

# Converting Colors

XYZ(22.1262, 23.9307, 46.8313)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(22.1262, 23.9307, 46.8313)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(22.0460, 23.9051,  
46.6322)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5F8AB4
RGB	95, 138, 180
RGB Percent	37%, 54%, 71%
CMY	0.6274, 0.4588, 0.2941
CMYK	0.47, 0.23, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	210°, 36%, 54%
HSV	210°, 47%, 71%
XYZ	22.0460, 23.9051, 46.6322
YIQ	129.9310, -39.1100, 3.9460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

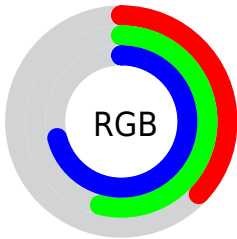
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	95, 124, 180
Decimal	6261428
CIE Lab	55.99, -3.10, -26.63
CIE LCh	56, 26.810, 263.351
Yxy	23.9051, 0.2381, 0.2582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284451508 (0xFF5F8AB4)
YUV	129.9310, 24.6840, -30.6345
Hunter-Lab	48.8928, -5.0760, -22.3236

# Details

The XYZ color **22.0460, 23.9051, 46.6322** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **29.8344, 28.4218, 14.7409**, and the grayscale version is **21.1198, 22.2197, 24.1973**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.1655, 49.7073, 86.5182**, and **8.1956, 8.9629, 21.3767** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.1637, 20.6022, 46.1470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.4665, 27.6415, 47.1736**.

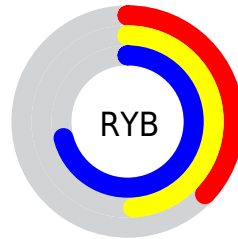
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (54%)

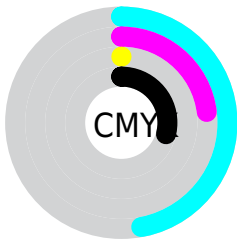
Blue (71%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (71%)

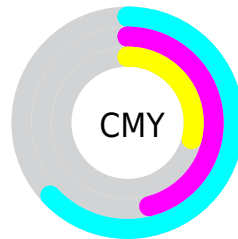


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 22.0460, 23.9051, 46.6322 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 22.0460, 23.9051, 46.6322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 22.0460, 23.9051,  
46.6322

■ 22.0460, 23.9051,  
46.6322

255.4143,  
272.3403, 389.6957

■ 14.0075, 15.2632,  
32.3927

■ 46.3003, 49.8753,  
86.5086

■ 8.2076, 9.0043,  
21.3943

■ 63.2468, 67.9724,  
112.9826

■ 4.2810, 4.7440,  
13.2185

■ 83.8934, 89.9901,  
144.3718

■ 1.8623, 2.0979,  
7.4467

■ 108.6053,  
116.3127, 181.0948

■ 0.5548, 0.6634,  
3.6603

137.7480,  
147.3246, 223.5702

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.4409

171.6868,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

183.4103, 272.2164

0.1733

210.7871,  
224.9541, 327.4521

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 22.0460, 23.9051,  
46.6322

