

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.3459, 56.6571,  
226.5174)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.3459, 56.6571, 226.5174)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.1214, 57.3628, 103.4071)</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(43.1214, 57.3628,  
103.4071)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DAFF
RGB	0, 218, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1451, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 100%, 50%
HSV	189°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	43.1214, 57.3628, 103.4071
YIQ	157.0360, -141.8050, -34.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 118, 255
Decimal	56063
CIELab	80.38, -31.25, -30.41
CIELCh	80, 43.603, 224.223
Yxy	57.3628, 0.2115, 0.2813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278246143 (0xFF00DAFF)
YUV	157.0360, 48.2963, -137.7206
Hunter-Lab	75.7382, -30.9133, -27.9332

# Details

The XYZ color **43.1214, 57.3628, 103.4071** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.9043, 22.5879, 2.1535**, and the grayscale version is **31.9103, 33.5721, 36.5600**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.0125, 82.4530, 107.3071**, and **23.2902, 30.2716, 58.0416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1192, 57.3585, 103.4064**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.5079, 59.5193, 103.7503**.

# Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.1214, 57.3628, 103.4071 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 43.1214, 57.3628, 103.4071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



43.1214, 57.3628,  
103.4071

43.1214, 57.3628,  
103.4071

350.0238,  
414.8074, 592.4015

30.1753, 41.2966,  
78.5163

79.1486, 100.9944,  
167.9241

20.1204, 28.5509,  
57.9792

102.9604,  
129.3285, 208.3873

12.5914, 18.7414,  
41.3774

131.1249,  
162.5208, 254.8784

7.2228, 11.4835,  
28.2921

164.0073,  
200.9555, 307.8160

3.6494, 6.3931,  
18.3050

201.9730,  
245.0172, 367.6186

1.5058, 3.0855,  
10.9975

245.3875,

0.3298, 1.1765,

295.0901, 434.7047

5.9510

294.6160,  
351.5587, 509.4928

■ 0.0000, 0.0424,  
2.7470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9670

■ 43.1214, 57.3628,  
103.4071

■ 43.1214, 57.3628,  
103.4071

■ 43.1192, 57.3585,  
103.4064

■ 44.5079, 59.5193,  
103.7503

■ 46.4538, 61.9952,  
104.1256

■ 49.1250, 64.8771,  
104.5411

■ 52.6223, 68.2174,  
105.0015

■ 57.0302, 72.0597,  
105.5108

■ 62.4227, 76.4424,  
106.0726

■ 68.8659, 81.3998,  
106.6898

■ 76.4204, 86.9631,  
107.3655

■ 85.1417, 93.1615,  
108.1023

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.5164, 57.3628, 75.3339



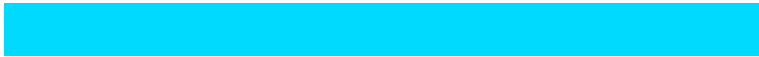
43.1214, 57.3628, 103.4071



49.9861, 57.3628, 122.7236

# Triad

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



43.1214, 57.3628, 103.4071



72.7667, 57.3628, 76.8020



50.4115, 57.3628, 25.8943

# Complementary

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



43.1214, 57.3628, 103.4071



41.9043, 22.5879, 2.1535

# 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.



59.3236, 57.3628, 26.0865



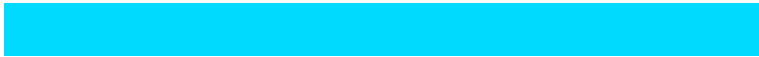
43.1214, 57.3628, 103.4071



72.9128, 57.3628, 51.1403

# Square

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



43.1214, 57.3628, 103.4071



67.3928, 57.3628, 104.7315



67.7724, 57.3628, 34.0603

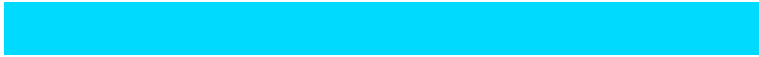


43.4034, 57.3628, 33.4352

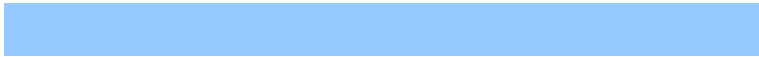


# Rectangle

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



43.1214, 57.3628, 103.4071



55.7957, 57.3628, 125.4394



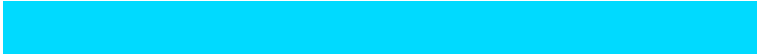
67.7724, 57.3628, 34.0603



53.2671, 57.3628, 25.1380

# Sweetspot

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



43.1231, 57.3647, 103.4074



68.8449, 81.3839, 106.6879



36.0507, 71.6364, 13.4456



14.1262, 16.9569, 22.7784



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

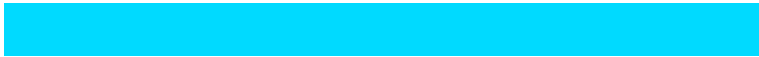


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



43.1231, 57.3647, 103.4074



43.1192, 57.3585, 103.4064



22.0136, 15.1459, 96.3709



18.3170, 20.0055, 23.1460



22.6165, 30.1427, 54.0607



2.2608, 3.0522, 5.2833



# Inverse Universe

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



53.8961, 26.3238, 68.5719



53.8938, 26.3215, 68.5640



54.0778, 46.9349, 6.2113



18.6726, 18.2524, 22.1592



28.2040, 13.7709, 36.0543

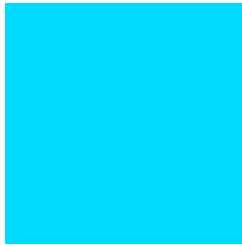


2.7757, 1.3527, 3.6664



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.1214, 57.3628, 103.4071 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

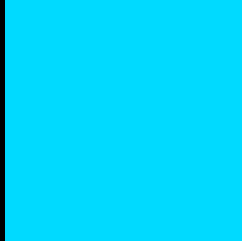
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.1214, 57.3628, 103.4071 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 43.1214, 57.3628, 103.4071

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.1214, 57.3628, 103.4071.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.1214, 57.3628,



# 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

43.1214, 57.3628, 103.4071

### Protanopia

56.0590, 56.4032, 89.5936

### Deuteranopia

57.5727, 56.5645, 102.4914



## Tritanopia

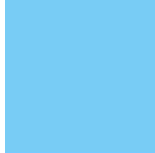
41.0258, 57.3594, 89.7981

# Trichromacy



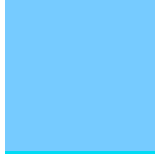
## Original Color

43.1214, 57.3628, 103.4071



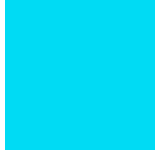
## Protanomaly

45.8200, 53.7714, 94.3501



## Deuteranomaly

46.8771, 53.7834, 102.5183



## Tritanomaly

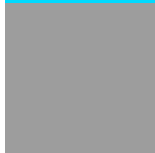
41.6607, 57.1947, 94.4319

# Monochromacy



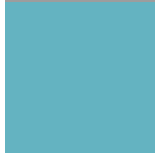
## Original Color

43.1214, 57.3628, 103.4071



## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171



## Achromatomaly

31.0013, 38.7998, 56.3072

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.1214, 57.3628, 103.4071 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, 218, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 218, 255)  
}
```

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, 218, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 218, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.1214, 57.3628, 103.4071 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, 218, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 218, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 218, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 218, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 218, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 218,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.1214, 57.3628, 103.4071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 218, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 218,  
255) }
```

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