

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.1268, 63.2617, 84.3762)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.1268, 63.2617, 84.3762)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.9610, 63.0350, 83.9787)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(43.9610, 63.0350,  
83.9787)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36E6E5
RGB	54, 230, 229
RGB Percent	21%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.7882, 0.0980, 0.1020
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	180°, 78%, 56%
HSV	180°, 77%, 90%
XYZ	43.9610, 63.0350, 83.9787
YIQ	177.2620, -104.5750, -37.6230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

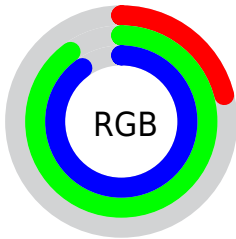
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	54, 142, 230
Decimal	3598053
CIELab	83.46, -42.04, -11.93
CIELCh	83, 43.695, 195.845
Yxy	63.0350, 0.2302, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281788133 (0xFF36E6E5)
YUV	177.2620, 25.5068, -108.1008
Hunter-Lab	79.3946, -40.1046, -7.1371

# Details

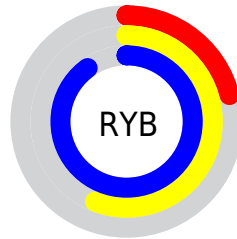
The XYZ color **43.9610, 63.0350, 83.9787** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **34.6440, 19.7392, 5.6006**, and the grayscale version is **41.8401, 44.0190, 47.9367**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.0159, 83.4858, 107.4008**, and **22.7760, 33.3281, 45.2769** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.9880, 62.5369, 83.8392**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.5209, 63.8384, 84.1486**.

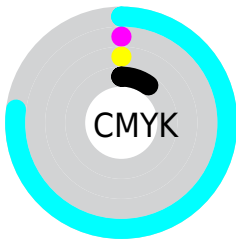
# Distribution



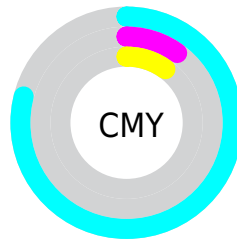
- Red (21%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.9610, 63.0350, 83.9787 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 43.9610, 63.0350, 83.9787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.9610, 63.0350,  
83.9787

