

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.8493, 50.4728,  
102.1443)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.8493, 50.4728, 102.1443)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.8383, 50.4891,  
102.1480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4BC9FF
RGB	75, 201, 255
RGB Percent	29%, 79%, 100%
CMY	0.7058, 0.2118, 0.0000
CMYK	0.71, 0.21, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 100%, 65%
HSV	198°, 71%, 100%
XYZ	41.8383, 50.4891, 102.1480
YIQ	169.4820, -92.4300, -9.9180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

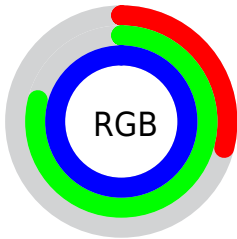
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	75, 149, 255
Decimal	4966911
CIE Lab	76.37, -17.79, -36.53
CIE LCh	76, 40.634, 244.034
Yxy	50.4891, 0.2151, 0.2596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283156991 (0xFF4BC9FF)
YUV	169.4820, 42.1604, -82.8607
Hunter-Lab	71.0557, -19.2449, -35.4950

# Details

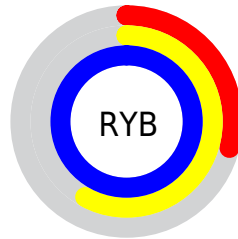
The XYZ color **41.8383, 50.4891, 102.1480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **50.3620, 37.4713, 11.2371**, and the grayscale version is **37.7834, 39.7511, 43.2889**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001**, and **20.6268, 24.9447, 57.1537** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.4894, 46.1817, 101.4931**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.0777, 55.3893, 102.8704**.

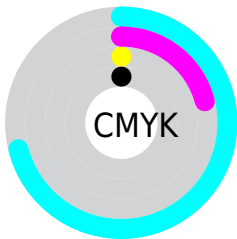
# Distribution



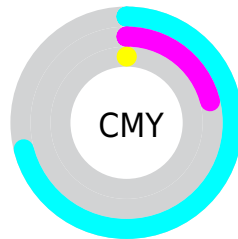
- Red (29%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.8383, 50.4891, 102.1480 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 41.8383, 50.4891, 102.1480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41.8383, 50.4891,  
102.1480

41.8383, 50.4891,  
102.1480

344.8152,  
388.5756, 588.3630

29.1653, 35.8022,  
77.4688

77.2215, 90.8991,  
166.1835

19.3508, 24.2815,  
57.1238

100.6624,  
117.3910, 206.3768

12.0295, 15.5425,  
40.6947

128.4233,  
148.5867, 252.5785

6.8361, 9.2010,  
27.7627

160.8696,  
184.8705, 305.2073

3.4052, 4.8725,  
17.9094

198.3666,  
226.6270, 364.6816

1.3715, 2.1727,  
10.7162

241.2796,

0.2358, 0.7050,

274.2403, 431.4199

5.7645

289.9740,  
328.0951, 505.8409

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.6360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9109

■ 41.8383, 50.4891,  
102.1480

■ 41.8383, 50.4891,  
102.1480

■ 38.4894, 46.1817,  
101.4931

■ 46.0777, 55.3893,  
102.8704

■ 35.9232, 42.4068,  
100.8997

■ 51.2895, 60.9236,  
103.6639

■ 34.0697, 39.2594,  
100.3899

■ 57.5508, 67.1345,  
104.5327

■ 64.9293, 74.0586,  
105.4803

■ 73.4867, 81.7296,  
106.5100

■ 83.2801, 90.1785,  
107.6246

94.3626, 99.4345,  
108.8271

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.



