

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.2677, 66.4876, 89.2256)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.2677, 66.4876, 89.2256)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.2796, 66.5665,  
89.0594)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00EDEB
RGB	0, 237, 235
RGB Percent	0%, 93%, 92%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0706, 0.0784
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.07
HSL	179°, 100%, 46%
HSV	179°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	45.2796, 66.5665, 89.0594
YIQ	165.9090, -140.6100, -50.8660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

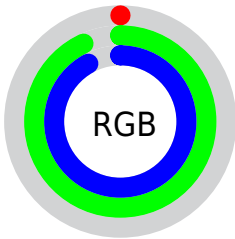
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 119, 237
Decimal	60907
CIELab	85.28, -46.07, -12.41
CIELCh	85, 47.711, 195.079
Yxy	66.5665, 0.2254, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278250987 (0xFF00EDEB)
YUV	165.9090, 34.0619, -145.5022
Hunter-Lab	81.5883, -43.7162, -7.6074

# Details

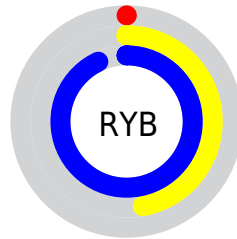
The XYZ color **45.2796, 66.5665, 89.0594** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **34.9382, 18.0111, 1.6944**, and the grayscale version is **36.1013, 37.9814, 41.3617**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.0125, 82.4530, 107.3071**, and **24.4579, 35.8972, 48.2876** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2807, 66.5685, 89.0605**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.6809, 66.7715, 89.2308**.

# Distribution



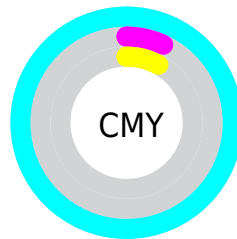
- Red (0%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.2796, 66.5665, 89.0594 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 45.2796, 66.5665, 89.0594 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.2796, 66.5665,  
89.0594


 45.2796, 66.5665,  
89.0594


358.6694,  
448.4002, 545.4573


 31.8799, 48.7324,  
66.6315


 82.3743, 114.2990,  
147.9552

 21.4249, 34.4073,  
48.3255


 106.8001,  
144.9663, 185.2602


 13.5492, 23.2066,  
33.7229


 135.6319,  
180.6800, 228.3613

 7.8874, 14.7462,  
22.4052

 169.2351,  
221.8247, 277.6771

 4.0742, 8.6414,  
13.9538

 207.9751,  
268.7846, 333.6260

 1.7442, 4.5081,  
7.9501

252.2173,

 0.4837, 1.9616,

321.9442, 396.6267

3.9757

302.3269,  
381.6880, 467.0976

■ 0.0000, 0.5850,  
1.6120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2994

