79.7302**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.3101, 58.1965, 80.6393**.

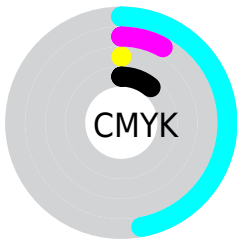
# Distribution



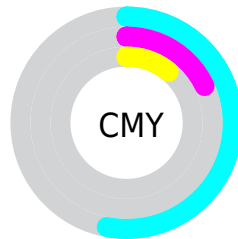
- Red (47%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.8911, 54.5247, 80.1625 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 43.8911, 54.5247, 80.1625 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.8911, 54.5247,  
80.1625


 43.8911, 54.5247,  
80.1625


353.1234,  
404.1077, 515.2015


 30.7824, 39.0213,  
59.3251


 80.3012, 96.8442,  
135.4076

 20.5843, 26.7763,  
42.4532

 104.3334,  
124.4291, 170.6525

 12.9312, 17.4053,  
29.1281


 132.7374,  
156.8100, 211.5369

 7.4578, 10.5239,  
18.9313

165.8787,  
194.3713, 258.4794

 3.7989, 5.7477,  
11.4444

204.1226,  
237.4973, 311.8986

 1.5890, 2.6923,  
6.2486

247.8345,

 0.3852, 0.9733,

286.5724, 372.2130

2.9256

297.3796,  
341.9811, 439.8411

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0568

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.8911, 54.5247,  
80.1625

■ 43.8911, 54.5247,  
80.1625

■ 40.2351, 51.2817,  
79.7302

■ 48.3101, 58.1965,  
80.6393

■ 37.2838, 48.4334,  
79.3360

■ 53.5351, 62.3158,  
81.1590

■ 34.9785, 45.9507,  
78.9783

■ 59.6117, 66.9076,  
81.7250

■ 33.2484, 43.7969,  
78.6537

■ 66.5807, 71.9931,  
82.3393

■ 31.9995, 41.9231,  
78.3579

■ 74.4803, 77.5921,  
83.0037

■ 31.7078, 41.4514,  
78.2822

■ 83.3463, 83.7235,  
83.7199

■ 84.5657, 85.9472,  
84.0848

■ 85.6634, 88.1426,  
84.4507

■ 86.7846, 90.3849,  
84.8244

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.9933, 54.5247, 63.7146



43.8911, 54.5247, 80.1625



47.9448, 54.5247, 92.3133

# Triad

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



43.8911, 54.5247, 80.1625



62.3206, 54.5247, 71.5126



50.3561, 54.5247, 34.0338

# Complementary

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



43.8911, 54.5247, 80.1625



43.6405, 35.3931, 21.9857

# 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.



55.9072, 54.5247, 35.3740



43.8911, 54.5247, 80.1625



63.0807, 54.5247, 55.2240

# Square

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



43.8911, 54.5247, 80.1625



58.6510, 54.5247, 86.7329



60.6596, 54.5247, 42.5220



45.5486, 54.5247, 38.4654



# Rectangle

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



43.8911, 54.5247, 80.1625



51.4564, 54.5247, 95.2924



60.6596, 54.5247, 42.5220



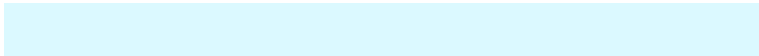
52.1935, 54.5247, 33.8416

# Sweetspot

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



43.8928, 54.5268, 80.1638



81.2279, 90.0749, 107.7128



39.3088, 60.1172, 33.1379



16.9759, 18.9776, 23.0183



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.



43.8928, 54.5268, 80.1638



52.8873, 67.4132, 104.8323



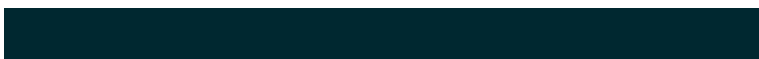
33.0026, 32.7464, 76.5337



13.9101, 15.1593, 17.5806



18.1650, 23.7995, 44.6847



1.3118, 1.7550, 3.1149



# Inverse Universe

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



49.3474, 33.9180, 63.6227



61.1387, 38.0806, 79.3970



53.1808, 54.4736, 25.1658



14.1908, 13.8940, 16.7751



23.1090, 11.3106, 28.3037

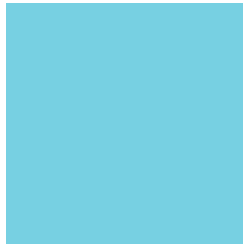


1.6284, 0.7946, 2.1019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.8911, 54.5247, 80.1625 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

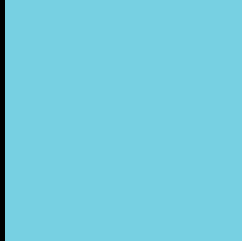
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.8911, 54.5247, 80.1625 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 43.8911, 54.5247, 80.1625**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.8911, 54.5247, 80.1625.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.8911, 54.5247,



# 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

43.8911, 54.5247, 80.1625

### Protanopia

52.9505, 54.1742, 72.6316

### Deuteranopia

54.9862, 53.7105, 82.3320



## Tritanopia

43.7542, 54.4699, 79.4418

# Trichromacy



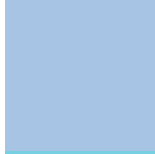
## Original Color

43.8911, 54.5247, 80.1625



## Protanomaly

48.6294, 53.5548, 75.4842



## Deuteranomaly

49.8191, 53.3525, 81.8011



## Tritanomaly

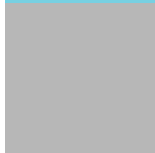
43.7542, 54.4699, 79.4418

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.8911, 54.5247, 80.1625



## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676



## Achromatomaly

43.6556, 49.2964, 61.2471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.8911, 54.5247, 80.1625 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(119, 208, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 208, 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(119, 208, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 208, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.8911, 54.5247, 80.1625 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(119, 208, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 208, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 208, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 208, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 208, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 208,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.8911, 54.5247, 80.1625 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 208, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
208, 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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