

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.9259, 55.0229, 45.3718)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.9259, 55.0229, 45.3718)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(45.8943, 54.8971, 45.2231)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(45.8943, 54.8971,  
45.2231)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADCCA8
RGB	173, 204, 168
RGB Percent	68%, 80%, 66%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2000, 0.3412
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.18, 0.20
HSL	112°, 26%, 73%
HSV	112°, 18%, 80%
XYZ	45.8943, 54.8971, 45.2231
YIQ	190.6270, -6.9200, -17.7680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

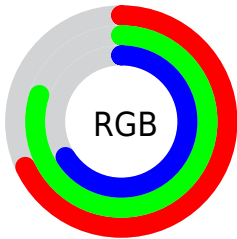
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 204, 199
Decimal	11390120
CIELab	78.98, -17.14, 14.54
CIELCh	79, 22.479, 139.694
Yxy	54.8971, 0.3143, 0.3760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289580200 (0xFFADCCA8)
YUV	190.6270, -11.1551, -15.4589
Hunter-Lab	74.0926, -19.0958, 15.6766

# Details

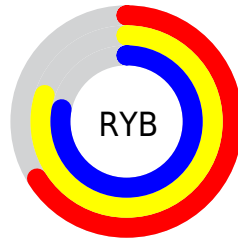
The XYZ color **45.8943, 54.8971, 45.2231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **48.4572, 44.5086, 63.1666**, and the grayscale version is **49.3719, 51.9430, 56.5660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.3924, 93.5057, 83.5706**, and **21.8045, 27.0667, 20.5982** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.5086, 52.3249, 35.8165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.0920, 57.8566, 56.2265**.

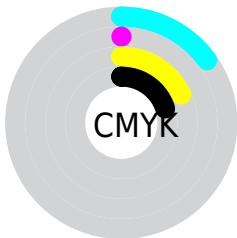
# Distribution



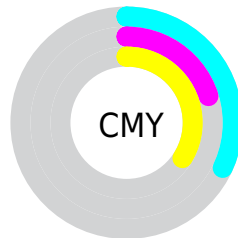
- Red (68%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.8943, 54.8971, 45.2231 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 45.8943, 54.8971, 45.2231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.8943, 54.8971,  
45.2231