36.8129, 50.4891, 82.0486



41.8383, 50.4891, 102.1480



49.0294, 50.4891, 108.5397

# Triad

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



41.8383, 50.4891, 102.1480



64.1879, 50.4891, 52.0669



40.2257, 50.4891, 26.9559

# Complementary

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



41.8383, 50.4891, 102.1480



50.3620, 37.4713, 11.2371

# 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.



46.9622, 50.4891, 22.7756



41.8383, 50.4891, 102.1480



61.2236, 50.4891, 34.6259

# Square

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



41.8383, 50.4891, 102.1480



62.4474, 50.4891, 75.5334



54.7134, 50.4891, 25.1569



35.9536, 50.4891, 38.5313



# Rectangle

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



41.8383, 50.4891, 102.1480



54.2247, 50.4891, 103.0573



54.7134, 50.4891, 25.1569



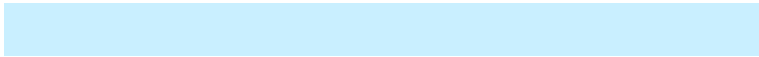
42.2496, 50.4891, 24.8023

# Sweetspot

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



41.8398, 50.4908, 102.1482



73.1059, 81.3947, 106.4654



42.6256, 74.6016, 32.9248



15.1190, 16.9540, 22.7255



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.



41.8398, 50.4908, 102.1482



37.2663, 44.4523, 101.2237



26.6381, 20.0874, 97.0810



18.0678, 19.5072, 23.0629



17.9392, 20.7879, 52.5016



1.8424, 2.2156, 5.1438



# Inverse Universe

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



54.2998, 30.5110, 58.2872



51.2325, 26.3788, 51.0914



67.8426, 72.4325, 17.0640



18.5469, 18.2021, 21.4970



25.8431, 12.8265, 23.6218

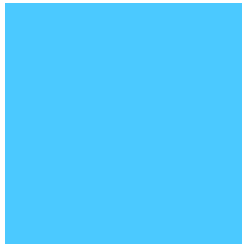


2.5646, 1.2682, 2.5545



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.8383, 50.4891, 102.1480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

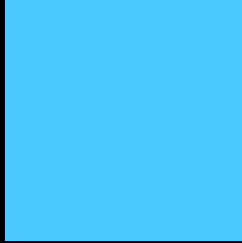
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.8383, 50.4891, 102.1480 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

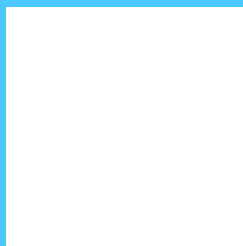
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 41.8383, 50.4891, 102.1480

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.8383, 50.4891, 102.1480.



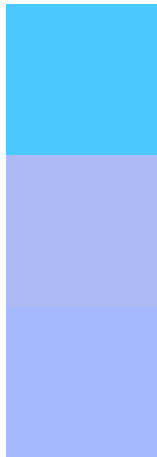
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.8383, 50.4891,



# 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

41.8383, 50.4891, 102.1480

### Protanopia

50.5399, 49.9396, 91.7696

### Deuteranopia

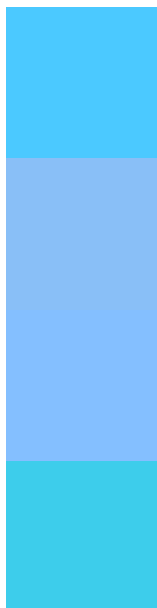
50.9160, 49.9173, 101.5592



## **Tritanopia**

37.1003, 50.7102, 77.6447

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.8383, 50.4891, 102.1480

## Protanomaly

45.7358, 49.2954, 95.1001

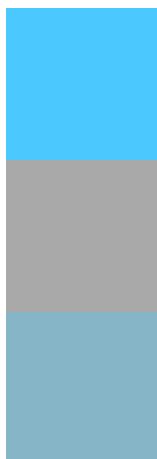
## Deuteranomaly

46.1965, 49.3871, 101.7056

## Tritanomaly

38.7512, 50.6529, 86.3318

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.8383, 50.4891, 102.1480

## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

## Achromatomaly

36.9409, 42.3688, 60.8746

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.8383, 50.4891, 102.1480 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(75, 201, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 201, 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(75, 201, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 201, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.8383, 50.4891, 102.1480 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(75, 201, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 201, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 201, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 201, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 201, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 201,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.8383, 50.4891, 102.1480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 201, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 201,  
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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