■ 22.0460, 23.9051,  
46.6322

■ 19.1637, 20.6022,  
46.1470

■ 25.4665, 27.6415,  
47.1736

■ 16.7844, 17.7096,  
45.7141

■ 29.4524, 31.8276,  
47.7715

■ 14.8723, 15.2055,  
45.3316

■ 34.0318, 36.4820,  
48.4285

■ 13.3850, 13.0641,  
44.9966

■ 39.2304, 41.6209,  
49.1464

■ 12.2621, 11.2499,  
44.7056

■ 45.0720, 47.2602,  
49.9270

■ 11.9844, 10.7875,  
44.6310

■ 51.5791, 53.4145,  
50.7720

■ 58.7734, 60.0980,  
51.6828

■ 66.6752, 67.3243,  
52.6612

■ 74.5627, 74.7241,  
53.6738

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.3840, 23.9051, 42.0406



22.0460, 23.9051, 46.6322



25.1361, 23.9051, 44.7867

# Triad

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



22.0460, 23.9051, 46.6322



28.5680, 23.9051, 19.8995



18.3162, 23.9051, 17.2033

# Complementary

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



22.0460, 23.9051, 46.6322



29.8344, 28.4218, 14.7409

# 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.



20.4659, 23.9051, 13.4117



22.0460, 23.9051, 46.6322



26.4208, 23.9051, 14.7064

# Square

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



22.0460, 23.9051, 46.6322



29.0869, 23.9051, 28.0307



23.4098, 23.9051, 12.6131



17.3592, 23.9051, 24.1242



# Rectangle

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



22.0460, 23.9051, 46.6322



27.0083, 23.9051, 40.3200



23.4098, 23.9051, 12.6131



18.9134, 23.9051, 15.5897

# Sweetspot

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



22.0468, 23.9060, 46.6328



64.3965, 68.8331, 88.1867



25.4912, 36.8560, 29.0949



13.5011, 14.4614, 19.0020



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



22.0468, 23.9060, 46.6328



34.3906, 36.9343, 83.6111



17.1794, 14.1711, 45.0103



8.3854, 8.9170, 10.7855



8.4317, 7.6637, 31.1718



0.3236, 0.3577, 1.0002



# Inverse Universe

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



27.5027, 19.7236, 26.4030



45.8878, 29.7246, 40.6217



36.9252, 42.6035, 17.1045



8.6697, 8.5746, 9.7592



14.4906, 7.3138, 7.7433



0.4853, 0.2419, 0.3985



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 22.0460, 23.9051, 46.6322 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 22.0460, 23.9051, 46.6322 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

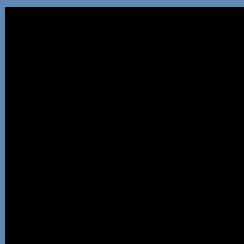
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

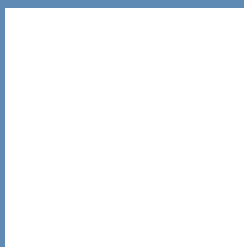
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 22.0460, 23.9051, 46.6322**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.0460, 23.9051, 46.6322.



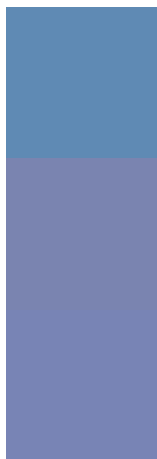
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.0460, 23.9051,



# 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

22.0460, 23.9051, 46.6322

### Protanopia

24.1138, 23.7747, 44.3923

### Deuteranopia

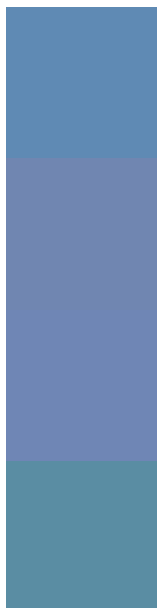
24.3375, 23.8318, 47.0333



## Tritanopia

19.5857, 24.0043, 34.1729

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

22.0460, 23.9051, 46.6322

## Protanomaly

23.1430, 23.6693, 44.9438

## Deuteranomaly

23.4211, 23.7659, 47.0689

## Tritanomaly

20.3522, 23.8678, 38.1846

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

22.0460, 23.9051, 46.6322

## Achromatopsia

21.2178, 22.3228, 24.3095

## Achromatomaly

21.0689, 22.6951, 31.2871

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 22.0460, 23.9051, 46.6322 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(95, 138, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 138, 180)  
}
```

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(95, 138, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 138, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 22.0460, 23.9051, 46.6322 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(95, 138, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 138, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 138, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 138, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 138, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 138,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 22.0460, 23.9051, 46.6322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 138, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 138,  
180) }
```

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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