

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.9696, 64.3366,  
100.0884)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.9696, 64.3366, 100.0884)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(45.8938, 64.0862, 100.3935)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(45.8938, 64.0862,  
100.3935)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	05E7FA
RGB	5, 231, 250
RGB Percent	2%, 91%, 98%
CMY	0.9801, 0.0941, 0.0196
CMYK	0.98, 0.08, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	185°, 96%, 50%
HSV	185°, 98%, 98%
XYZ	45.8938, 64.0862, 100.3935
YIQ	165.5920, -140.7950, -42.0030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

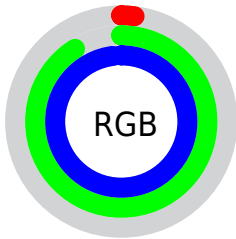
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	5, 123, 250
Decimal	387066
CIELab	84.01, -38.82, -22.23
CIELCh	84, 44.733, 209.796
Yxy	64.0862, 0.2182, 0.3046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278577146 (0xFF05E7FA)
YUV	165.5920, 41.6131, -140.8392
Hunter-Lab	80.0539, -37.7626, -18.3164

# Details

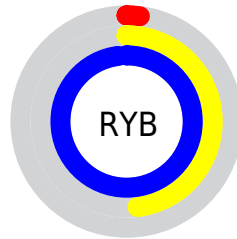
The XYZ color **45.8938, 64.0862, 100.3935** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **39.7807, 20.9915, 2.1007**, and the grayscale version is **35.9142, 37.7846, 41.1474**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.2812, 82.5916, 107.3196**, and **25.0676, 34.5550, 56.3875** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.7224, 63.8358, 100.3554**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.9157, 65.4245, 100.5992**.

# Distribution



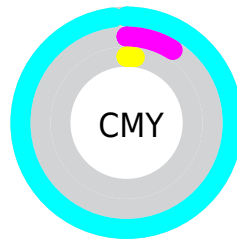
- Red (2%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.8938, 64.0862, 100.3935 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 45.8938, 64.0862, 100.3935 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



45.8938, 64.0862,  
100.3935

45.8938, 64.0862,  
100.3935

361.1046,  
439.5009, 582.7110

32.3663, 46.7205,  
76.0105

83.2889, 110.7351,  
163.7544

21.7983, 32.8148,  
55.9344

107.8872,  
140.7870, 203.5694

13.8246, 21.9846,  
39.7467

136.9064,  
175.8365, 249.3655

8.0796, 13.8456,  
27.0288

170.7120,  
216.2679, 301.5612

4.1982, 8.0133,  
17.3622

209.6692,  
262.4657, 360.5751

1.8149, 4.1035,  
10.3284

254.1435,

0.5266, 1.7316,

314.8142, 426.8256

5.5088

304.5002,  
373.6978, 500.7314

■ 0.0000, 0.4440,  
2.4849

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8321

■ 45.8938, 64.0862,  
100.3935

■ 45.8938, 64.0862,  
100.3935

■ 45.7224, 63.8358,  
100.3554

■ 46.9157, 65.4245,  
100.5992

■ 48.5095, 67.0653,  
100.8319

■ 50.8022, 69.0754,  
101.0990

■ 53.8860, 71.5023,  
101.4049

■ 57.8389, 74.3863,  
101.7533

■ 62.7295, 77.7628,  
102.1472

■ 68.6196, 81.6636,  
102.5897

■ 75.5656, 86.1179,  
103.0834

■ 83.6198, 91.1527,  
103.6307

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.8493, 64.0862, 69.5861



45.8938, 64.0862, 100.3935



51.8618, 64.0862, 128.0229

# Triad

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



45.8938, 64.0862, 100.3935



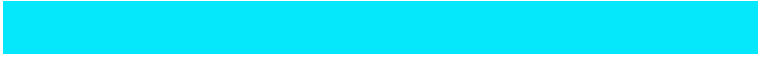
78.8138, 64.0862, 100.8202



60.9794, 64.0862, 28.3424

# Complementary

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



45.8938, 64.0862, 100.3935



39.7807, 20.9915, 2.1007

# 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.



70.9582, 64.0862, 32.5810



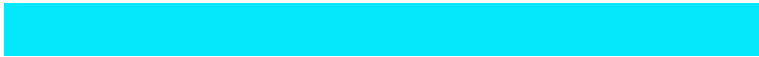
45.8938, 64.0862, 100.3935



81.9101, 64.0862, 69.9722

# Square

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



45.8938, 64.0862, 100.3935



70.8290, 64.0862, 128.3124



78.8939, 64.0862, 46.1222



51.9668, 64.0862, 32.4650

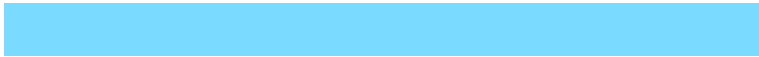


# Rectangle

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



45.8938, 64.0862, 100.3935



57.6142, 64.0862, 138.0350



78.8939, 64.0862, 46.1222



64.3333, 64.0862, 28.8159

# Sweetspot

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



45.8958, 64.0885, 100.3951



71.0751, 84.9645, 107.2615



34.3887, 68.4605, 12.1308



14.6322, 17.8037, 22.9152



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, 64.0885, 100.3951



47.8215, 66.7630, 104.9738



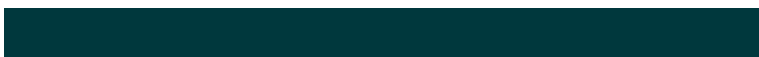
23.0262, 18.3493, 92.7719



17.6439, 19.3646, 22.1931



24.3010, 33.9576, 53.2472



2.2839, 3.2115, 4.9427



# Inverse Universe

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



53.9042, 26.2041, 77.8204



56.2673, 27.2709, 81.0626



49.4055, 40.2411, 5.3090



17.9315, 17.5000, 21.4952



28.5581, 13.8389, 41.2427

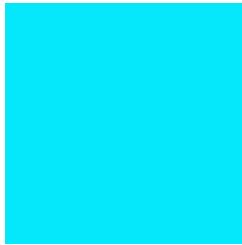


2.6617, 1.2884, 3.9081



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.8938, 64.0862, 100.3935 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

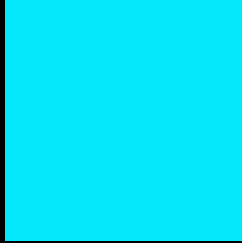
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.8938, 64.0862, 100.3935 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 45.8938, 64.0862, 100.3935

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.8938, 64.0862, 100.3935.



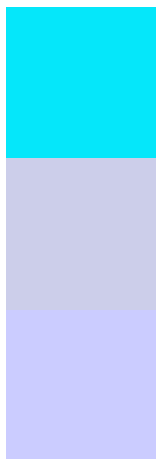
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.8938, 64.0862,



# 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

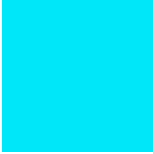
45.8938, 64.0862, 100.3935

### Protanopia

61.8244, 62.9205, 86.7283

### Deuteranopia

64.2715, 63.1022, 103.4002



## **Tritanopia**

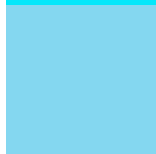
45.8312, 64.0540, 100.3906

# Trichromacy



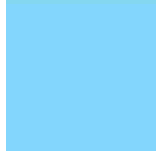
## Original Color

45.8938, 64.0862, 100.3935



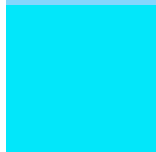
## Protanomaly

49.5443, 59.7977, 91.3689



## Deuteranomaly

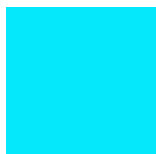
51.1363, 60.0103, 101.8165



## Tritanomaly

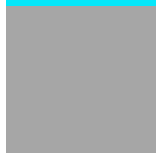
45.8563, 64.0669, 100.3917

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.8938, 64.0862, 100.3935



## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264



## Achromatomaly

34.5549, 43.9839, 59.4918

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.8938, 64.0862, 100.3935 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(5, 231, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 231, 250)  
}
```

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(5, 231, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 231, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.8938, 64.0862, 100.3935 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(5, 231, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 231, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 231, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 231, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 231, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 231,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.8938, 64.0862, 100.3935 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 231, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 231,  
250) }
```

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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