

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.1260, 48.9233, 73.6543)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.1260, 48.9233, 73.6543)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(44.9530, 48.7262, 73.3655)</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(44.9530, 48.7262,  
73.3655)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EBDDA
RGB	158, 189, 218
RGB Percent	62%, 74%, 85%
CMY	0.3804, 0.2588, 0.1451
CMYK	0.28, 0.13, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	209°, 45%, 74%
HSV	209°, 28%, 85%
XYZ	44.9530, 48.7262, 73.3655
YIQ	183.0370, -27.7850, 2.4470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

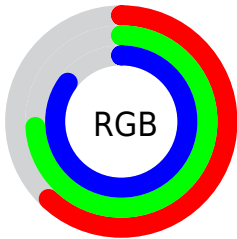
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	158, 178, 218
Decimal	10403290
CIE Lab	75.28, -3.89, -17.96
CIE LCh	75, 18.373, 257.780
Yxy	48.7262, 0.2691, 0.2917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288593370 (0xFF9EBDDA)
YUV	183.0370, 17.2368, -21.9574
Hunter-Lab	69.8042, -7.2055, -13.4520

# Details

The XYZ color **44.9530, 48.7262, 73.3655** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **52.8560, 52.9151, 39.7768**, and the grayscale version is **44.9506, 47.2915, 51.5004**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.4340, 86.8210, 107.2320**, and **21.2407, 23.2559, 38.0197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8549, 42.3404, 72.4551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9794, 55.8373, 74.3686**.

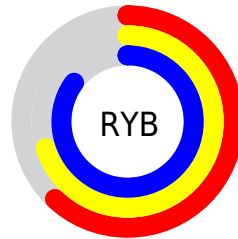
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (74%)

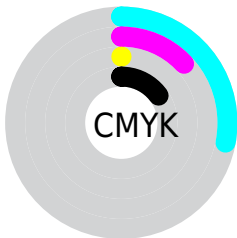
Blue (85%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (85%)

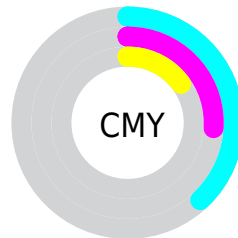


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.9530, 48.7262, 73.3655 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 44.9530, 48.7262, 73.3655 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 44.9530, 48.7262,  
73.3655

