

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.3068, 52.7309, 85.4561)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.3068, 52.7309, 85.4561)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.3756, 52.8633,  
85.7067)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BCBEA
RGB	123, 203, 234
RGB Percent	48%, 80%, 92%
CMY	0.5176, 0.2039, 0.0823
CMYK	0.47, 0.13, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	197°, 73%, 70%
HSV	197°, 47%, 92%
XYZ	44.3756, 52.8633, 85.7067
YIQ	182.6140, -57.6310, -7.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

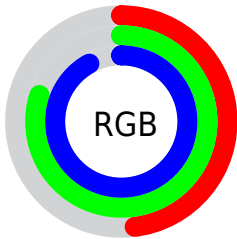
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	123, 169, 234
Decimal	8113130
CIE Lab	77.79, -16.40, -22.95
CIE LCh	78, 28.206, 234.453
Yxy	52.8633, 0.2426, 0.2890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286303210 (0xFF7BCBEA)
YUV	182.6140, 25.3333, -52.2815
Hunter-Lab	72.7072, -18.2930, -18.9956

# Details

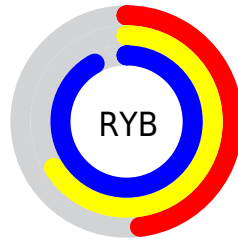
The XYZ color **44.3756, 52.8633, 85.7067** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **49.0637, 42.0351, 24.2683**, and the grayscale version is **44.6883, 47.0156, 51.2000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.8661, 88.5638, 107.8618**, and **20.8977, 25.7992, 45.9978** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.9091, 48.3189, 85.0659**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7105, 57.9543, 86.4091**.

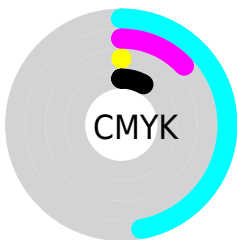
# Distribution



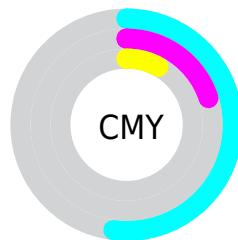
- Red (48%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.3756, 52.8633, 85.7067 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 44.3756, 52.8633, 85.7067 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 44.3756, 52.8633,  
85.7067

■ 44.3756, 52.8633,  
85.7067

355.0652,  
397.7604, 534.1691

■ 31.1651, 37.6937,  
63.8720

■ 81.0255, 94.4032,  
143.2430

■ 20.8770, 25.7450,  
46.1015

■ 105.1956,  
121.5422, 179.7817

■ 13.1461, 16.6330,  
31.9766

■ 133.7495,  
153.4398, 222.0588

■ 7.6069, 9.9732,  
21.0790

167.0527,  
190.4804, 270.4928

■ 3.8941, 5.3812,  
12.9899

205.4706,  
233.0484, 325.5023

■ 1.6424, 2.4726,  
7.2910

249.3683,

■ 0.4198, 0.8629,

281.5281, 387.5058

3.5635

299.1114,  
336.3040, 456.9219

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.3891

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1332

■ 44.3756, 52.8633,  
85.7067

■ 44.3756, 52.8633,  
85.7067

■ 39.9091, 48.3189,  
85.0659

■ 49.7105, 57.9543,  
86.4091

■ 36.2473, 44.2835,  
84.4800

■ 55.9616, 63.6142,  
87.1721

■ 33.3252, 40.7237,  
83.9469

■ 63.1794, 69.8713,  
87.9995

■ 31.0648, 37.5980,  
83.4627

■ 71.4086, 76.7498,  
88.8934

■ 29.3630, 34.8520,  
83.0224

■ 80.6915, 84.2726,  
89.8562

■ 28.9746, 34.1869,  
82.9145

■ 87.9071, 90.8318,  
90.7420

■ 89.8894, 94.7964,  
91.4027

■ 91.8515, 98.7206,  
92.0567

# Harmonies

## Analogous

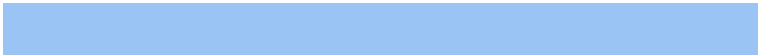
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



