

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.3259, 63.9065, 97.0210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.3259, 63.9065, 97.0210)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.3231, 63.8637,  
97.1269)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09E7F6
RGB	9, 231, 246
RGB Percent	4%, 91%, 96%
CMY	0.9644, 0.0941, 0.0353
CMYK	0.96, 0.06, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	184°, 93%, 50%
HSV	184°, 96%, 96%
XYZ	45.3231, 63.8637, 97.1269
YIQ	166.3320, -137.1270, -42.3990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

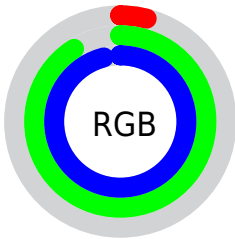
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	9, 124, 246
Decimal	649206
CIE Lab	83.89, -39.95, -20.29
CIE LCh	84, 44.811, 206.928
Yxy	63.8637, 0.2197, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278839286 (0xFF09E7F6)
YUV	166.3320, 39.2763, -137.9802
Hunter-Lab	79.9148, -38.6158, -16.1196

# Details

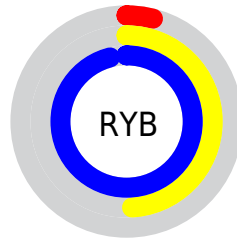
The XYZ color **45.3231, 63.8637, 97.1269** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **38.3843, 20.2690, 2.1497**, and the grayscale version is **36.2803, 38.1697, 41.5668**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.2812, 82.5916, 107.3196**, and **24.6242, 34.3776, 54.0529** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0511, 63.4866, 97.0697**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.2982, 65.0176, 97.2994**.

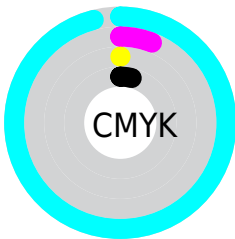
# Distribution



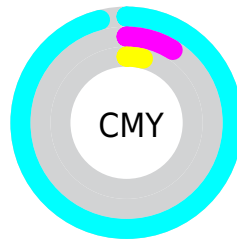
- Red (4%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.3231, 63.8637, 97.1269 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 45.3231, 63.8637, 97.1269 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.3231, 63.8637,  
97.1269

