

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.9620, 48.5603,  
101.8219)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.9620, 48.5603, 101.8219)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(41.0768, 48.7303, 101.8486)</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(41.0768, 48.7303,  
101.8486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4DC5FF
RGB	77, 197, 255
RGB Percent	30%, 77%, 100%
CMY	0.6980, 0.2274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.70, 0.23, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	200°, 100%, 65%
HSV	200°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	41.0768, 48.7303, 101.8486
YIQ	167.7320, -90.1380, -7.4020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

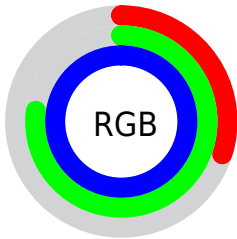
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	77, 149, 255
Decimal	5096959
CIE Lab	75.28, -15.44, -38.21
CIE LCh	75, 41.212, 248.004
Yxy	48.7303, 0.2143, 0.2543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283287039 (0xFF4DC5FF)
YUV	167.7320, 43.0231, -79.5720
Hunter-Lab	69.8071, -17.1271, -37.6392

# Details

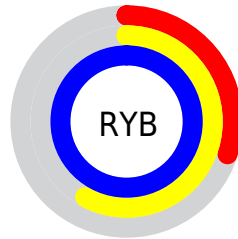
The XYZ color **41.0768, 48.7303, 101.8486** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **51.2451, 39.1263, 11.8745**, and the grayscale version is **36.9178, 38.8404, 42.2972**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.1689, 84.1234, 107.4104**, and **20.0155, 23.7221, 56.9500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.5729, 44.2006, 101.1590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.4936, 53.8867, 102.6111**.

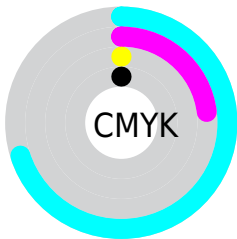
# Distribution



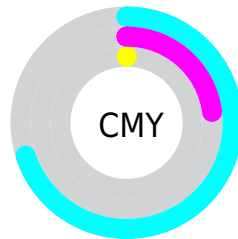
- Red (30%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.0768, 48.7303, 101.8486 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 41.0768, 48.7303, 101.8486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41.0768, 48.7303,  
101.8486