41.2669, 52.8633, 70.9482



44.3756, 52.8633, 85.7067



49.2352, 52.8633, 93.0418

# Triad

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



44.3756, 52.8633, 85.7067



61.4559, 52.8633, 60.5200



46.0163, 52.8633, 34.2650

# Complementary

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



44.3756, 52.8633, 85.7067



49.0637, 42.0351, 24.2683

# 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.



51.2685, 52.8633, 32.4848



44.3756, 52.8633, 85.7067



60.4390, 52.8633, 45.9704

# Square

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



44.3756, 52.8633, 85.7067



59.2965, 52.8633, 76.9048



56.6103, 52.8633, 36.3669



42.1649, 52.8633, 41.7646



# Rectangle

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



44.3756, 52.8633, 85.7067



52.9156, 52.8633, 91.9278



56.6103, 52.8633, 36.3669



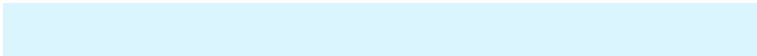
47.6657, 52.8633, 33.0426

# Sweetspot

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



44.3773, 52.8653, 85.7080



80.0152, 87.6496, 107.3086



43.3094, 65.3445, 40.2960



16.6783, 18.3824, 22.9191



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.



44.3773, 52.8653, 85.7080



48.5869, 58.8124, 103.3989



33.7529, 31.6165, 82.1665



15.1415, 16.3694, 19.2838



16.3933, 19.4336, 46.6300



1.3676, 1.6867, 3.6884



# Inverse Universe

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



51.7956, 35.9718, 60.7152



58.9680, 37.2124, 67.9665



60.0884, 64.0844, 27.9431



15.5250, 15.2378, 18.0497



23.1299, 11.4546, 22.2831

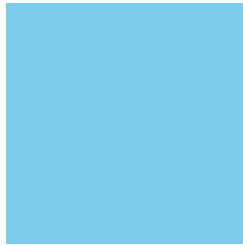


1.8568, 0.9157, 1.9633



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.3756, 52.8633, 85.7067 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

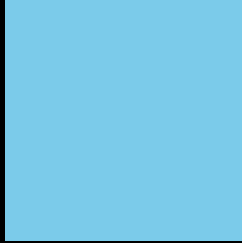
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.3756, 52.8633, 85.7067 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 44.3756, 52.8633, 85.7067**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.3756, 52.8633, 85.7067.



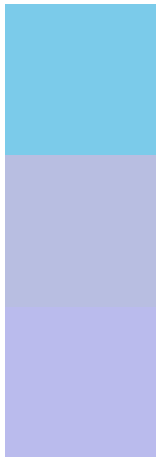
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.3756, 52.8633,



# 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

44.3756, 52.8633, 85.7067

### Protanopia

51.7712, 52.4535, 78.6301

### Deuteranopia

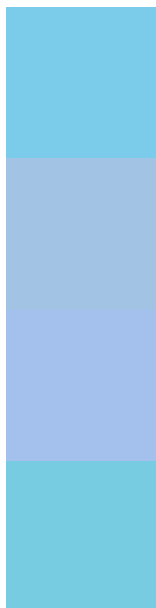
53.3061, 52.0942, 87.3664



## Tritanopia

42.6239, 52.8585, 77.0634

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.3756, 52.8633, 85.7067

## Protanomaly

48.4190, 52.3130, 80.9443

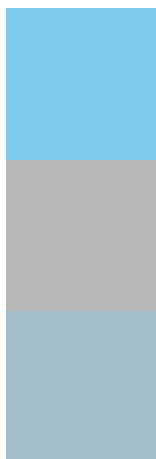
## Deuteranomaly

49.3145, 51.9826, 86.7914

## Tritanomaly

43.0661, 52.6698, 79.8480

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.3756, 52.8633, 85.7067

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

43.7721, 48.6682, 62.9640

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.3756, 52.8633, 85.7067 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(123, 203, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 203, 234)  
}
```

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(123, 203, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 203, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.3756, 52.8633, 85.7067 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(123, 203, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 203, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 203, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 203, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 203, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 203,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.3756, 52.8633, 85.7067 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 203, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
203, 234) }
```

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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