

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.2925, 52.2496, 95.7511)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.2925, 52.2496, 95.7511)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(45.4209, 52.4818,  
95.7317)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78C9F7
RGB	120, 201, 247
RGB Percent	47%, 79%, 97%
CMY	0.5294, 0.2118, 0.0314
CMYK	0.51, 0.19, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	202°, 89%, 72%
HSV	202°, 51%, 97%
XYZ	45.4209, 52.4818, 95.7317
YIQ	182.0250, -63.0420, -2.8660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

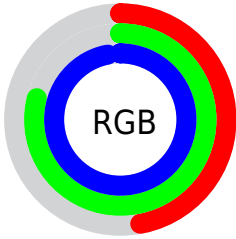
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	120, 169, 247
Decimal	7916023
CIE Lab	77.57, -12.40, -30.28
CIE LCh	78, 32.717, 247.725
Yxy	52.4818, 0.2346, 0.2710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286106103 (0xFF78C9F7)
YUV	182.0250, 32.0327, -54.3959
Hunter-Lab	72.4443, -14.8622, -27.6379

# Details

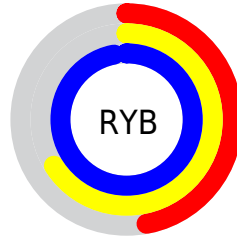
The XYZ color **45.4209, 52.4818, 95.7317** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **55.3857, 48.4045, 24.1951**, and the grayscale version is **44.3344, 46.6432, 50.7945**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.4004, 88.3237, 107.8400**, and **21.4729, 25.4847, 52.5025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.4019, 46.8890, 94.9177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.4482, 58.7769, 96.6301**.

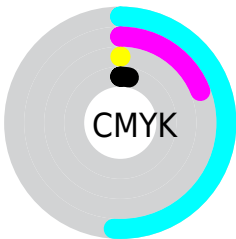
# Distribution



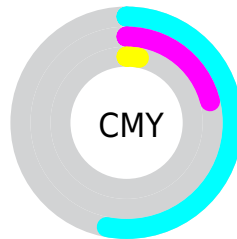
- Red (47%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.4209, 52.4818, 95.7317 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 45.4209, 52.4818, 95.7317 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.4209, 52.4818,  
95.7317


 45.4209, 52.4818,  
95.7317


359.2306,  
396.2938, 567.5489


 31.9918, 37.3893,  
72.1439


 82.5848, 93.8414,  
157.2794

 21.5107, 25.5090,  
52.7887


 107.0504,  
120.8773, 196.0763

 13.6124, 16.4567,  
37.2475


 135.9254,  
152.6630, 240.7799

 7.9315, 9.8479,  
25.1019

169.5753,  
189.5830, 291.8089

 4.1026, 5.2982,  
15.9333

208.3654,  
232.0217, 349.5818

 1.7603, 2.4233,  
9.3231

252.6611,

 0.4936, 0.8378,

280.3635, 414.5170

4.8528

302.8277,  
334.9927, 487.0332

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6181

■ 45.4209, 52.4818,  
95.7317

■ 45.4209, 52.4818,  
95.7317

■ 40.4019, 46.8890,  
94.9177

■ 51.4482, 58.7769,  
96.6301

■ 36.3146, 41.9527,  
94.1803

■ 58.5426, 65.8043,  
97.6126

■ 33.0789, 37.6296,  
93.5164

■ 66.7642, 73.5991,  
98.6838

■ 30.5967, 33.8659,  
92.9208

■ 76.1670, 82.1918,  
99.8468

■ 28.9366, 31.0114,  
92.4573

■ 86.8013, 91.6111,  
101.1044

■ 93.6873, 99.2927,  
102.2242

■ 93.7887, 99.4955,  
102.2580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.8834, 52.4818, 81.1657



