

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.7328, 50.6043, 65.7502)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.7328, 50.6043, 65.7502)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.7276, 50.5955,  
65.7483)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A5C1CE
RGB	165, 193, 206
RGB Percent	65%, 76%, 81%
CMY	0.3529, 0.2431, 0.1922
CMYK	0.20, 0.06, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	199°, 29%, 73%
HSV	199°, 20%, 81%
XYZ	45.7276, 50.5955, 65.7483
YIQ	186.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

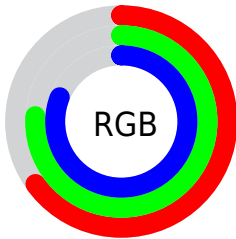
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	165, 182, 206
Decimal	10863054
CIE Lab	76.43, -6.63, -9.68
CIE LCh	76, 11.733, 235.577
Yxy	50.5955, 0.2821, 0.3122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289053134 (0xFFA5C1CE)
YUV	186.1100, 9.8058, -18.5135
Hunter-Lab	71.1305, -9.7263, -5.0124

# Details

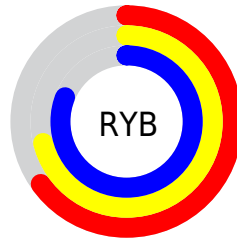
The XYZ color **45.7276, 50.5955, 65.7483** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.1660, 47.6793, 42.2628**, and the grayscale version is **46.6901, 49.1216, 53.4935**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.4409, 90.1870, 107.7232**, and **21.7277, 24.4679, 33.2834** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.3715, 45.7395, 65.0941**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.8406, 55.9389, 66.4583**.

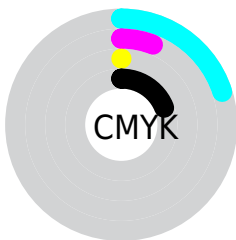
# Distribution



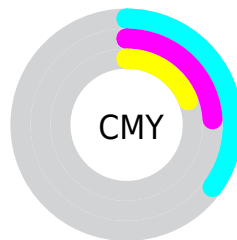
- Red (65%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.7276, 50.5955, 65.7483 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 45.7276, 50.5955, 65.7483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 45.7276, 50.5955,  
65.7483