41.0768, 48.7303,  
101.8486

341.6986,  
381.6796, 587.4006

28.5670, 34.4056,  
77.2198

76.0744, 88.2908,  
165.7693

18.8962, 23.2054,  
56.9207

99.2930, 114.2953,  
205.8982

11.6988, 14.7452,  
40.5326

126.8119,  
144.9619, 252.0309

6.6097, 8.6408,  
27.6371

158.9965,  
180.6749, 304.5860

3.2634, 4.5076,  
17.8156

196.2121,  
221.8188, 363.9820

1.2945, 1.9614,  
10.6496

238.8241,

0.1791, 0.5849,

268.7780, 430.6374

5.7206

287.1978,  
321.9368, 504.9707

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.6099

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8976

■ 41.0768, 48.7303,  
101.8486

■ 41.0768, 48.7303,  
101.8486

■ 37.5729, 44.2006,  
101.1590

■ 45.4936, 53.8867,  
102.6111

■ 34.8752, 40.2377,  
100.5363

■ 50.9045, 59.7115,  
103.4503

■ 32.8232, 36.7570,  
99.9726

■ 57.3863, 66.2475,  
104.3702

■ 32.7851, 36.6903,  
99.9617

■ 65.0064, 73.5319,  
105.3746

■ 73.8266, 81.5986,  
106.4668

■ 83.9039, 90.4792,  
107.6498

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.7693, 48.7303, 83.0828



41.0768, 48.7303, 101.8486



48.3730, 48.7303, 105.9615

# Triad

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



41.0768, 48.7303, 101.8486



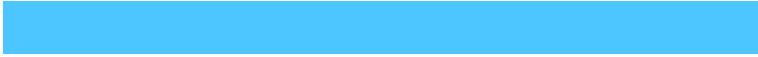
62.2752, 48.7303, 47.4641



37.9211, 48.7303, 26.5264

# Complementary

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



41.0768, 48.7303, 101.8486



51.2451, 39.1263, 11.8745

# 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.



44.3195, 48.7303, 21.5617



41.0768, 48.7303, 101.8486



58.7570, 48.7303, 31.3106

# Square

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



41.0768, 48.7303, 101.8486



61.1641, 48.7303, 70.2511



51.9842, 48.7303, 23.0358



34.0904, 48.7303, 38.9289



# Rectangle

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



41.0768, 48.7303, 101.8486



53.4918, 48.7303, 99.0233



51.9842, 48.7303, 23.0358



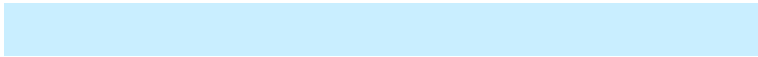
39.8137, 48.7303, 24.1108

# Sweetspot

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



41.0783, 48.7319, 101.8489



72.7025, 80.5878, 106.3309



43.0810, 74.8021, 34.4938



15.0225, 16.7609, 22.6934



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.



41.0783, 48.7319, 101.8489



36.3480, 42.4703, 100.8896



26.6489, 19.8731, 97.0391



18.0267, 19.4251, 23.0493



17.2727, 19.4551, 52.2794



1.7814, 2.0934, 5.1235



# Inverse Universe

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



53.9730, 30.6007, 55.8867



50.8045, 26.3435, 48.4186



68.7993, 74.2346, 17.7259



18.5261, 18.1938, 21.3878



25.5067, 12.6920, 21.8504

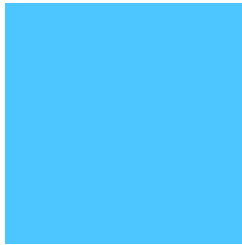


2.5338, 1.2559, 2.3922



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.0768, 48.7303, 101.8486 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

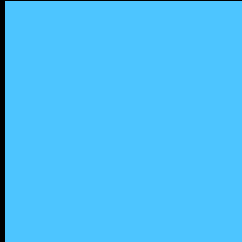
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.0768, 48.7303, 101.8486 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

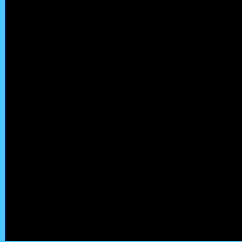
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

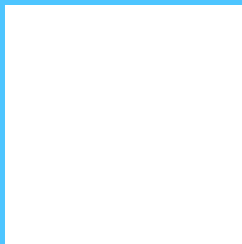
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 41.0768, 48.7303, 101.8486

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.0768, 48.7303, 101.8486.



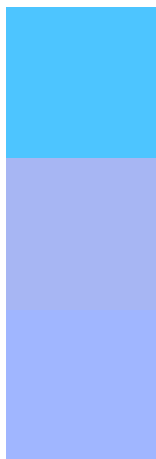
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.0768, 48.7303,



# 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

41.0768, 48.7303, 101.8486

### Protanopia

48.8420, 48.1425, 91.5122

### Deuteranopia

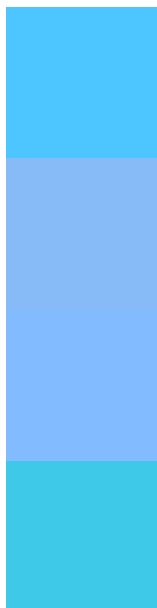
49.2752, 48.1495, 101.3044



## Tritanopia

35.7424, 48.6361, 75.2140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.0768, 48.7303, 101.8486

## Protanomaly

44.3903, 47.3244, 94.7906

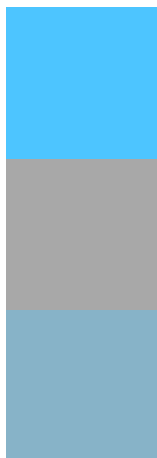
## Deuteranomaly

45.0262, 47.5065, 101.4043

## Tritanomaly

37.5812, 48.6806, 84.5064

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.0768, 48.7303, 101.8486

## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

## Achromatomaly

36.5371, 41.5612, 60.7400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.0768, 48.7303, 101.8486 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(77, 197, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 197, 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(77, 197, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 197, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.0768, 48.7303, 101.8486 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(77, 197, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 197, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 197, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 197, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 197, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 197,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.0768, 48.7303, 101.8486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 197, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 197,  
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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