 45.3231, 63.8637,  
97.1269

358.8423,  
438.6973, 572.1092

 31.9144, 46.5403,  
73.2998


 82.4391, 110.4146,  
159.2205


 21.4513, 32.6724,  
53.7278


 106.8771,  
140.4109, 198.3241


 13.5686, 21.8756,  
37.9924


 135.7223,  
175.4003, 243.3570

 7.9010, 13.7655,  
25.6750

 169.3399,  
215.7672, 294.7377

 4.0829, 7.9578,  
16.3571

 208.0953,  
261.8959, 352.8847

 1.7491, 4.0679,  
9.6201

252.3540,

 0.4867, 1.7116,

314.1709, 418.2166

5.0455

302.4812,  
372.9766, 491.1519

■ 0.0000, 0.4312,  
2.2148

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6829

■ 45.3231, 63.8637,  
97.1269

■ 45.3231, 63.8637,  
97.1269

■ 45.0511, 63.4866,  
97.0697

■ 46.2982, 65.0176,  
97.2994

■ 47.8518, 66.4742,  
97.4987

■ 50.0925, 68.2909,  
97.7313

■ 53.1063, 70.5118,  
98.0011

■ 56.9664, 73.1749,  
98.3117

■ 61.7374, 76.3134,  
98.6660

■ 67.4779, 79.9575,  
99.0668

■ 74.2413, 84.1348,  
99.5167

■ 82.0772, 88.8708,  
100.0178

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.6747, 63.8637, 66.6686



45.3231, 63.8637, 97.1269



50.9351, 63.8637, 125.6564

# Triad

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



45.3231, 63.8637, 97.1269



78.0070, 63.8637, 103.5585



61.7217, 63.8637, 28.2002

# Complementary

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



45.3231, 63.8637, 97.1269



38.3843, 20.2690, 2.1497

# 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.



71.6406, 63.8637, 33.2499



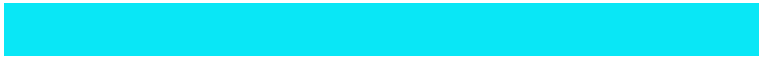
45.3231, 63.8637, 97.1269



81.6597, 63.8637, 72.4859

# Square

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



45.3231, 63.8637, 97.1269



69.6941, 63.8637, 130.0209



79.2136, 63.8637, 47.7390



52.5160, 63.8637, 31.5029



# Rectangle

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



45.3231, 63.8637, 97.1269



56.5143, 63.8637, 136.9373



79.2136, 63.8637, 47.7390



65.0885, 63.8637, 28.9343

# Sweetspot

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



45.3251, 63.8660, 97.1285



71.4025, 85.6193, 107.3706



33.2043, 66.0248, 11.6994



14.7123, 17.9638, 22.9419



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.



45.3251, 63.8660, 97.1285



48.8749, 68.8699, 105.3250



22.9579, 19.1316, 89.6727



16.9016, 18.5675, 21.2356



24.0858, 33.9654, 51.8245



2.1436, 3.0386, 4.5638



# Inverse Universe

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



52.5292, 25.5597, 77.7686



56.7990, 27.4836, 83.8626



47.3443, 38.1891, 5.1364



17.1657, 16.7491, 20.6190



27.9619, 13.5282, 41.3693

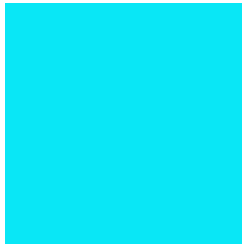


2.4710, 1.1944, 3.7069



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.3231, 63.8637, 97.1269 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

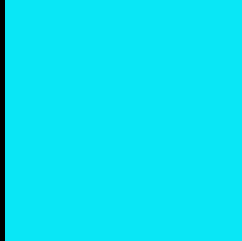
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.3231, 63.8637, 97.1269 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

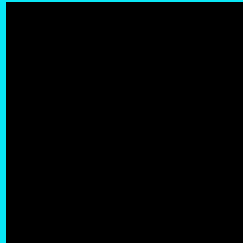
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 45.3231, 63.8637, 97.1269**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.3231, 63.8637, 97.1269.



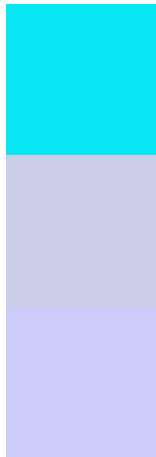
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.3231, 63.8637,



# 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

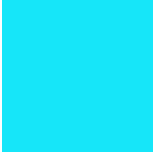
45.3231, 63.8637, 97.1269

### Protanopia

61.2561, 62.6932, 83.7354

### Deuteranopia

64.1035, 62.7193, 100.8229



## **Tritanopia**

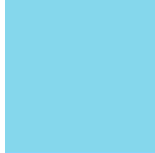
45.7266, 63.6038, 99.4892

# Trichromacy



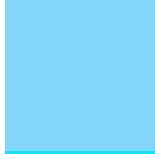
## Original Color

45.3231, 63.8637, 97.1269



## Protanomaly

49.1136, 59.6436, 88.2807



## Deuteranomaly

50.8811, 59.5590, 99.2568



## Tritanomaly

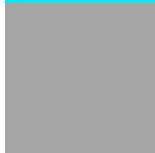
45.4713, 63.4901, 98.6652

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.3231, 63.8637, 97.1269



## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264



## Achromatomaly

34.5705, 44.0183, 58.3041

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.3231, 63.8637, 97.1269 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(9, 231, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 231, 246)  
}
```

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(9, 231, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 231, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.3231, 63.8637, 97.1269 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(9, 231, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 231, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 231, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 231, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 231, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 231,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.3231, 63.8637, 97.1269 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 231, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 231,  
246) }
```

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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