

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.8652, 48.3957, 68.9801)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.8652, 48.3957, 68.9801)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(45.8048, 48.3063,  
69.1972)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9BAD4
RGB	169, 186, 212
RGB Percent	66%, 73%, 83%
CMY	0.3372, 0.2706, 0.1686
CMYK	0.20, 0.12, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	216°, 33%, 75%
HSV	216°, 20%, 83%
XYZ	45.8048, 48.3063, 69.1972
YIQ	183.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

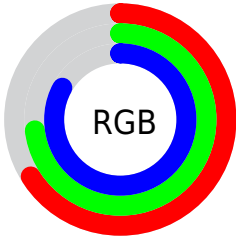
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	169, 181, 212
Decimal	11123412
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.02, -0.31, -15.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 15.028, 268.817
Yxy	48.3063, 0.2805, 0.2958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289313492 (0xFFA9BAD4)
YUV	183.8810, 13.8627, -13.0506
Hunter-Lab	69.5027, -3.9919, -10.3774

# Details

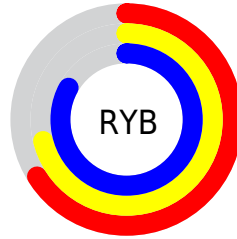
The XYZ color **45.8048, 48.3063, 69.1972** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **53.8285, 55.8920, 45.4886**, and the grayscale version is **45.4287, 47.7946, 52.0483**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8535, 86.7318, 107.0872**, and **21.6758, 22.9224, 35.1803** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.0401, 40.9896, 68.1423**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.5521, 56.4916, 70.3696**.

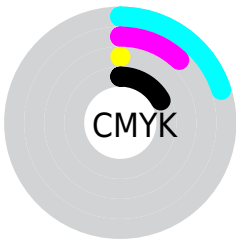
# Distribution



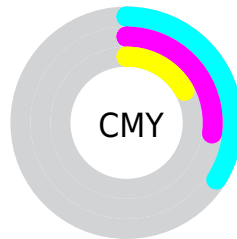
- Red (66%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.8048, 48.3063, 69.1972 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 45.8048, 48.3063, 69.1972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 45.8048, 48.3063,  
69.1972

■ 45.8048, 48.3063,  
69.1972

360.7524,  
380.0049, 476.4389

■ 32.2958, 34.0695,  
50.3996

■ 83.1564, 87.6603,  
119.7335

■ 21.7442, 22.9470,  
35.3576

107.7298,  
113.5463, 152.3093

■ 13.7846, 14.5544,  
23.6527

136.7219,  
144.0841, 190.3149

■ 8.0517, 8.5072,  
14.8664

170.4983,  
179.6582, 234.1689

■ 4.1801, 4.4212,  
8.5801

209.4241,  
220.6529, 284.2897

■ 1.8045, 1.9119,  
4.3753

253.8649,

■ 0.5204, 0.5555,

267.4527, 341.0960

1.8334

304.1858,  
320.4419, 405.0062

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4498

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.8048, 48.3063,  
69.1972

■ 45.8048, 48.3063,  
69.1972

■ 39.0401, 40.9896,  
68.1423

■ 53.5521, 56.4916,  
70.3696

■ 33.2119, 34.5046,  
67.1977

■ 62.3168, 65.5688,  
71.6597

■ 28.2764, 28.8203,  
66.3607

■ 72.1373, 75.5678,  
73.0721

■ 24.1848, 23.9012,  
65.6268

■ 83.0487, 86.5149,  
74.6100

■ 20.8830, 19.7086,  
64.9916

■ 87.3382, 94.4423,  
75.9141

■ 18.3096, 16.1997,  
64.4499

■ 88.8838, 97.5335,  
76.4293

■ 16.3931, 13.3255,  
63.9962

■ 15.0405, 11.0668,  
63.6315

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.2356, 48.3063, 66.6126



45.8048, 48.3063, 69.1972



48.5041, 48.3063, 66.9786

# Triad

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



45.8048, 48.3063, 69.1972



50.6934, 48.3063, 45.6450



41.5462, 48.3063, 45.1549

# Complementary

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



45.8048, 48.3063, 69.1972



53.8285, 55.8920, 45.4886

# 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.



43.4172, 48.3063, 40.4378



45.8048, 48.3063, 69.1972



48.7001, 48.3063, 40.7003

# Square

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



45.8048, 48.3063, 69.1972



51.3933, 48.3063, 52.9101



46.0228, 48.3063, 38.8903



40.8381, 48.3063, 52.2859



# Rectangle

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



45.8048, 48.3063, 69.1972



50.0001, 48.3063, 63.1878



46.0228, 48.3063, 38.8903



42.0562, 48.3063, 43.2617

# Sweetspot

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



45.8063, 48.3083, 69.1983



86.7630, 91.4520, 107.6868



49.7344, 59.4540, 60.3668



18.3853, 19.3819, 23.0220



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.



45.8063, 48.3083, 69.1983



65.3177, 68.8047, 104.4458



43.3728, 42.0492, 68.1184



12.1414, 12.8063, 15.7695



9.3766, 7.0149, 39.3130



0.6451, 0.5823, 2.3977



# Inverse Universe

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



50.2035, 45.9194, 52.6739



73.1419, 64.8165, 74.9841



56.6340, 63.3188, 46.7742



12.6246, 12.5013, 13.9633



17.7917, 9.0530, 6.2072

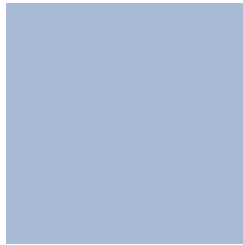


1.1133, 0.5621, 0.5859



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.8048, 48.3063, 69.1972 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

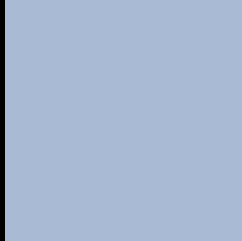
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.8048, 48.3063, 69.1972 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

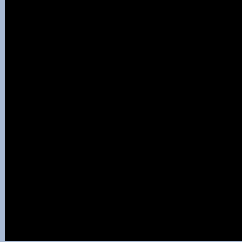
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 45.8048, 48.3063, 69.1972**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.8048, 48.3063, 69.1972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.8048, 48.3063,



# 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

45.8048, 48.3063, 69.1972

### Protanopia

47.3887, 48.2234, 67.7832

### Deuteranopia

49.3178, 48.2654, 69.6676



## Tritanopia

44.6991, 48.4937, 63.5042

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.8048, 48.3063, 69.1972

## Protanomaly

46.8029, 48.2142, 68.4675

## Deuteranomaly

48.0296, 48.2051, 69.7239

## Tritanomaly

45.0594, 48.3217, 65.3447

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.8048, 48.3063, 69.1972

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

45.6770, 48.1767, 57.9305

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.8048, 48.3063, 69.1972 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(169, 186, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 186, 212)  
}
```

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(169, 186, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 186, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.8048, 48.3063, 69.1972 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(169, 186, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 186, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 186, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 186, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 186, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 186,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.8048, 48.3063, 69.1972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 186, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
186, 212) }
```

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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