

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.9460, 62.2673, 98.0276)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.9460, 62.2673, 98.0276)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.8846, 62.0696,  
98.3692)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3AE2F8
RGB	58, 226, 248
RGB Percent	23%, 89%, 97%
CMY	0.7725, 0.1137, 0.0274
CMYK	0.77, 0.09, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	187°, 93%, 60%
HSV	187°, 77%, 97%
XYZ	45.8846, 62.0696, 98.3692
YIQ	178.2760, -107.1900, -28.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

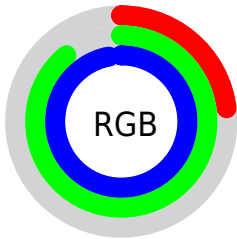
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	58, 147, 248
Decimal	3859192
CIE Lab	82.95, -34.28, -22.74
CIE LCh	83, 41.133, 213.561
Yxy	62.0696, 0.2224, 0.3008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282049272 (0xFF3AE2F8)
YUV	178.2760, 34.3739, -105.4821
Hunter-Lab	78.7843, -33.9126, -18.8799

# Details

The XYZ color **45.8846, 62.0696, 98.3692** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **42.3457, 26.0017, 6.7921**, and the grayscale version is **42.3305, 44.5350, 48.4986**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.6415, 83.8083, 107.4301**, and **23.8892, 32.5552, 54.8939** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.0005, 59.9500, 98.0606**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.4792, 64.5774, 98.7177**.

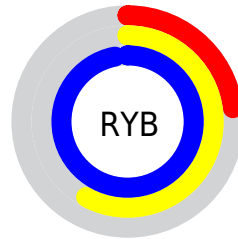
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (89%)

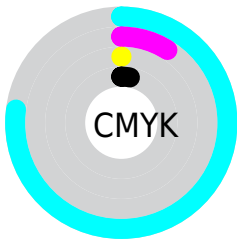
Blue (97%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (97%)

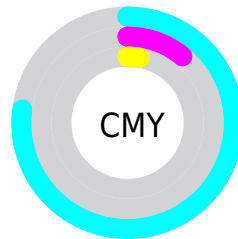


Cyan (77%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.8846, 62.0696, 98.3692 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 45.8846, 62.0696, 98.3692 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



