

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.4846, 56.2249, 98.9857)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.4846, 56.2249, 98.9857)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.6227, 56.4759,  
98.9388)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60D4FA
RGB	96, 212, 250
RGB Percent	38%, 83%, 98%
CMY	0.6235, 0.1686, 0.0196
CMYK	0.62, 0.15, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	195°, 94%, 68%
HSV	195°, 62%, 98%
XYZ	45.6227, 56.4759, 98.9388
YIQ	181.6480, -81.3340, -12.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

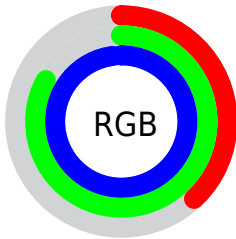
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	96, 162, 250
Decimal	6345978
CIE Lab	79.88, -21.81, -28.40
CIE LCh	80, 35.805, 232.482
Yxy	56.4759, 0.2269, 0.2809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284536058 (0xFF60D4FA)
YUV	181.6480, 33.6975, -75.1133
Hunter-Lab	75.1504, -23.1486, -25.4525

# Details

The XYZ color **45.6227, 56.4759, 98.9388** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **50.0626, 38.2210, 15.8072**, and the grayscale version is **44.1285, 46.4267, 50.5586**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.1081, 86.1109, 107.6391**, and **21.6826, 27.9642, 54.7069** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.8861, 52.3049, 98.3317**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2579, 61.1998, 99.6074**.

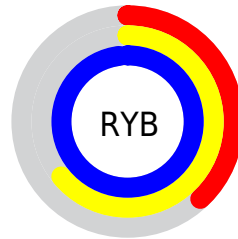
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (83%)

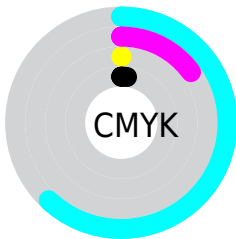
Blue (98%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (98%)

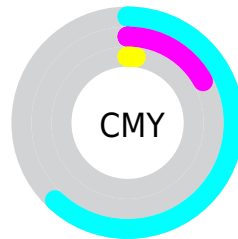


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.6227, 56.4759, 98.9388 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 45.6227, 56.4759, 98.9388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



45.6227, 56.4759,  
98.9388

45.6227, 56.4759,  
98.9388

360.0311,  
411.4825, 578.0026

32.1516, 40.5846,  
74.8026

82.8854, 99.7001,  
161.7372

21.6334, 27.9946,  
54.9505

107.4076,  
127.8017, 201.2366

13.7029, 18.3216,  
38.9637

136.3443,  
160.7423, 246.6941

7.9946, 11.1811,  
26.4239

170.0607,  
198.9061, 298.5282

4.1433, 6.1888,  
16.9124

208.9222,  
242.6777, 357.1576

1.7835, 2.9602,  
10.0108

253.2942,

0.5077, 1.1110,

292.4413, 423.0008

5.3004

303.5421,  
348.5815, 496.4763

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3628

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7661

■ 45.6227, 56.4759,  
98.9388

■ 45.6227, 56.4759,  
98.9388

■ 41.8861, 52.3049,  
98.3317

■ 50.2579, 61.1998,  
99.6074

■ 38.9595, 48.6369,  
97.7780

■ 55.8585, 66.5087,  
100.3369

■ 36.7449, 45.4215,  
97.2741

■ 62.4909, 72.4389,  
101.1320

■ 35.3056, 43.0024,  
96.8830

■ 70.2140, 79.0216,  
101.9955

■ 79.0821, 86.2857,  
102.9302

■ 89.1456, 94.2581,  
103.9387

■ 94.2555, 99.6822,  
104.7163

# Harmonies

## Analogous

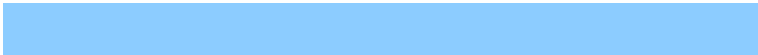
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



41.7923, 56.4759, 78.0713



45.6227, 56.4759, 98.9388



51.8739, 56.4759, 110.2179

# Triad

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



45.6227, 56.4759, 98.9388



68.7317, 56.4759, 66.8698



48.5187, 56.4759, 31.4698

# Complementary

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



45.6227, 56.4759, 98.9388



50.0626, 38.2210, 15.8072

# 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.



55.5248, 56.4759, 29.7780



45.6227, 56.4759, 98.9388



67.6288, 56.4759, 47.4447

# Square

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



45.6227, 56.4759, 98.9388



65.5218, 56.4759, 89.1762



62.6311, 56.4759, 34.9344



43.3562, 56.4759, 40.2282



# Rectangle

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



45.6227, 56.4759, 98.9388



56.7507, 56.4759, 109.3337



62.6311, 56.4759, 34.9344



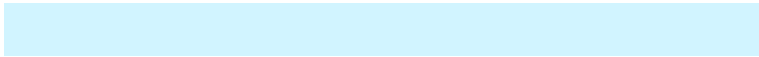
50.7195, 56.4759, 30.1501

# Sweetspot

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



45.6245, 56.4780, 98.9402



76.6255, 85.2953, 107.0328



43.1715, 72.5236, 33.5314



15.8446, 17.7960, 22.8498



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.



45.6245, 56.4780, 98.9402



42.9798, 53.7142, 102.7103



31.0364, 27.3017, 94.0775



17.3818, 18.8404, 22.1057



18.8463, 23.0481, 51.4290



1.8286, 2.3008, 4.7909



# Inverse Universe

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



55.4925, 33.4452, 65.8202



54.6449, 29.7672, 62.8227



64.3214, 66.7387, 20.5602



17.7993, 17.4471, 20.7986



25.8047, 12.7376, 26.7439

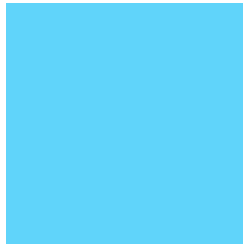


2.4319, 1.1965, 2.6978



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.6227, 56.4759, 98.9388 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

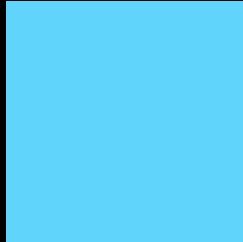
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.6227, 56.4759, 98.9388 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 45.6227, 56.4759, 98.9388**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.6227, 56.4759, 98.9388.



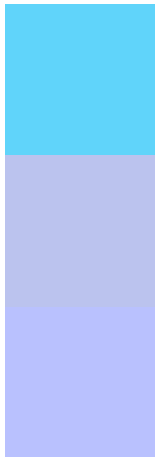
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.6227, 56.4759,



# 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

45.6227, 56.4759, 98.9388

### Protanopia

55.4412, 55.7681, 88.7312

### Deuteranopia

56.9669, 55.6100, 101.4972



## Tritanopia

42.8904, 56.5018, 84.9893

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

45.6227, 56.4759, 98.9388

**Protanomaly**

50.2401, 55.0541, 91.9830

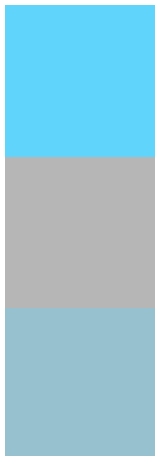
**Deuteranomaly**

51.5208, 55.1727, 100.8625

**Tritanomaly**

43.9409, 56.5493, 90.2605

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

45.6227, 56.4759, 98.9388

**Achromatopsia**

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

**Achromatomaly**

43.0949, 49.2242, 66.2614

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.6227, 56.4759, 98.9388 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(96, 212, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 212, 250)  
}
```

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(96, 212, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 212, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.6227, 56.4759, 98.9388 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(96, 212, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 212, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 212, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 212, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 212, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 212,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.6227, 56.4759, 98.9388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 212, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 212,  
250) }
```

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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