

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.9855, 57.5531,  
103.2929)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.9855, 57.5531, 103.2929)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.0968, 57.7522,  
103.3255)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55D7FF
RGB	85, 215, 255
RGB Percent	33%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.6666, 0.1569, 0.0000
CMYK	0.67, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	194°, 100%, 67%
HSV	194°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	46.0968, 57.7522, 103.3255
YIQ	180.6900, -90.3200, -15.1200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

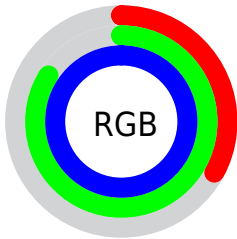
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	85, 159, 255
Decimal	5625855
CIE Lab	80.60, -23.54, -29.98
CIE LCh	81, 38.124, 231.860
Yxy	57.7522, 0.2225, 0.2788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283815935 (0xFF55D7FF)
YUV	180.6900, 36.6348, -83.9201
Hunter-Lab	75.9949, -24.7169, -27.4165

# Details

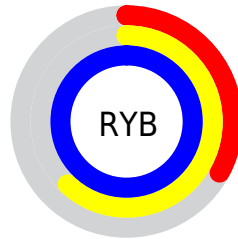
The XYZ color **46.0968, 57.7522, 103.3255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **50.2147, 36.5852, 13.0116**, and the grayscale version is **43.5995, 45.8701, 49.9525**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.5725, 85.3193, 107.5673**, and **22.7638, 29.2188, 57.8661** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.6853, 53.7679, 102.7362**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.4014, 62.2823, 103.9730**.

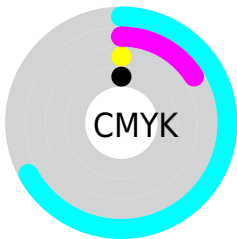
# Distribution



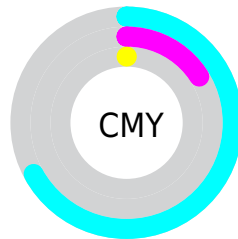
- Red (33%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.0968, 57.7522, 103.3255 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 46.0968, 57.7522, 103.3255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.0968, 57.7522,  
103.3255

46.0968, 57.7522,  
103.3255

361.9071,  
416.2619, 592.1402

32.5272, 41.6095,  
78.4484

83.5908, 101.5619,  
167.8113

21.9220, 28.7956,  
57.9238

108.2459,  
129.9977, 208.2571

13.9159, 18.9263,  
41.3331

137.3269,  
163.2999, 254.7295

8.1435, 11.6170,  
28.2578

171.1991,  
201.8530, 307.6472

4.2395, 6.4835,  
18.2793

210.2278,  
246.0414, 367.4285

1.8385, 3.1412,  
10.9792

254.7785,

0.5407, 1.2059,

296.2494, 434.4921

5.9389

305.2165,  
352.8614, 509.2565

■ 0.0000, 0.0665,  
2.7397

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9633

■ 46.0968, 57.7522,  
103.3255

■ 46.0968, 57.7522,  
103.3255

■ 42.6853, 53.7679,  
102.7362

■ 50.4014, 62.2823,  
103.9730

■ 40.0667, 50.2736,  
102.1998

■ 55.6749, 67.3949,  
104.6819

■ 38.1235, 47.2089,  
101.7106

■ 61.9908, 73.1296,  
105.4559

■ 37.5653, 46.2506,  
101.5551

■ 69.4134, 79.5207,  
106.2983

■ 78.0020, 86.5995,  
107.2120

■ 87.8114, 94.3949,  
108.1996

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.0538, 57.7522, 80.3699



46.0968, 57.7522, 103.3255



52.7846, 57.7522, 116.0455

# Triad

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



46.0968, 57.7522, 103.3255



71.2110, 57.7522, 69.1963



49.4669, 57.7522, 30.7173

# Complementary

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



46.0968, 57.7522, 103.3255



50.2147, 36.5852, 13.0116

# 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.



57.0543, 57.7522, 29.0908



46.0968, 57.7522, 103.3255



70.1078, 57.7522, 48.1355

# Square

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



46.0968, 57.7522, 103.3255



67.6248, 57.7522, 93.4973



64.7397, 57.7522, 34.6675



43.8666, 57.7522, 39.8069



# Rectangle

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



46.0968, 57.7522, 103.3255



58.0493, 57.7522, 115.3145



64.7397, 57.7522, 34.6675



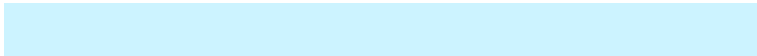
51.8508, 57.7522, 29.3830

# Sweetspot

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



46.0985, 57.7542, 103.3258



75.0025, 84.1586, 106.8989



43.1882, 74.9242, 31.4789



15.5352, 17.5865, 22.8257



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.



46.0985, 57.7542, 103.3258



41.7282, 52.5498, 102.5515



29.8254, 25.2080, 97.9014



18.1713, 19.7142, 23.0974



19.7491, 24.4077, 53.1049



2.0062, 2.5431, 5.1984



# Inverse Universe

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



56.7555, 32.6651, 67.6057



53.6864, 28.1327, 61.6324



65.8452, 67.8462, 18.2218



18.5991, 18.2230, 21.7721



26.7566, 13.1919, 28.4325

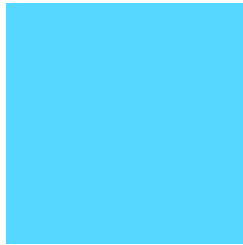


2.6472, 1.3013, 2.9898



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0968, 57.7522, 103.3255 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

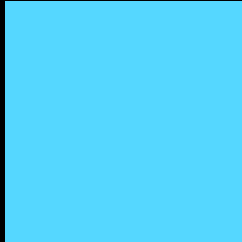
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0968, 57.7522, 103.3255 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 46.0968, 57.7522, 103.3255

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0968, 57.7522, 103.3255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0968, 57.7522,



# 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

46.0968, 57.7522, 103.3255

### Protanopia

56.7323, 57.0347, 92.0231

### Deuteranopia

58.0396, 57.1390, 102.5776



## Tritanopia

43.0358, 57.6548, 88.2171

# Trichromacy



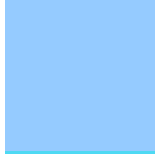
## Original Color

46.0968, 57.7522, 103.3255



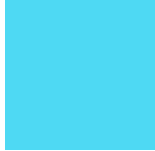
## Protanomaly

51.1439, 56.4804, 96.2019



## Deuteranomaly

51.8004, 56.3214, 102.7487



## Tritanomaly

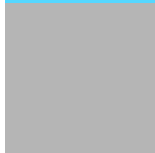
44.1324, 57.7165, 93.6084

# Monochromacy



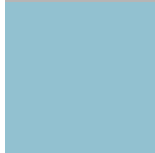
## Original Color

46.0968, 57.7522, 103.3255



## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



## Achromatomaly

42.3092, 48.8050, 66.8649

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.0968, 57.7522, 103.3255 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(85, 215, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 215, 255)  
}
```

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(85, 215, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 215, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.0968, 57.7522, 103.3255 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(85, 215, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 215, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 215, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 215, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 215, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 215,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.0968, 57.7522, 103.3255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 215, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 215,  
255) }
```

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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