

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.3210, 49.1132, 71.1902)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.3210, 49.1132, 71.1902)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(46.3974, 49.1976,  
71.3407)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8BCD7
RGB	168, 188, 215
RGB Percent	66%, 74%, 84%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2627, 0.1569
CMYK	0.22, 0.13, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	214°, 37%, 75%
HSV	214°, 22%, 84%
XYZ	46.3974, 49.1976, 71.3407
YIQ	185.0980, -20.5870, 4.1570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

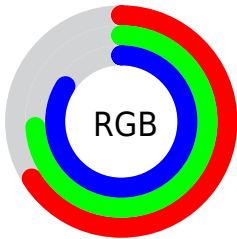
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 182, 215
Decimal	11058391
CIELab	75.57, -1.03, -15.82
CIELCh	76, 15.856, 266.292
Yxy	49.1976, 0.2779, 0.2947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289248471 (0xFFA8BCD7)
YUV	185.0980, 14.7417, -14.9949
Hunter-Lab	70.1410, -4.6712, -11.2054

# Details

The XYZ color **46.3974, 49.1976, 71.3407** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **54.6078, 56.3045, 45.0366**, and the grayscale version is **46.0986, 48.4993, 52.8157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1412, 87.7687, 107.2722**, and **22.0794, 23.5108, 36.6320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.6670, 41.9786, 70.3028**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1134, 57.2623, 72.4915**.

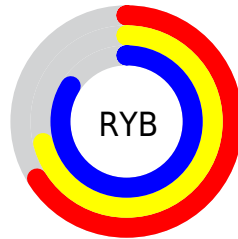
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (74%)

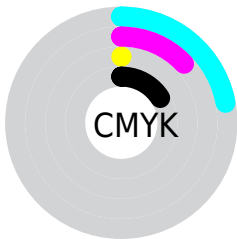
Blue (84%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (84%)

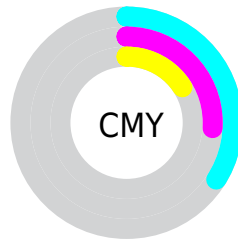


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.3974, 49.1976, 71.3407 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 46.3974, 49.1976, 71.3407 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.3974, 49.1976,  
71.3407

■ 46.3974, 49.1976,  
71.3407

363.0932,  
383.5197, 484.1593

■ 32.7655, 34.7763,  
52.1367

■ 84.0377, 88.9849,  
122.8177

■ 22.1052, 23.4906,  
36.7311

108.7767,  
115.1196, 155.9278

■ 14.0513, 14.9562,  
24.7052

137.9488,  
145.9275, 194.5104

■ 8.2383, 8.7886,  
15.6405

171.9194,  
181.7931, 238.9840

■ 4.3009, 4.6036,  
9.1186

211.0538,  
223.1007, 289.7671

■ 1.8737, 2.0166,  
4.7207

255.7173,

■ 0.5615, 0.6171,

270.2348, 347.2784

2.0285

306.2753,  
323.5796, 411.9362

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5727

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.3974, 49.1976,  
71.3407

■ 46.3974, 49.1976,  
71.3407

■ 39.6670, 41.9786,  
70.3028

■ 54.1134, 57.2623,  
72.4915

■ 33.8748, 35.5689,  
69.3709

■ 62.8505, 66.1955,  
73.7553

■ 28.9763, 29.9380,  
68.5422

■ 72.6479, 76.0262,  
75.1364

■ 24.9210, 25.0509,  
67.8127

■ 83.5414, 86.7806,  
76.6381

■ 21.6531, 20.8693,  
67.1778

■ 87.6153, 94.3852,  
77.8912

■ 19.1091, 17.3506,  
66.6327

■ 89.2659, 97.6864,  
78.4414

■ 17.2137, 14.4454,  
66.1718

■ 16.0499, 12.4743,  
65.8527

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.7028, 49.1976, 68.1462



46.3974, 49.1976, 71.3407



49.3017, 49.1976, 69.3788

# Triad

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



46.3974, 49.1976, 71.3407



51.9972, 49.1976, 46.7324



42.2279, 49.1976, 45.1014

# Complementary

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



46.3974, 49.1976, 71.3407



54.6078, 56.3045, 45.0366

# 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.



44.3089, 49.1976, 40.3623



46.3974, 49.1976, 71.3407



49.9583, 49.1976, 41.2326

# Square

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



46.3974, 49.1976, 71.3407



52.6127, 49.1976, 54.6182



47.1262, 49.1976, 39.0229



41.3599, 49.1976, 52.5310



# Rectangle

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



46.3974, 49.1976, 71.3407



50.9538, 49.1976, 65.5111



47.1262, 49.1976, 39.0229



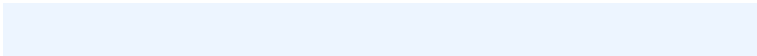
42.8044, 49.1976, 43.1722

# Sweetspot

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



46.3989, 49.1996, 71.3418



85.6010, 90.4019, 107.5454



50.2588, 60.8502, 60.5100



18.1555, 19.1791, 22.9950



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.



46.3989, 49.1996, 71.3418



63.7531, 67.5829, 104.2924



43.0931, 41.5856, 70.0464



12.1727, 12.8689, 15.7799



9.6999, 7.6617, 39.4208



0.6661, 0.6243, 2.4047



# Inverse Universe

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



51.1053, 46.0844, 53.7809



71.8866, 62.5316, 73.8693



58.4822, 65.4062, 46.5892



12.6404, 12.5077, 14.0466



17.9549, 9.1183, 7.0667

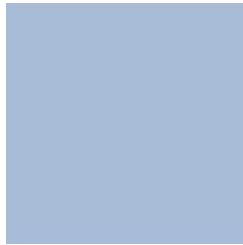


1.1239, 0.5663, 0.6418



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.3974, 49.1976, 71.3407 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

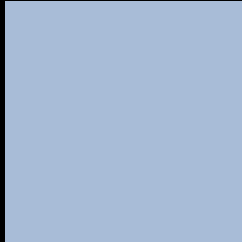
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.3974, 49.1976, 71.3407 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

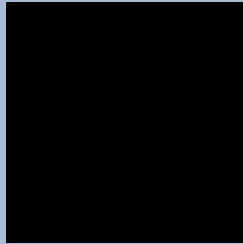
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.3974, 49.1976, 71.3407**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.3974, 49.1976, 71.3407.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.3974, 49.1976,



# 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

46.3974, 49.1976, 71.3407

### Protanopia

48.2068, 48.9088, 69.8504

### Deuteranopia

49.9048, 48.8244, 71.7595



## **Tritanopia**

45.1588, 49.3417, 64.9014

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.3974, 49.1976, 71.3407

## Protanomaly

47.3911, 48.7831, 70.5366

## Deuteranomaly

48.5912, 49.0626, 71.8747

## Tritanomaly

45.6426, 49.2141, 67.4153

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.3974, 49.1976, 71.3407

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

46.1131, 48.6870, 59.1917

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.3974, 49.1976, 71.3407 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(168, 188, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 188, 215)  
}
```

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(168, 188, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 188, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.3974, 49.1976, 71.3407 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(168, 188, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 188, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 188, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 188, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 188, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 188,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.3974, 49.1976, 71.3407 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 188, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
188, 215) }
```

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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