45.8846, 62.0696,  
98.3692

45.8846, 62.0696,  
98.3692

361.0682,  
432.1849, 576.1534

32.3590, 45.0889,  
74.3300

83.2752, 107.8261,  
160.9466

21.7927, 31.5275,  
54.5658

107.8709,  
137.3708, 200.3218

13.8204, 21.0008,  
38.6579

136.8873,  
171.8722, 245.6462

8.0767, 13.1246,  
26.1879

170.6899,  
211.7148, 297.3382

4.1963, 7.5144,  
16.7373

209.6439,  
257.2830, 355.8163

1.8138, 3.7858,  
9.8874

254.1147,

0.5260, 1.5545,

308.9611, 421.4992

5.2197

304.4677,  
367.1337, 494.8054

■ 0.0000, 0.3266,  
2.3158

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7400

■ 45.8846, 62.0696,  
98.3692

■ 45.8846, 62.0696,  
98.3692

■ 44.0005, 59.9500,  
98.0606

■ 48.4792, 64.5774,  
98.7177

■ 42.7103, 58.1547,  
97.7820

■ 51.8665, 67.5121,  
99.1056

■ 42.3496, 57.5896,  
97.6920

■ 56.1235, 70.9147,  
99.5380

■ 61.3165, 74.8195,  
100.0180

67.5053, 79.2575,  
100.5484

74.7447, 84.2570,  
101.1319

83.0854, 89.8441,  
101.7707

92.0517, 95.7738,  
102.4427

92.9460, 97.5624,  
102.7408

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.5469, 62.0696, 70.6655



45.8846, 62.0696, 98.3692



51.7174, 62.0696, 121.4829

# Triad

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



45.8846, 62.0696, 98.3692



75.6364, 62.0696, 91.7678



57.9414, 62.0696, 29.5932

# Complementary

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



45.8846, 62.0696, 98.3692



42.3457, 26.0017, 6.7921

# 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.



66.9258, 62.0696, 32.5822



45.8846, 62.0696, 98.3692



77.7232, 62.0696, 64.5920

# Square

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



45.8846, 62.0696, 98.3692



68.9433, 62.0696, 117.0489



74.3920, 62.0696, 44.0012



50.0534, 62.0696, 34.4851

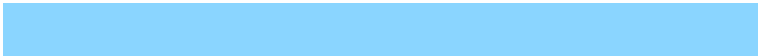


# Rectangle

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



45.8846, 62.0696, 98.3692



57.1019, 62.0696, 128.7247



74.3920, 62.0696, 44.0012



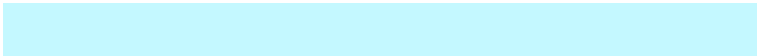
60.9301, 62.0696, 29.7167

# Sweetspot

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



45.8866, 62.0719, 98.3707



74.5378, 86.2661, 107.3302



36.6537, 68.5717, 18.3277



15.3856, 18.0674, 22.9264



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

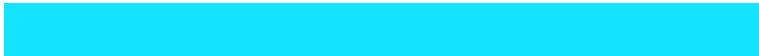


# Same Dimension

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



45.8866, 62.0719, 98.3707



46.0450, 62.7695, 104.2966



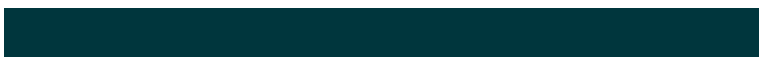
27.2158, 24.7304, 92.1471



17.5842, 19.2452, 22.1732



22.9441, 31.2438, 52.7949



2.1722, 2.9880, 4.9054



# Inverse Universe

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



53.9537, 28.4756, 74.6065



55.4781, 27.3669, 75.6377



54.2299, 49.7701, 10.7535



17.9014, 17.4879, 21.3365



27.8732, 13.5650, 37.6361

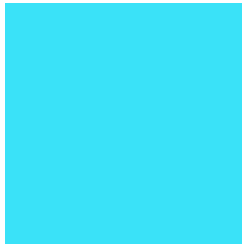


2.6053, 1.2659, 3.6111



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.8846, 62.0696, 98.3692 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

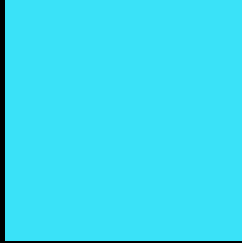
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.8846, 62.0696, 98.3692 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

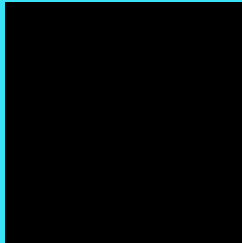
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 45.8846, 62.0696, 98.3692**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.8846, 62.0696, 98.3692.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.8846, 62.0696,



# 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

45.8846, 62.0696, 98.3692

### Protanopia

59.8833, 60.8744, 85.6845

### Deuteranopia

62.5955, 61.2084, 102.2812



## Tritanopia

45.5261, 62.3430, 96.0201

# Trichromacy



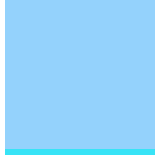
## Original Color

45.8846, 62.0696, 98.3692



## Protanomaly

50.9396, 59.0575, 89.6033



## Deuteranomaly

52.8300, 59.4174, 100.7797



## Tritanomaly

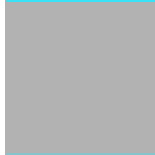
45.7345, 62.4327, 96.8290

# Monochromacy



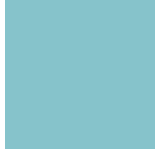
## Original Color

45.8846, 62.0696, 98.3692



## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824



## Achromatomaly

40.1261, 48.4103, 63.7292

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.8846, 62.0696, 98.3692 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(58, 226, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 226, 248)  
}
```

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(58, 226, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 226, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.8846, 62.0696, 98.3692 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(58, 226, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 226, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 226, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 226, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 226, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 226,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.8846, 62.0696, 98.3692 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 226, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 226,  
248) }
```

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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