45.4209, 52.4818, 95.7317



51.5320, 52.4818, 98.9824

# Triad

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



45.4209, 52.4818, 95.7317



62.9047, 52.4818, 52.5966



42.8171, 52.4818, 33.8199

# Complementary

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



45.4209, 52.4818, 95.7317



55.3857, 48.4045, 24.1951

# 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.



48.2683, 52.4818, 29.1521



45.4209, 52.4818, 95.7317



60.1135, 52.4818, 38.4014

# Square

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



45.4209, 52.4818, 95.7317



61.9805, 52.4818, 71.3612



54.6268, 52.4818, 30.6314



39.4709, 52.4818, 44.9525



# Rectangle

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



45.4209, 52.4818, 95.7317



55.7459, 52.4818, 93.7744



54.6268, 52.4818, 30.6314



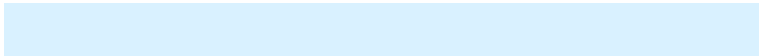
44.4451, 52.4818, 31.5626

# Sweetspot

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



45.4226, 52.4837, 95.7330



78.0895, 84.9303, 106.8852



47.7496, 73.2125, 46.9522



16.2556, 17.7598, 22.8212



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.



45.4226, 52.4837, 95.7330



43.1028, 50.0234, 101.9915



33.7759, 29.1902, 91.8507



16.4625, 17.6894, 21.0893



15.4431, 16.6801, 48.9437



1.4547, 1.6607, 4.3341



# Inverse Universe

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



55.6184, 37.4260, 59.5528



55.6680, 33.8560, 56.8672



69.4789, 76.5909, 28.8928



16.9440, 16.6605, 19.4519



23.5995, 11.7832, 18.3972

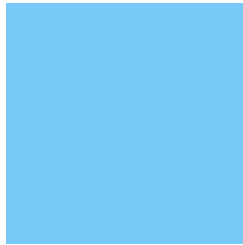


2.1233, 1.0553, 1.8757



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.4209, 52.4818, 95.7317 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

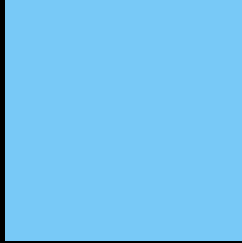
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.4209, 52.4818, 95.7317 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

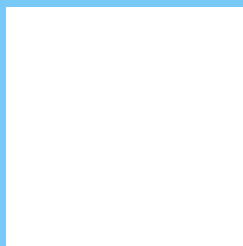
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 45.4209, 52.4818, 95.7317

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.4209, 52.4818, 95.7317.



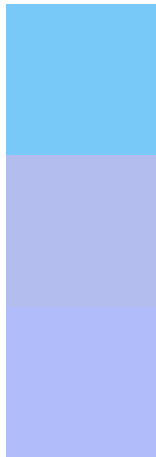
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.4209, 52.4818,



# 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

45.4209, 52.4818, 95.7317

### Protanopia

52.2206, 52.1519, 88.2029

### Deuteranopia

53.3700, 52.2157, 97.7082



## **Tritanopia**

41.5717, 52.3161, 77.0142

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

45.4209, 52.4818, 95.7317

**Protanomaly**

49.0477, 51.7599, 90.6247

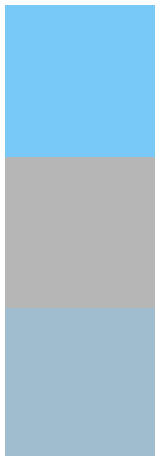
**Deuteranomaly**

49.8791, 52.0474, 97.0398

**Tritanomaly**

42.9561, 52.5327, 83.4771

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

45.4209, 52.4818, 95.7317

**Achromatopsia**

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

**Achromatomaly**

43.6362, 48.2224, 65.4005

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.4209, 52.4818, 95.7317 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(120, 201, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 201, 247)  
}
```

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(120, 201, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 201, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.4209, 52.4818, 95.7317 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(120, 201, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 201, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 201, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 201, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 201, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 201,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.4209, 52.4818, 95.7317 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 201, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
201, 247) }
```

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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