

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.1830, 65.5043, 88.3042)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.1830, 65.5043, 88.3042)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(45.2527, 65.7145, 88.1410)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(45.2527, 65.7145,  
88.1410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	23EBEA
RGB	35, 235, 234
RGB Percent	14%, 92%, 92%
CMY	0.8627, 0.0784, 0.0823
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	180°, 83%, 53%
HSV	180°, 85%, 92%
XYZ	45.2527, 65.7145, 88.1410
YIQ	175.0860, -118.8790, -42.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

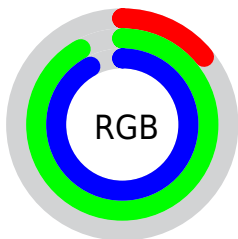
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	35, 135, 235
Decimal	2354154
CIE Lab	84.85, -44.27, -12.52
CIE LCh	85, 46.010, 195.784
Yxy	65.7145, 0.2273, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280544234 (0xFF23EBEA)
YUV	175.0860, 29.0446, -122.8554
Hunter-Lab	81.0645, -42.2186, -7.7206

# Details

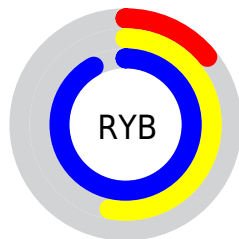
The XYZ color **45.2527, 65.7145, 88.1410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **35.1825, 18.9936, 3.4827**, and the grayscale version is **40.6946, 42.8138, 46.6243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.9784, 82.9510, 107.3523**, and **23.9563, 35.0551, 47.6232** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.6889, 65.4272, 88.0278**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.3532, 66.2813, 88.2823**.

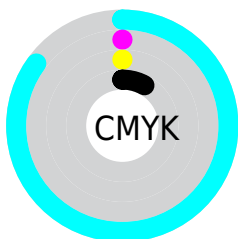
# Distribution



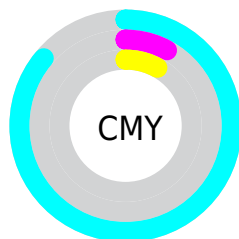
- Red (14%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.2527, 65.7145, 88.1410 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 45.2527, 65.7145, 88.1410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.2527, 65.7145,  
88.1410


 45.2527, 65.7145,  
88.1410


358.5625,  
445.3551, 542.3781


 31.8586, 48.0407,  
65.8748


 82.3342, 113.0765,  
146.6663


 21.4086, 33.8591,  
47.7150


 106.7524,  
143.5334, 183.7625

 13.5371, 22.7854,  
33.2428


 135.5760,  
179.0202, 226.6392

 7.8790, 14.4351,  
22.0399

 169.1703,  
219.9211, 275.7149

 4.0688, 8.4239,  
13.6876

207.9008,  
266.6207, 331.4081

 1.7411, 4.3674,  
7.7675

252.1328,

 0.4818, 1.8811,

319.5033, 394.1373

3.8609

302.2316,  
378.9533, 464.3211

■ 0.0000, 0.5370,  
1.5493

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2543

■ 45.2527, 65.7145,  
88.1410

■ 45.2527, 65.7145,  
88.1410

■ 44.6889, 65.4272,  
88.0278


■ 46.3532, 66.2813,  
88.2823


■ 44.5356, 65.3492,  
87.9774


■ 48.0763, 67.1676,  
88.4514


■ 50.4989, 68.4145,  
88.6532


■ 53.6853, 70.0552,  
88.8908

 57.6925, 72.1191,  
89.1669

 62.5723, 74.6327,  
89.4839

 68.3719, 77.6206,  
89.8440

 75.1353, 81.1053,  
90.2493

 82.9037, 85.1081,  
90.7016

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.1394, 65.7145, 58.4903



45.2527, 65.7145, 88.1410



49.6249, 65.7145, 120.4694

# Triad

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



45.2527, 65.7145, 88.1410



77.7797, 65.7145, 118.9200



67.4577, 65.7145, 29.4076

# Complementary

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



45.2527, 65.7145, 88.1410



35.1825, 18.9936, 3.4827

# 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.



77.3361, 65.7145, 38.0752



45.2527, 65.7145, 88.1410



83.7250, 65.7145, 86.4262

# Square

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



45.2527, 65.7145, 88.1410



68.0113, 65.7145, 141.3078



83.5542, 65.7145, 57.1870



57.2187, 65.7145, 29.6306



# Rectangle

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



45.2527, 65.7145, 88.1410



54.6729, 65.7145, 136.8596



83.5542, 65.7145, 57.1870



70.9527, 65.7145, 31.2459

# Sweetspot

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



45.2547, 65.7169, 88.1426



74.6685, 89.4991, 107.6673



30.8255, 59.9590, 11.5403



15.5267, 18.9219, 23.0160



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.



45.2547, 65.7169, 88.1426



53.6050, 78.6580, 105.8903



24.8278, 24.6323, 82.0458



15.5143, 17.1205, 19.3910



24.7868, 36.3692, 48.9700



1.9474, 2.8563, 3.8509



# Inverse Universe

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



35.1825, 18.9936, 3.4827



41.2470, 21.2628, 1.9669



42.7736, 34.1999, 5.9386



15.0686, 15.0553, 15.6464



19.0728, 9.8318, 0.9185

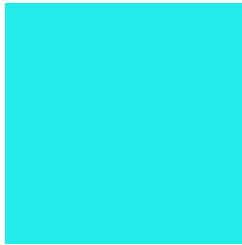


1.4987, 0.7725, 0.0778



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.2527, 65.7145, 88.1410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

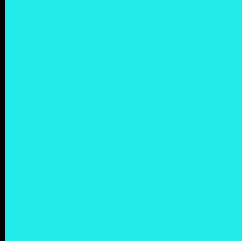
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.2527, 65.7145, 88.1410 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 45.2527, 65.7145, 88.1410

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.2527, 65.7145, 88.1410.



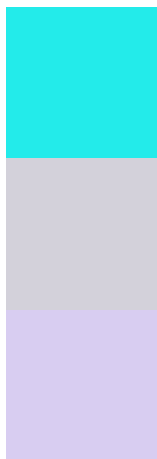
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.2527, 65.7145,



# 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

45.2527, 65.7145, 88.1410

### Protanopia

62.3193, 64.5118, 75.4971

### Deuteranopia

66.0274, 64.6124, 92.2105



## Tritanopia

47.7905, 65.4625, 101.3835

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.2527, 65.7145, 88.1410



## Protanomaly

50.5586, 61.7277, 79.7709



## Deuteranomaly

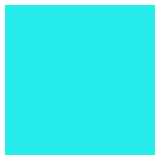
52.5662, 61.7688, 90.0410



## Tritanomaly

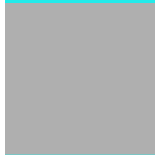
46.7926, 65.4747, 96.5579

# Monochromacy



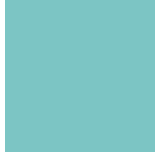
## Original Color

45.2527, 65.7145, 88.1410



## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844



## Achromatomaly

38.2422, 48.2031, 59.5131

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.2527, 65.7145, 88.1410 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(35, 235, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 235, 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(35, 235, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 235, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.2527, 65.7145, 88.1410 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(35, 235, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 235, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 235, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 235, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 235, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 235,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.2527, 65.7145, 88.1410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 235, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 235,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor