

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.5578, 54.1015,  
102.6492)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.5578, 54.1015, 102.6492)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(45.6008, 54.1874,  
102.6635)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66CEFF
RGB	102, 206, 255
RGB Percent	40%, 81%, 100%
CMY	0.6000, 0.1921, 0.0000
CMYK	0.60, 0.19, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	199°, 100%, 70%
HSV	199°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	45.6008, 54.1874, 102.6635
YIQ	180.4900, -77.7130, -6.8090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

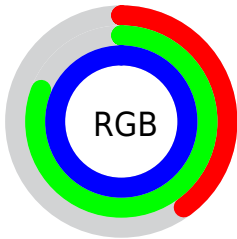
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	102, 164, 255
Decimal	6737663
CIE Lab	78.57, -16.21, -33.06
CIE LCh	79, 36.823, 243.885
Yxy	54.1874, 0.2252, 0.2677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284927743 (0xFF66CEFF)
YUV	180.4900, 36.7334, -68.8357
Hunter-Lab	73.6121, -18.2450, -31.1607

# Details

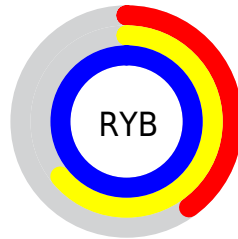
The XYZ color **45.6008, 54.1874, 102.6635** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **54.7061, 44.3543, 18.2504**, and the grayscale version is **43.4861, 45.7508, 49.8226**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.1198, 86.6325, 107.6865**, and **21.6524, 26.6529, 57.4294** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2277, 49.0908, 101.9103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.9678, 59.9501, 103.4930**.

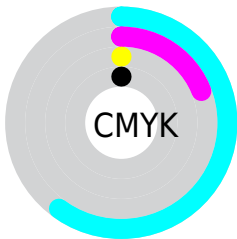
# Distribution



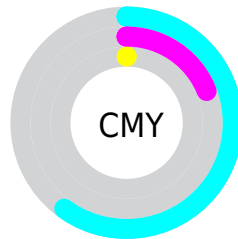
- Red (40%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.6008, 54.1874, 102.6635 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 45.6008, 54.1874, 102.6635 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



45.6008, 54.1874,  
102.6635

45.6008, 54.1874,  
102.6635

359.9443,  
402.8242, 590.0182

32.1342, 38.7515,  
77.8976

82.8528, 96.3493,  
166.8964

21.6201, 26.5665,  
57.4739

107.3689,  
123.8442, 207.2003

13.6930, 17.2479,  
40.9739

136.2988,  
156.1275, 253.5208

7.9878, 10.4114,  
27.9792

170.0080,  
193.5836, 306.2762

4.1389, 5.6726,  
18.0711

208.8618,  
236.5969, 365.8851

1.7810, 2.6470,  
10.8310

253.2256,

0.5062, 0.9504,

285.5519, 432.7660

5.8406

303.4646,  
340.8328, 507.3375

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.6812

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9339

■ 45.6008, 54.1874,  
102.6635

■ 45.6008, 54.1874,  
102.6635

■ 41.2277, 49.0908,  
101.9103

■ 50.9678, 59.9501,  
103.4930

■ 37.7577, 44.6080,  
101.2279

■ 57.3991, 66.4144,  
104.4018

■ 35.0899, 40.6859,  
100.6115

■ 64.9638, 73.6191,  
105.3937

■ 33.0583, 37.2364,  
100.0527

■ 73.7239, 81.5981,  
106.4721

■ 33.0577, 37.2354,  
100.0526

■ 83.7361, 90.3830,  
107.6400

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.



