

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.2934, 42.9214, 68.7771)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.2934, 42.9214, 68.7771)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.2895, 42.7837,  
68.8746)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0AAD5
RGB	176, 170, 213
RGB Percent	69%, 67%, 84%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3333, 0.1647
CMYK	0.17, 0.20, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	248°, 34%, 75%
HSV	248°, 20%, 84%
XYZ	44.2895, 42.7837, 68.8746
YIQ	176.6960, -10.2270, 14.6450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

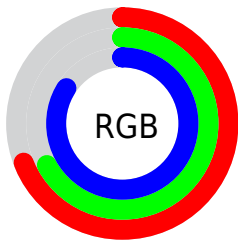
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 170, 213
Decimal	11578069
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.41, 10.88, -20.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 23.633, 297.405
Yxy	42.7837, 0.2840, 0.2743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289768149 (0xFFB0AAD5)
YUV	176.6960, 17.8979, -0.6104
Hunter-Lab	65.4093, 6.3986, -16.6447

# Details

The XYZ color **44.2895, 42.7837, 68.8746** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **56.7835, 63.7573, 47.3458**, and the grayscale version is **41.5447, 43.7083, 47.5983**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.2539, 78.2262, 105.5825**, and **20.8184, 19.6364, 35.0407** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.7474, 33.4415, 67.4696**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.0407, 53.7117, 70.5234**.

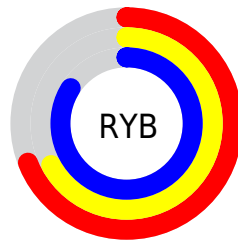
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (67%)

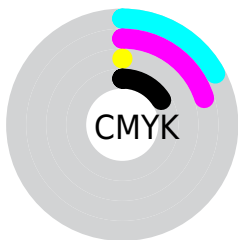
Blue (84%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (84%)

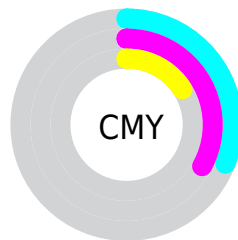


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.2895, 42.7837, 68.8746 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 44.2895, 42.7837, 68.8746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 44.2895, 42.7837,  
68.8746

■ 44.2895, 42.7837,  
68.8746

354.7206,  
357.7215, 475.2705

■ 31.0971, 29.7154,  
50.1385

■ 80.8968, 79.3844,  
119.2685

■ 20.8250, 19.6227,  
35.1515

105.0425,  
103.6855, 151.7633

■ 13.1078, 12.1211,  
23.4951

133.5698,  
132.4998, 189.6814

■ 7.5804, 6.8262,  
14.7508

166.8443,  
166.2116, 233.4414

■ 3.8772, 3.3536,  
8.5000

205.2313,  
205.2052, 283.4617

■ 1.6329, 1.3190,  
4.3242

249.0961,

■ 0.4137, 0.1559,

249.8652, 340.1610

1.8048

298.8041,  
300.5758, 403.9578

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4311

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.2895, 42.7837,  
68.8746

■ 44.2895, 42.7837,  
68.8746

■ 36.7474, 33.4415,  
67.4696

■ 53.0407, 53.7117,  
70.5234

■ 30.3571, 25.6061,  
66.2940

■ 63.0471, 66.2891,  
72.4236

■ 25.0625, 19.1997,  
65.3365

■ 74.3572, 80.5823,  
74.5864

■ 20.8012, 14.1354,  
64.5836

■ 86.9504, 96.5222,  
76.9994

■ 17.5043, 10.3166,  
64.0202

■ 89.0104, 97.5842,  
77.0958

■ 15.0944, 7.6338,  
63.6294

■ 13.4817, 5.9581,  
63.3910

■ 12.5375, 5.0759,  
63.2705

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.3192, 42.7837, 72.0861



44.2895, 42.7837, 68.8746



47.4584, 42.7837, 59.4154

# Triad

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



44.2895, 42.7837, 68.8746



44.9277, 42.7837, 30.4522



33.4892, 42.7837, 45.5990

# Complementary

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



44.2895, 42.7837, 68.8746



56.7835, 63.7573, 47.3458

# 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.



34.5523, 42.7837, 35.7476



44.2895, 42.7837, 68.8746



41.0120, 42.7837, 27.9416

# Square

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



44.2895, 42.7837, 68.8746



47.8435, 42.7837, 37.2074



37.2431, 42.7837, 29.7110



34.2424, 42.7837, 57.4171



# Rectangle

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



44.2895, 42.7837, 68.8746



48.5993, 42.7837, 51.5282



37.2431, 42.7837, 29.7110



33.6443, 42.7837, 41.9669

# Sweetspot

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



44.2908, 42.7855, 68.8756



85.6830, 88.2116, 107.1183



50.9667, 58.1063, 71.4809



18.1306, 18.6183, 22.8881



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.



44.2908, 42.7855, 68.8756



61.7459, 58.3183, 102.6099



49.4735, 45.4572, 69.1181



11.9022, 12.0910, 15.6440



7.7091, 3.1267, 38.6504



0.5182, 0.2160, 2.3337



# Inverse Universe

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



53.0792, 47.4024, 65.3853



77.1929, 66.4369, 96.3165



51.2444, 60.9017, 47.0865



12.8750, 12.6015, 15.2822



22.0296, 10.7482, 28.5238

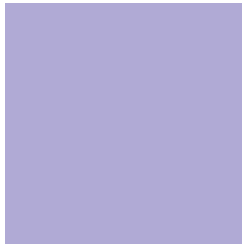


1.3497, 0.6567, 1.8309



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.2895, 42.7837, 68.8746 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

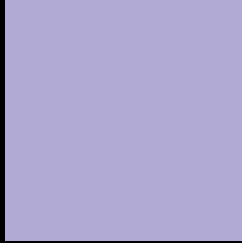
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.2895, 42.7837, 68.8746 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

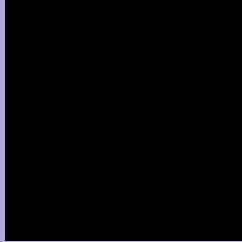
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 44.2895, 42.7837, 68.8746**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.2895, 42.7837, 68.8746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.2895, 42.7837,



# 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

44.2895, 42.7837, 68.8746

### Protanopia

42.7264, 42.7928, 70.2979

### Deuteranopia

43.8067, 42.8142, 68.9059



## Tritanopia

41.2264, 42.6736, 53.6409

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.2895, 42.7837, 68.8746

## Protanomaly

43.2523, 42.7951, 69.5990

## Deuteranomaly

44.0287, 42.9286, 68.9163

## Tritanomaly

42.2552, 42.8026, 58.8580

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.2895, 42.7837, 68.8746

## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

## Achromatomaly

42.5618, 43.3369, 54.8368

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.2895, 42.7837, 68.8746 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(176, 170, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 170, 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(176, 170, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 170, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.2895, 42.7837, 68.8746 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(176, 170, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 170, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 170, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 170, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 170, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 170, 213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.2895, 42.7837, 68.8746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 170, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
170, 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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