■ 45.2796, 66.5665,  
89.0594

■ 45.2796, 66.5665,  
89.0594

■ 45.2807, 66.5685,  
89.0605

■ 45.6809, 66.7715,  
89.2308

■ 46.5327, 67.2072,  
89.4219

■ 47.9786, 67.9493,  
89.6411

■ 50.1024, 69.0408,  
89.8921

■ 52.9745, 70.5181,  
90.1783

■ 56.6565, 72.4128,  
90.5025

■ 61.2036, 74.7535,  
90.8675

■ 66.6661, 77.5662,  
91.2754

■ 73.0905, 80.8748,  
91.7285

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.2677, 66.5665, 58.2342



45.2796, 66.5665, 89.0594



49.7233, 66.5665, 123.2078

# Triad

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



45.2796, 66.5665, 89.0594



79.1234, 66.5665, 123.0420



68.7622, 66.5665, 28.8965

# Complementary

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



45.2796, 66.5665, 89.0594



34.9382, 18.0111, 1.6944

# 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.



79.0763, 66.5665, 38.0273



45.2796, 66.5665, 89.0594



85.5045, 66.5665, 88.8771

# Square

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



45.2796, 66.5665, 89.0594



68.8209, 66.5665, 146.3043



85.4863, 66.5665, 58.0969



58.0249, 66.5665, 28.9196

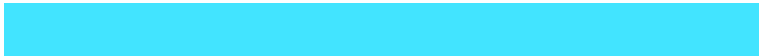


# Rectangle

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



45.2796, 66.5665, 89.0594



54.9253, 66.5665, 140.8073



85.4863, 66.5665, 58.0969



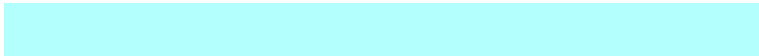
72.4186, 66.5665, 30.8502

# Sweetspot

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



45.2816, 66.5690, 89.0610



72.1811, 88.2227, 107.2875



30.3358, 60.5963, 10.0993



14.9372, 18.6194, 22.9237



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.



45.2816, 66.5690, 89.0610



53.4650, 78.6020, 105.1535



22.3065, 20.1533, 82.8376



15.5119, 17.1196, 19.3785



24.7235, 36.3439, 48.6363



1.9432, 2.8546, 3.8285



# Inverse Universe

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



34.9382, 18.0111, 1.6944



41.2518, 21.2647, 1.9922



41.0102, 30.1725, 3.6643



15.0707, 15.0561, 15.6574



19.0762, 9.8332, 0.9365

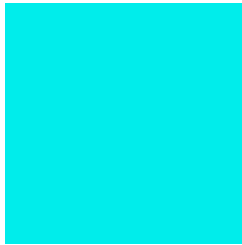


1.4998, 0.7729, 0.0831



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.2796, 66.5665, 89.0594 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

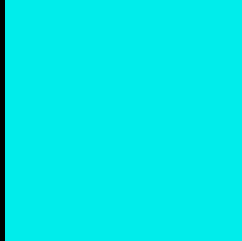
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.2796, 66.5665, 89.0594 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

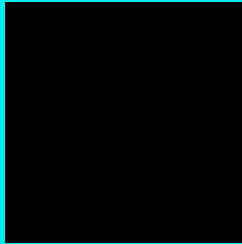
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

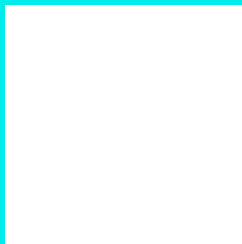
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 45.2796, 66.5665, 89.0594

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.2796, 66.5665, 89.0594.



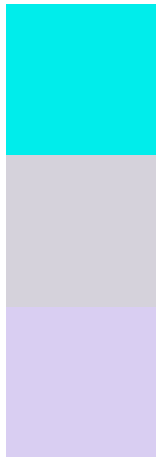
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.2796, 66.5665,



# 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

45.2796, 66.5665, 89.0594

### Protanopia

63.2733, 65.3538, 76.2975

### Deuteranopia

66.7136, 65.3051, 93.0934



## Tritanopia

48.2346, 66.4954, 103.2212

# Trichromacy



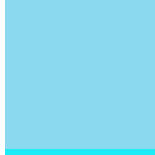
## Original Color

45.2796, 66.5665, 89.0594



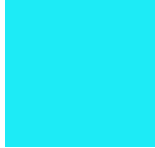
## Protanomaly

49.3371, 61.8569, 80.5734



## Deuteranomaly

50.8741, 61.2610, 90.8046



## Tritanomaly

46.8496, 66.3317, 97.5228

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.2796, 66.5665, 89.0594



## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264



## Achromatomaly

34.1975, 44.5250, 56.0820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.2796, 66.5665, 89.0594 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(0, 237, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 237, 235)  
}
```

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(0, 237, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 237, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.2796, 66.5665, 89.0594 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(0, 237, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 237, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 237, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 237, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 237, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 237,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.2796, 66.5665, 89.0594 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 237, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 237,  
235) }
```

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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