■ 45.7276, 50.5955,  
65.7483

360.4467,  
388.9902, 463.8558

■ 32.2346, 35.8868,  
47.6129

■ 83.0415, 91.0566,  
114.7486

■ 21.6972, 24.3468,  
33.1626

■ 107.5932,  
117.5777, 146.4505

■ 13.7499, 15.5911,  
21.9789

136.5619,  
148.8052, 183.5117

■ 8.0275, 9.2352,  
13.6432

170.3128,  
185.1232, 226.3508

■ 4.1645, 4.8949,  
7.7371

209.2114,  
226.9164, 275.3861

■ 1.7956, 2.1858,  
3.8418

253.6230,

■ 0.5150, 0.7122,

274.5690, 331.0364

1.5390

303.9130,  
328.4655, 393.7201

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2467

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.7276, 50.5955,  
65.7483

■ 45.7276, 50.5955,  
65.7483

■ 40.3715, 45.7395,  
65.0941

■ 51.8406, 55.9389,  
66.4583

■ 35.7341, 41.3461,  
64.4905

■ 58.7376, 61.7811,  
67.2224

■ 31.7802, 37.3974,  
63.9367

■ 66.4497, 68.1404,  
68.0435

■ 28.4701, 33.8714,  
63.4306

■ 75.0051, 75.0326,  
68.9229

■ 25.7593, 30.7441,  
62.9699

■ 79.4838, 79.9224,  
69.6306

■ 23.5973, 27.9881,  
62.5519

■ 81.2901, 83.5349,  
70.2327

■ 21.9247, 25.5714,  
62.1735

■ 83.1646, 87.2841,  
70.8576

■ 20.6328, 23.4366,  
61.8296

■ 85.1083, 91.1714,  
71.5055

■ 20.6208, 23.4165,  
61.8263

■ 87.1217, 95.1982,  
72.1766

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.3583, 50.5955, 60.5114



45.7276, 50.5955, 65.7483



47.7626, 50.5955, 68.1331

# Triad

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



45.7276, 50.5955, 65.7483



52.4509, 50.5955, 56.0336



46.2786, 50.5955, 44.8276

# Complementary

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



45.7276, 50.5955, 65.7483



48.1660, 47.6793, 42.2628

# 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.



48.4179, 50.5955, 43.8275



45.7276, 50.5955, 65.7483



52.0243, 50.5955, 50.0023

# Square

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



45.7276, 50.5955, 65.7483



51.6798, 50.5955, 62.2583



50.5314, 50.5955, 45.6505



44.6695, 50.5955, 48.4940



# Rectangle

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



45.7276, 50.5955, 65.7483



49.2394, 50.5955, 67.6611



50.5314, 50.5955, 45.6505



46.9577, 50.5955, 44.1810

# Sweetspot

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



45.7291, 50.5976, 65.7494



88.1156, 94.1571, 108.1377



45.6235, 55.3566, 50.3920



18.7050, 20.0213, 23.1286



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

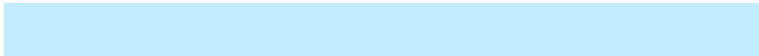


# Same Dimension

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



45.7291, 50.5976, 65.7494



70.1269, 78.4230, 106.0488



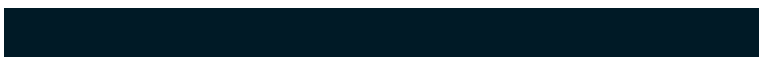
41.5097, 42.1588, 64.3430



11.2317, 12.1038, 14.3147



12.7880, 14.6001, 38.1004



0.7261, 0.8859, 1.9877



# Inverse Universe

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



48.5356, 43.8835, 56.3667



75.5694, 65.7874, 87.7669



52.5508, 56.4488, 43.7244



11.5303, 11.3409, 13.3272



18.6657, 9.2769, 16.4902

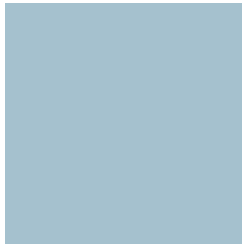


0.9964, 0.4920, 1.0270



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.7276, 50.5955, 65.7483 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

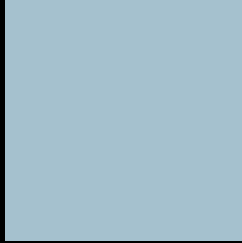
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.7276, 50.5955, 65.7483 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

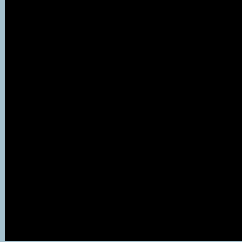
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 45.7276, 50.5955, 65.7483**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.7276, 50.5955, 65.7483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.7276, 50.5955,



# 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

45.7276, 50.5955, 65.7483

### Protanopia

48.9245, 50.3697, 63.0208

### Deuteranopia

51.3446, 50.2914, 66.6756



## Tritanopia

45.9722, 50.6933, 67.0363

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.7276, 50.5955, 65.7483

## Protanomaly

47.5675, 50.2907, 63.6999

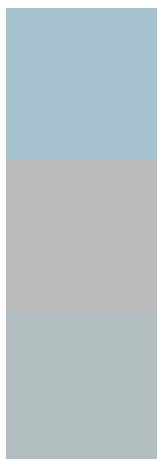
## Deuteranomaly

49.0404, 50.3599, 66.1672

## Tritanomaly

45.8495, 50.6443, 66.3903

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.7276, 50.5955, 65.7483

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

46.1833, 49.7104, 57.6130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.7276, 50.5955, 65.7483 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(165, 193, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 193, 206)  
}
```

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(165, 193, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 193, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.7276, 50.5955, 65.7483 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(165, 193, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 193, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 193, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 193, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 193, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 193,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.7276, 50.5955, 65.7483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 193, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
193, 206) }
```

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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