

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.6713, 46.4445, 85.4563)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.6713, 46.4445, 85.4563)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.6914, 46.4444,  
85.2064)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97B7EB
RGB	151, 183, 235
RGB Percent	59%, 72%, 92%
CMY	0.4078, 0.2823, 0.0784
CMYK	0.36, 0.22, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	217°, 68%, 76%
HSV	217°, 36%, 92%
XYZ	44.6914, 46.4444, 85.2064
YIQ	179.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

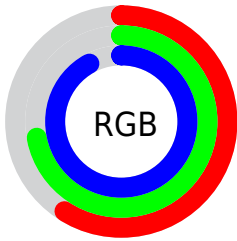
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	151, 174, 235
Decimal	9943019
CIE Lab	73.83, 1.59, -29.42
CIE LCh	74, 29.462, 273.101
Yxy	46.4444, 0.2534, 0.2634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288133099 (0xFF97B7EB)
YUV	179.3600, 27.4305, -24.8717
Hunter-Lab	68.1501, -2.2062, -26.4237

# Details

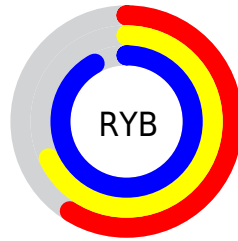
The XYZ color **44.6914, 46.4444, 85.2064** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.2039, 62.6096, 38.1389**, and the grayscale version is **42.9128, 45.1477, 49.1658**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.6486, 82.2184, 106.5431**, and **21.0491, 21.7613, 45.7388** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.9101, 38.7228, 84.0742**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.6552, 55.2380, 86.4848**.

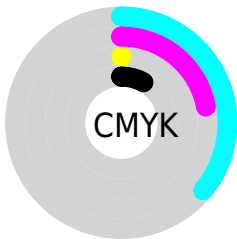
# Distribution



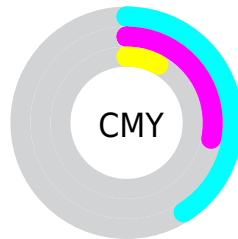
- Red (59%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.6914, 46.4444, 85.2064 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 44.6914, 46.4444, 85.2064 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 44.6914, 46.4444,  
85.2064

■ 44.6914, 46.4444,  
85.2064

356.3270,  
372.5924, 532.4732

■ 31.4147, 32.5966,  
63.4608

■ 81.4971, 84.8837,  
142.5382

■ 21.0682, 21.8176,  
45.7707

■ 105.7567,  
110.2440, 178.9616

■ 13.2866, 13.7230,  
31.7176

134.4080,  
140.2107, 221.1145

■ 7.7046, 7.9282,  
20.8828

167.8163,  
175.1680, 269.4157

■ 3.9567, 4.0491,  
12.8480

206.3470,  
215.5005, 324.2836

■ 1.6777, 1.7010,  
7.1944

250.3655,

■ 0.4422, 0.4243,

261.5924, 386.1368

3.5037

300.2370,  
313.8283, 455.3938

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.3572

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1080

■ 44.6914, 46.4444,  
85.2064

■ 44.6914, 46.4444,  
85.2064

■ 37.9101, 38.7228,  
84.0742

■ 52.6552, 55.2380,  
86.4848

■ 32.2453, 32.0223,  
83.0795

■ 61.8535, 65.1407,  
87.9114

■ 27.6314, 26.2955,  
82.2172

■ 72.3405, 76.1944,  
89.4923

■ 23.9930, 21.4880,  
81.4811

■ 84.1659, 88.4368,  
91.2320

■ 21.2436, 17.5391,  
80.8638

■ 91.9955, 98.7782,  
92.8155

■ 19.2779, 14.3771,  
80.3570

■ 18.6118, 13.2307,  
80.1709

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.7403, 46.4444, 80.9192



44.6914, 46.4444, 85.2064



49.8789, 46.4444, 78.8020

# Triad

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



44.6914, 46.4444, 85.2064



53.1347, 46.4444, 36.3904



35.7536, 46.4444, 38.6053

# Complementary

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



44.6914, 46.4444, 85.2064



61.2039, 62.6096, 38.1389

# 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.



38.8665, 46.4444, 30.0427



44.6914, 46.4444, 85.2064



48.8615, 46.4444, 28.9528

# Square

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



44.6914, 46.4444, 85.2064



54.9897, 46.4444, 49.0248



43.6011, 46.4444, 26.8806



34.8273, 46.4444, 52.1474



# Rectangle

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



44.6914, 46.4444, 85.2064



52.7025, 46.4444, 69.9511



43.6011, 46.4444, 26.8806



36.5662, 46.4444, 35.1468

# Sweetspot

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



44.6929, 46.4462, 85.2075



80.1814, 84.4800, 106.6880



53.2278, 70.2993, 67.1401



16.7988, 17.6984, 22.7807



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.



44.6929, 46.4462, 85.2075



47.5850, 48.8639, 101.5314



40.7212, 35.6894, 83.3406



14.7015, 15.4895, 19.1372



10.4720, 7.5910, 44.6562



0.9126, 0.7767, 3.5367



# Inverse Universe

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



53.8761, 43.2159, 50.3034



60.4017, 45.2110, 52.6252



66.4090, 77.6917, 40.7757



15.3029, 15.1490, 16.8804



20.1411, 10.2591, 6.5443

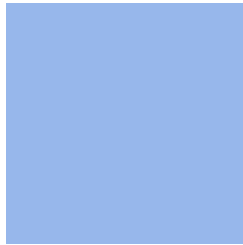


1.6271, 0.8238, 0.7539



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.6914, 46.4444, 85.2064 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

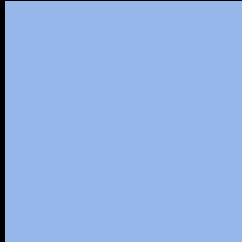
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.6914, 46.4444, 85.2064 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

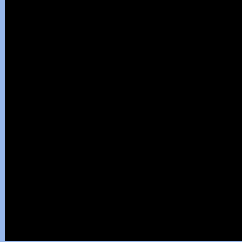
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

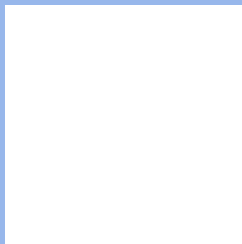
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 44.6914, 46.4444, 85.2064**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.6914, 46.4444, 85.2064.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.6914, 46.4444,



# 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

44.6914, 46.4444, 85.2064

### Protanopia

46.6219, 46.2819, 82.8200

### Deuteranopia

47.4229, 46.3319, 85.8004



## Tritanopia

40.5983, 46.6841, 63.9979

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.6914, 46.4444, 85.2064

## Protanomaly

45.7272, 46.1028, 83.5794

## Deuteranomaly

46.3619, 46.3800, 85.8656

## Tritanomaly

42.0687, 46.6500, 71.0771

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.6914, 46.4444, 85.2064

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

42.9922, 45.2011, 60.4916

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.6914, 46.4444, 85.2064 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(151, 183, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 183, 235)  
}
```

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(151, 183, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 183, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.6914, 46.4444, 85.2064 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(151, 183, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 183, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 183, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 183, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 183, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 183,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.6914, 46.4444, 85.2064 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 183, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
183, 235) }
```

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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