 45.8943, 54.8971,  
45.2231


361.1066,  
405.5218, 383.8628

 32.3667, 39.3193,  
31.2890


 83.2896, 97.3902,  
84.3771

 21.7986, 27.0082,  
20.5587


 107.8880,  
125.0743, 110.4340

 13.8248, 17.5794,  
12.6137


136.9074,  
157.5626, 141.3690

 8.0798, 10.6485,  
7.0355

170.7132,  
195.2396, 177.6005

 4.1983, 5.8310,  
3.4055

209.6706,  
238.4896, 219.5471

 1.8149, 2.7426,  
1.3052

254.1451,

 0.5266, 0.9989,

287.6970, 267.6273

0.0661

304.5020,  
343.2463, 322.2597

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.8943, 54.8971,  
45.2231

■ 45.8943, 54.8971,  
45.2231

■ 40.5086, 52.3249,  
35.8165

■ 52.0920, 57.8566,  
56.2265

■ 35.8968, 50.1172,  
27.9290

■ 59.1289, 61.2112,  
68.8921

■ 32.0244, 48.2596,  
21.4821

■ 67.0365, 64.9773,  
83.2862

■ 28.8524, 46.7339,  
16.3887

■ 75.8432, 69.1682,  
99.4703

■ 26.3384, 45.5201,  
12.5523

■ 80.8839, 71.6679,  
104.1780

■ 24.4349, 44.5964,  
9.8636

■ 23.0883, 43.9377,  
8.1949

■ 22.2303, 43.5129,  
7.3650

■ 22.0818, 43.4394,  
7.2208

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.3349, 54.8971, 39.4648



45.8943, 54.8971, 45.2231



44.1705, 54.8971, 55.4772

# Triad

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



45.8943, 54.8971, 45.2231



50.6555, 54.8971, 87.4090



60.6956, 54.8971, 51.8563

# Complementary

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



45.8943, 54.8971, 45.2231



48.4572, 44.5086, 63.1666

# 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.



61.0991, 54.8971, 64.2863



45.8943, 54.8971, 45.2231



55.1284, 54.8971, 86.0725

# Square

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



45.8943, 54.8971, 45.2231



46.8135, 54.8971, 80.5783



59.0107, 54.8971, 77.1517



57.9375, 54.8971, 42.8988



# Rectangle

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



45.8943, 54.8971, 45.2231



44.1563, 54.8971, 64.0150



59.0107, 54.8971, 77.1517



61.1169, 54.8971, 55.7239

# Sweetspot

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



45.8958, 54.8994, 45.2243



89.1399, 97.1826, 98.2613



52.3036, 56.3301, 45.1627



18.9080, 20.7193, 20.7243



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

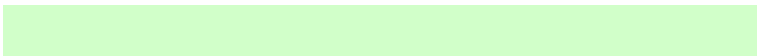


# Same Dimension

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



45.8958, 54.8994, 45.2243



72.6178, 89.2969, 68.9450



46.0425, 54.8328, 51.6597



11.2105, 12.6104, 11.9226



13.9445, 27.3640, 4.5468



0.7676, 1.4365, 0.2368



# Inverse Universe

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



48.4572, 44.5086, 63.1666



77.5988, 69.0803, 103.8517



48.3545, 44.6233, 55.5880



11.5284, 11.3217, 14.1481



18.1418, 8.5600, 36.6523

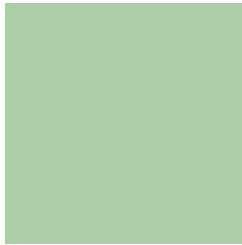


0.9791, 0.4639, 1.8929



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.8943, 54.8971, 45.2231 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 45.8943, 54.8971, 45.2231 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

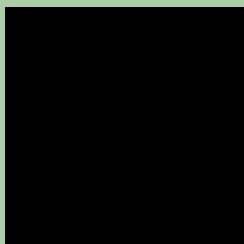
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

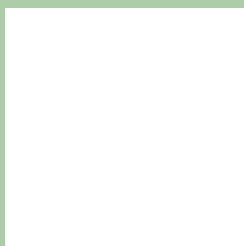
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 45.8943, 54.8971, 45.2231**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.8943, 54.8971, 45.2231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.8943, 54.8971,



# 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

45.8943, 54.8971, 45.2231

### Protanopia

51.5796, 54.7964, 42.5086

### Deuteranopia

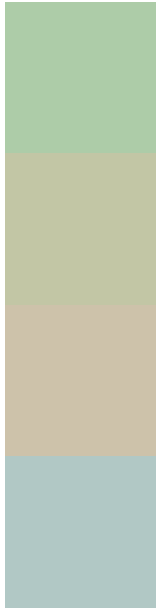
55.7653, 54.5947, 46.1268



## Tritanopia

51.0267, 54.8956, 70.8573

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.8943, 54.8971, 45.2231

## Protanomaly

49.2337, 54.5741, 43.5363

## Deuteranomaly

51.7243, 54.4650, 45.8168

## Tritanomaly

48.8638, 54.6869, 60.8036

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.8943, 54.8971, 45.2231

## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

## Achromatomaly

48.0543, 53.0891, 52.5142

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.8943, 54.8971, 45.2231 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(173, 204, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 204, 168)  
}
```

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(173, 204, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 204, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.8943, 54.8971, 45.2231 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(173, 204, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 204, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 204, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 204, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 204, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 204,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.8943, 54.8971, 45.2231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 204, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
204, 168) }
```

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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