

# Converting Colors

XYZ(8.6082, 22.0855, 87.6326)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(8.6082, 22.0855, 87.6326)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(29.1242, 32.6052, 88.7628)</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(29.1242, 32.6052,  
88.7628)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A3F2
RGB	0, 163, 242
RGB Percent	0%, 64%, 95%
CMY	0.9997, 0.3608, 0.0510
CMYK	1.00, 0.33, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	200°, 100%, 47%
HSV	200°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	29.1242, 32.6052, 88.7628
YIQ	123.2690, -122.5070, -9.9870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

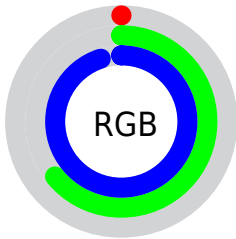
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 97, 242
Decimal	41970
CIELab	63.84, -7.05, -49.18
CIELCh	64, 49.681, 261.841
Yxy	32.6052, 0.1935, 0.2167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278232050 (0xFF00A3F2)
YUV	123.2690, 58.5344, -108.1069
Hunter-Lab	57.1010, -8.8832, -52.1950

# Details

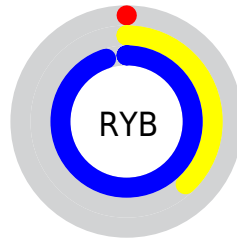
The XYZ color **29.1242, 32.6052, 88.7628** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **39.4194, 24.4791, 2.6492**, and the grayscale version is **18.7643, 19.7415, 21.4985**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.4281, 60.6140, 103.7023**, and **14.5511, 15.0911, 48.0449** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.1207, 32.5980, 88.7623**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.9549, 35.6978, 89.2640**.

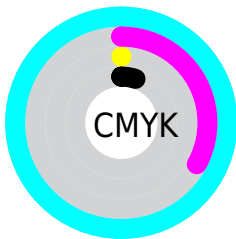
# Distribution



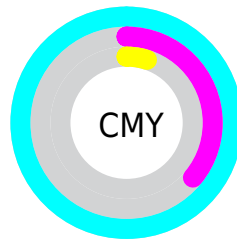
- Red (0%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.1242, 32.6052, 88.7628 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 29.1242, 32.6052, 88.7628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.1242, 32.6052,  
88.7628

