

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.1950, 59.7952,  
159.2488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.1950, 59.7952, 159.2488)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.0455, 67.2109,  
105.0485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E0FF
RGB	0, 236, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0745, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 50%
HSV	184°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	48.0455, 67.2109, 105.0485
YIQ	167.6020, -146.7550, -44.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 123, 255
Decimal	60671
CIELab	85.61, -39.68, -22.43
CIELCh	86, 45.581, 209.484
Yxy	67.2109, 0.2181, 0.3051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278250751 (0xFF00ECFF)
YUV	167.6020, 43.0872, -146.9870
Hunter-Lab	81.9823, -38.8595, -18.5841

# Details

The XYZ color **48.0455, 67.2109, 105.0485** 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 **41.4746, 21.7286, 2.0104**, and the grayscale version is **36.8843, 38.8052, 42.2588**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.2812, 82.5916, 107.3196**, and **26.5143, 36.7197, 59.1162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0446, 67.2092, 105.0482**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.0118, 68.5270, 105.2516**.

# Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (100%)



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.0455, 67.2109, 105.0485 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 48.0455, 67.2109, 105.0485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.0455, 67.2109,  
105.0485


 48.0455, 67.2109,  
105.0485

369.5520,  
450.6951, 597.6446


 34.0743, 49.2560,  
79.8831


 86.4814, 115.2226,  
170.1900


 23.1139, 34.8226,  
59.0966

 111.6769,  
146.0481, 211.0032


 14.7988, 23.5263,  
42.2703


 141.3445,  
181.9328, 257.8694

 8.7637, 14.9826,  
28.9859

 175.8496,  
223.2608, 311.2072

 4.6432, 8.8072,  
18.8247

 215.5575,  
270.4167, 371.4350

 2.0721, 4.6156,  
11.3681

260.8337,

 0.6740, 2.0235,

323.7847, 438.9715

6.1977

312.0434,  
383.7494, 514.2352

■ 0.0000, 0.6211,  
2.8950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0413

■ 48.0455, 67.2109,  
105.0485

■ 48.0455, 67.2109,  
105.0485

■ 48.0446, 67.2092,  
105.0482

■ 49.0118, 68.5270,  
105.2516

■ 50.5217, 70.1306,  
105.4815

■ 52.7410, 72.1086,  
105.7464

■ 55.7705, 74.5130,  
106.0508

■ 59.6945, 77.3874,  
106.3988

■ 64.5870, 80.7697,  
106.7938

■ 70.5139, 84.6941,  
107.2389

■ 77.5356, 89.1917,  
107.7369

■ 85.7076, 94.2912,  
108.2905

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.9415, 67.2109, 72.6680



48.0455, 67.2109, 105.0485



54.2802, 67.2109, 134.2434

# Triad

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



48.0455, 67.2109, 105.0485



82.6507, 67.2109, 106.1864



64.0617, 67.2109, 29.6347

# Complementary

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



48.0455, 67.2109, 105.0485



41.4746, 21.7286, 2.0104

# 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.



74.5541, 67.2109, 34.1783



48.0455, 67.2109, 105.0485



85.9734, 67.2109, 73.6969

# Square

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



48.0455, 67.2109, 105.0485



74.2098, 67.2109, 135.0157



82.8641, 67.2109, 48.5141



54.5597, 67.2109, 33.8695

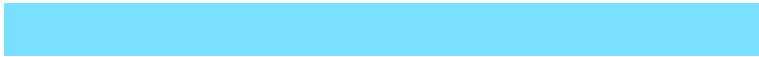


# Rectangle

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



48.0455, 67.2109, 105.0485



60.3105, 67.2109, 144.9337



82.8641, 67.2109, 48.5141



67.5917, 67.2109, 30.1617

# Sweetspot

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



48.0474, 67.2132, 105.0488



70.4933, 84.6807, 107.2374



35.8628, 71.5612, 12.4560



14.5260, 17.7566, 22.9117



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.



48.0474, 67.2132, 105.0488



48.0446, 67.2092, 105.0482



23.6861, 18.4906, 96.9284



18.4322, 20.2360, 23.1844



25.1532, 35.2160, 54.9062



2.4822, 3.4952, 5.3571



# Inverse Universe

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



56.3817, 27.3181, 81.6605



56.3799, 27.3160, 81.6556



51.2950, 41.3692, 5.2839



18.7308, 18.2756, 22.4655



29.4844, 14.2830, 42.7967

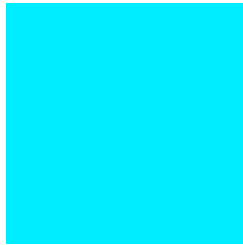


2.8875, 1.3974, 4.2551



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.0455, 67.2109, 105.0485 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

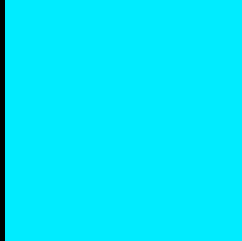
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.0455, 67.2109, 105.0485 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 48.0455, 67.2109, 105.0485

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0455, 67.2109, 105.0485.



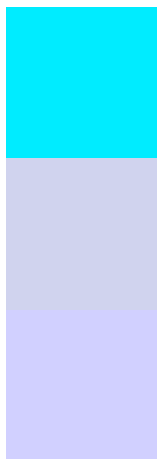
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0455, 67.2109,



# 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

48.0455, 67.2109, 105.0485

### Protanopia

64.7393, 66.1715, 90.2492

### Deuteranopia

66.9004, 65.8871, 103.7992



## Tritanopia

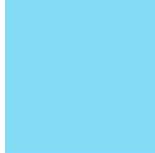
48.3140, 67.3494, 105.0611

# Trichromacy



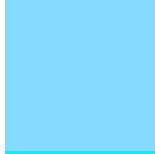
## Original Color

48.0455, 67.2109, 105.0485



## Protanomaly

51.4381, 62.6236, 94.9644



## Deuteranomaly

52.7943, 62.3494, 103.8598



## Tritanomaly

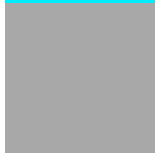
48.1971, 67.2891, 105.0556

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.0455, 67.2109, 105.0485



## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422



## Achromatomaly

35.5587, 45.4359, 61.5394

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.0455, 67.2109, 105.0485 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, 236, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 236, 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, 236, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 236, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.0455, 67.2109, 105.0485 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, 236, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 236, 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, 236, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 236, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 236, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 236,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.0455, 67.2109, 105.0485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 236, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 236,  
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](#).

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