■ 44.9530, 48.7262,  
73.3655

357.3701,  
381.6634, 491.3853

■ 31.6215, 34.4023,  
53.7812

■ 81.8874, 88.2847,  
125.7217

■ 21.2267, 23.2029,  
38.0348

■ 106.2210,  
114.2881, 159.3307

■ 13.4032, 14.7434,  
25.7077

134.9527,  
144.9534, 198.4516

■ 7.7857, 8.6395,  
16.3813

168.4479,  
180.6651, 243.5031

■ 4.0088, 4.5068,  
9.6371

207.0718,  
221.8076, 294.9037

■ 1.7071, 1.9609,  
5.0566

251.1899,

■ 0.4607, 0.5846,

268.7652, 353.0719

2.2212

301.1676,  
321.9223, 418.4263

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6865

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.9530, 48.7262,  
73.3655

■ 44.9530, 48.7262,  
73.3655

■ 38.8549, 42.3404,  
72.4551

■ 51.9794, 55.8373,  
74.3686

■ 33.6369, 36.6464,  
71.6311

■ 59.9702, 63.6939,  
75.4639

■ 29.2531, 31.6164,  
70.8913

■ 68.9649, 72.3223,  
76.6553

■ 25.6509, 27.2178,  
70.2321

■ 78.9996, 81.7458,  
77.9453

■ 22.7715, 23.4145,  
69.6498

■ 85.5533, 89.6384,  
79.1233

■ 20.5460, 20.1651,  
69.1399

■ 88.7747, 96.0813,  
80.1971

■ 18.8820, 17.4156,  
68.6969

■ 89.6550, 97.8420,  
80.4906

■ 18.5201, 16.7921,  
68.5956

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.0883, 48.7262, 68.0391



44.9530, 48.7262, 73.3655



48.3223, 48.7262, 72.7881

# Triad

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



44.9530, 48.7262, 73.3655



52.7697, 48.7262, 47.5805



41.6722, 48.7262, 41.5222

# Complementary

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



44.9530, 48.7262, 73.3655



52.8560, 52.9151, 39.7768

# 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.



44.3597, 48.7262, 37.2549



44.9530, 48.7262, 73.3655



50.8109, 48.7262, 40.4494

# Square

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



44.9530, 48.7262, 73.3655



52.9476, 48.7262, 57.0856



47.6997, 48.7262, 36.8876



40.2568, 48.7262, 49.2178



# Rectangle

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



44.9530, 48.7262, 73.3655



50.4023, 48.7262, 69.1373



47.6997, 48.7262, 36.8876



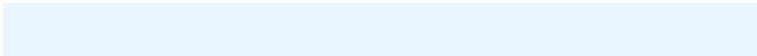
42.4507, 48.7262, 39.6819

# Sweetspot

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



44.9545, 48.7281, 73.3666



84.8740, 90.2041, 107.5455



48.0359, 60.9581, 55.6898



17.7793, 18.9303, 22.9668



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

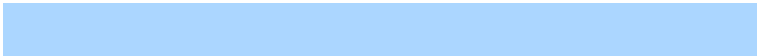


# Same Dimension

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



44.9545, 48.7281, 73.3666



58.9421, 64.1214, 103.8778



39.3274, 37.4739, 71.4909



12.8924, 13.7245, 16.6217



11.2037, 10.2768, 41.1315



0.8120, 0.8381, 2.6934



# Inverse Universe

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



50.3268, 43.0345, 53.8002



67.9544, 55.2011, 70.9127



59.6418, 66.4867, 42.0387



13.3355, 13.1633, 15.0282



19.1504, 9.6612, 10.4382

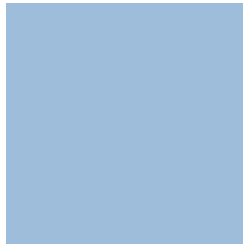


1.2841, 0.6433, 0.9052



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.9530, 48.7262, 73.3655 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

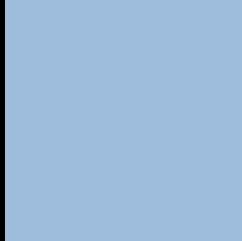
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.9530, 48.7262, 73.3655 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

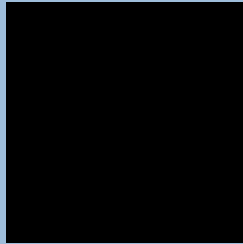
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

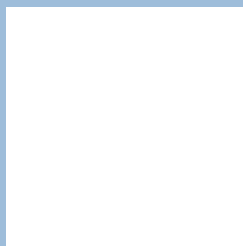
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 44.9530, 48.7262, 73.3655**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.9530, 48.7262, 73.3655.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.9530, 48.7262,



# 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

44.9530, 48.7262, 73.3655

### Protanopia

47.6615, 48.3057, 70.4302

### Deuteranopia

49.6918, 48.6542, 74.4823



## Tritanopia

43.2889, 48.6864, 65.5084

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.9530, 48.7262, 73.3655

## Protanomaly

46.4093, 48.2621, 71.1595

## Deuteranomaly

47.8312, 48.6256, 73.8825

## Tritanomaly

43.7566, 48.5480, 68.0372

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.9530, 48.7262, 73.3655

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

44.7683, 47.6821, 59.0686

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.9530, 48.7262, 73.3655 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(158, 189, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 189, 218)  
}
```

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(158, 189, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 189, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.9530, 48.7262, 73.3655 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(158, 189, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 189, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 189, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 189, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 189, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 189, 218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.9530, 48.7262, 73.3655 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 189, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
189, 218) }
```

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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