■ 29.1242, 32.6052,  
88.7628

289.7842,  
313.8670, 544.4639

■ 19.3196, 21.8242,  
66.3871

■ 57.6706, 63.7587,  
147.5391

■ 12.0068, 13.7278,  
48.1282

■ 77.1430, 84.8999,  
184.7768

■ 6.8205, 7.9316,  
33.5677

■ 100.5687,  
110.2633, 227.8055

■ 3.3954, 4.0512,  
22.2870

■ 128.3130,  
140.2333, 277.0439

■ 1.3662, 1.7022,  
13.8676

■ 160.7414,  
175.1943, 332.9103

■ 0.2319, 0.4251,  
7.8910

198.2192,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

215.5306, 395.8235

3.9385

241.1116,  
261.6267, 466.2018

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.5917

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2849

■ 29.1242, 32.6052,  
88.7628

■ 29.1242, 32.6052,  
88.7628

■ 29.1207, 32.5980,  
88.7623

■ 30.9549, 35.6978,  
89.2640

■ 33.3494, 39.2131,  
89.8163

■ 36.4581, 43.2312,  
90.4280

■ 40.3706, 47.8007,  
91.1038

■ 45.1627, 52.9625,  
91.8475

■ 50.9004, 58.7530,  
92.6628

■ 57.6434, 65.2048,  
93.5527

■ 65.4459, 72.3479,  
94.5203

■ 74.3583, 80.2103,  
95.5681

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.4154, 32.6052, 75.1138



29.1242, 32.6052, 88.7628



36.2565, 32.6052, 84.4681

# Triad

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



29.1242, 32.6052, 88.7628



45.1924, 32.6052, 23.0354



21.5895, 32.6052, 16.6546

# Complementary

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



29.1242, 32.6052, 88.7628



39.4194, 24.4791, 2.6492

# 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.



26.2604, 32.6052, 10.4402



29.1242, 32.6052, 88.7628



40.0444, 32.6052, 13.0432

# Square

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



29.1242, 32.6052, 88.7628



46.2650, 32.6052, 41.2410



32.9344, 32.6052, 9.4268



19.5127, 32.6052, 30.3209



# Rectangle

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



29.1242, 32.6052, 88.7628



40.8332, 32.6052, 72.5279



32.9344, 32.6052, 9.4268



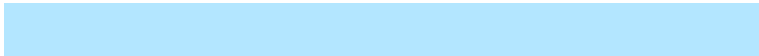
22.8717, 32.6052, 13.8746

# Sweetspot

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



29.1255, 32.6062, 88.7636



64.8275, 73.3491, 105.3488



33.0815, 64.0365, 17.5787



13.1593, 15.0230, 22.4561



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

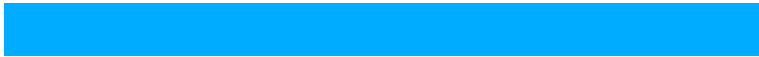


# Same Dimension

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



29.1255, 32.6062, 88.7636



32.7520, 36.6240, 99.9507



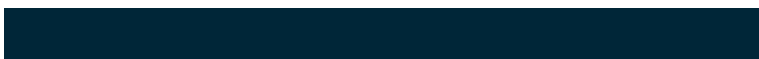
16.9445, 8.2442, 84.7033



15.7871, 17.0083, 20.1725



15.7735, 17.7713, 47.7267



1.4024, 1.6588, 4.0005



# Inverse Universe

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



43.2300, 21.5233, 36.5270



48.6609, 24.2284, 41.0078



56.7320, 59.1042, 8.4201



16.2220, 15.9385, 18.7251



23.2874, 11.5874, 19.9617



1.9828, 0.9822, 1.9004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.1242, 32.6052, 88.7628 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

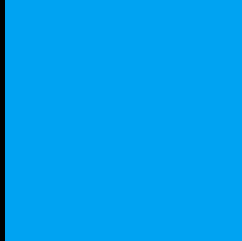
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.1242, 32.6052, 88.7628 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

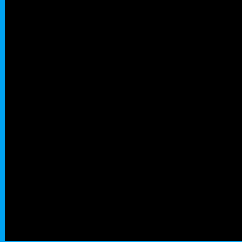
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

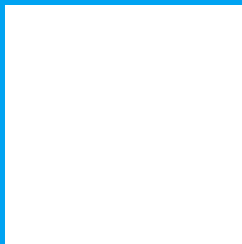
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 29.1242, 32.6052, 88.7628**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1242, 32.6052, 88.7628.



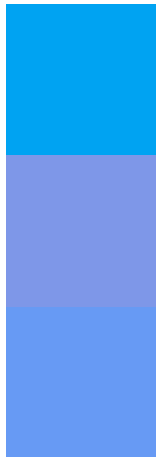
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.1242, 32.6052,



# 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

29.1242, 32.6052, 88.7628

### Protanopia

34.2363, 32.3950, 80.7924

### Deuteranopia

33.4783, 32.5264, 90.1017



## Tritanopia

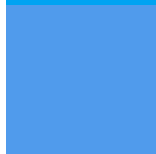
23.1102, 32.5447, 49.8635

# Trichromacy



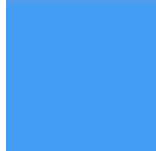
## Original Color

29.1242, 32.6052, 88.7628



## Protanomaly

30.1699, 31.2043, 83.7898



## Deuteranomaly

30.4814, 31.7433, 89.3145



## Tritanomaly

24.9017, 32.3649, 62.0613

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.1242, 32.6052, 88.7628



## Achromatopsia

18.8265, 19.8069, 21.5697



## Achromatomaly

19.1133, 22.5498, 39.4216

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.1242, 32.6052, 88.7628 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, 163, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 163, 242)  
}
```

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, 163, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 163, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.1242, 32.6052, 88.7628 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, 163, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 163, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 163, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 163, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 163, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 163,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.1242, 32.6052, 88.7628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 163, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 163,  
242) }
```

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