 43.9610, 63.0350,  
83.9787


353.4040,  
435.6965, 528.2987


 30.8376, 45.8695,  
62.4526


 80.4058, 109.2200,  
140.8068

 20.6265, 32.1429,  
44.9603


 104.4579,  
139.0083, 176.9459

 12.9621, 21.4707,  
31.0835

 132.8836,  
173.7730, 218.7931

 7.4793, 13.4685,  
20.4034

 166.0483,  
213.8986, 266.7668

 3.8126, 7.7519,  
12.5016

204.3173,  
259.7693, 321.2857

 1.5967, 3.9366,  
6.9596

248.0561,

 0.3902, 1.6382,

311.7696, 382.7683

3.3588

297.6298,  
370.2838, 451.6331

■ 0.0000, 0.3831,  
1.2806

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0458

■ 43.9610, 63.0350,  
83.9787

■ 43.9610, 63.0350,  
83.9787

■ 42.9880, 62.5369,  
83.8392

■ 45.5209, 63.8384,  
84.1486


■ 42.5046, 62.2898,  
83.7212


■ 47.7346, 64.9775,  
84.3477


■ 42.3979, 62.2355,  
83.6830

■ 50.6663, 66.4868,  
84.5806


■ 54.3709, 68.3944,  
84.8496

 58.8981, 70.7261,  
85.1572

 64.2932, 73.5053,  
85.5056

 70.5984, 76.7536,  
85.8965

 77.8532, 80.4915,  
86.3320

 83.8459, 83.5787,  
86.7085

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.8474, 63.0350, 56.5868



43.9610, 63.0350, 83.9787



48.0361, 63.0350, 113.5765

# Triad

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



43.9610, 63.0350, 83.9787



74.0407, 63.0350, 112.0532



64.5055, 63.0350, 29.2959

# Complementary

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



43.9610, 63.0350, 83.9787



34.6440, 19.7392, 5.6006

# 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.



73.6018, 63.0350, 37.4549



43.9610, 63.0350, 83.9787



79.4894, 63.0350, 82.2810

# Square

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



43.9610, 63.0350, 83.9787



65.0551, 63.0350, 132.4893



79.3207, 63.0350, 55.2832



55.0490, 63.0350, 29.5234



# Rectangle

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



43.9610, 63.0350, 83.9787



52.7247, 63.0350, 128.4983



79.3207, 63.0350, 55.2832



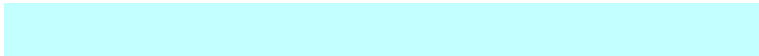
67.7264, 63.0350, 31.0302

# Sweetspot

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



43.9629, 63.0374, 83.9802



76.6124, 90.5013, 107.7568



30.6483, 57.7303, 13.0195



15.8979, 19.1133, 23.0316



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.



43.9629, 63.0374, 83.9802



53.8924, 78.8072, 105.8555



25.9220, 26.7311, 78.6587



14.8038, 16.3349, 18.4974



24.0042, 35.2338, 47.3840



1.7750, 2.6041, 3.5076



# Inverse Universe

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



34.6440, 19.7392, 5.6006



41.6396, 21.8315, 2.7650



42.5440, 35.5772, 8.1166



14.3803, 14.3693, 14.9373



18.4806, 9.5265, 0.8939

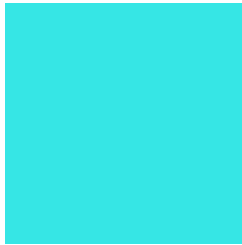


1.3668, 0.7044, 0.0723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.9610, 63.0350, 83.9787 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

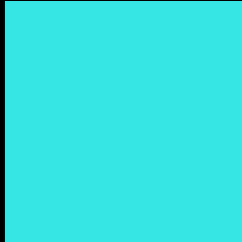
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.9610, 63.0350, 83.9787 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

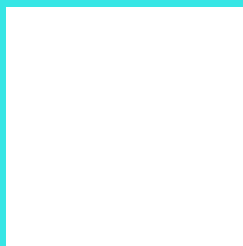
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 43.9610, 63.0350, 83.9787**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.9610, 63.0350, 83.9787.



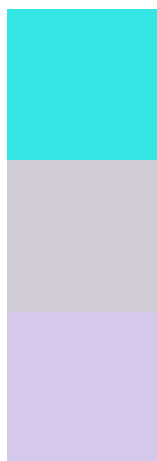
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.9610, 63.0350,



# 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

43.9610, 63.0350, 83.9787

### Protanopia

59.9813, 61.9276, 72.4102

### Deuteranopia

63.0334, 61.7685, 87.1976



## Tritanopia

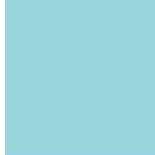
46.4184, 62.7853, 96.8610

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.9610, 63.0350, 83.9787



## Protanomaly

49.7816, 59.8830, 75.9526



## Deuteranomaly

51.7690, 59.9387, 85.9316



## Tritanomaly

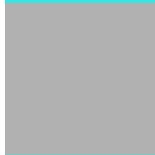
45.4582, 62.8022, 92.1642

# Monochromacy



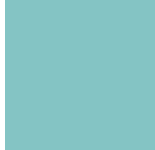
## Original Color

43.9610, 63.0350, 83.9787



## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787



## Achromatomaly

39.2195, 48.3709, 59.4940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.9610, 63.0350, 83.9787 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(54, 230, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 230, 229)  
}
```

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(54, 230, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 230, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.9610, 63.0350, 83.9787 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(54, 230, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 230, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 230, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 230, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 230, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 230,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.9610, 63.0350, 83.9787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 230, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 230,  
229) }
```

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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