40.7638, 54.1874, 84.2108



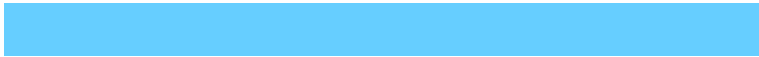
45.6008, 54.1874, 102.6635



52.4550, 54.1874, 108.5430

# Triad

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



45.6008, 54.1874, 102.6635



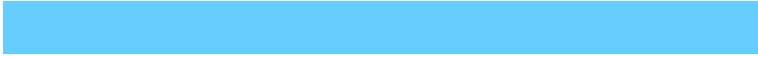
66.7217, 54.1874, 56.3338



44.1072, 54.1874, 31.6492

# Complementary

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



45.6008, 54.1874, 102.6635



54.7061, 44.3543, 18.2504

# 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.



50.5636, 54.1874, 27.4305



45.6008, 54.1874, 102.6635



63.9811, 54.1874, 39.4030

# Square

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



45.6008, 54.1874, 102.6635



65.0801, 54.1874, 78.4032



57.8948, 54.1874, 29.8947



39.9600, 54.1874, 43.0967



# Rectangle

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



45.6008, 54.1874, 102.6635



57.3641, 54.1874, 103.6177



57.8948, 54.1874, 29.8947



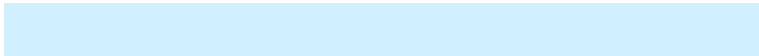
46.0563, 54.1874, 29.4788

# Sweetspot

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



45.6024, 54.1893, 102.6638



75.6213, 83.2869, 106.6981



46.7822, 76.5620, 41.3591



15.5978, 17.3024, 22.7675



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.



45.6024, 54.1893, 102.6638



40.4631, 48.1451, 101.7680



31.5206, 26.0256, 97.9699



18.0356, 19.4428, 23.0522



17.4142, 19.7380, 52.3266



1.7944, 2.1194, 5.1278



# Inverse Universe

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



57.1331, 35.2207, 62.1814



53.5054, 29.8122, 55.2785



71.0945, 77.1311, 23.7132



18.5306, 18.1956, 21.4114



25.5781, 12.7205, 22.2264

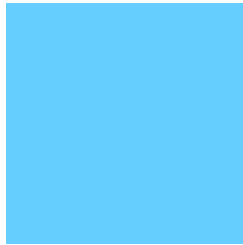


2.5403, 1.2585, 2.4267



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.6008, 54.1874, 102.6635 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

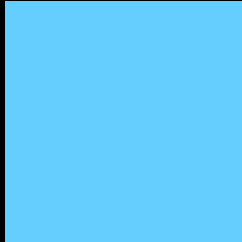
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.6008, 54.1874, 102.6635 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

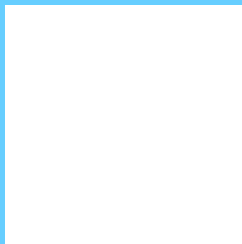
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 45.6008, 54.1874, 102.6635

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.6008, 54.1874, 102.6635.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.6008, 54.1874,



# 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

45.6008, 54.1874, 102.6635

### Protanopia

53.7823, 53.4966, 93.0792

### Deuteranopia

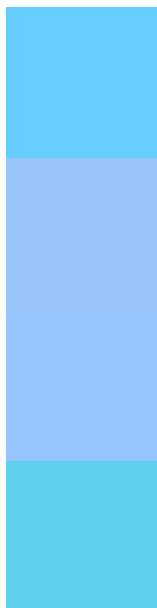
54.8123, 53.8287, 102.1088



## Tritanopia

41.5143, 54.3636, 81.7040

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.6008, 54.1874, 102.6635

## Protanomaly

49.6321, 52.9326, 96.4081

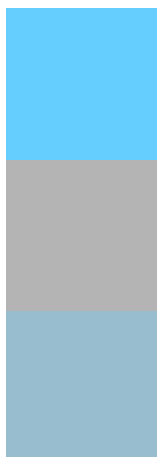
## Deuteranomaly

50.3676, 53.1839, 102.2186

## Tritanomaly

42.8492, 54.1537, 89.0832

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.6008, 54.1874, 102.6635

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

42.4090, 47.5756, 65.9793

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.6008, 54.1874, 102.6635 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(102, 206, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 206, 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(102, 206, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 206, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.6008, 54.1874, 102.6635 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(102, 206, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 206, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 206, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 206, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 206, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 206,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.6008, 54.1874, 102.6635 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 206, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
206, 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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