

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.9037, 47.8496,  
101.3718)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.9037, 47.8496, 101.3718)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(46.9006, 47.8472,  
101.3713)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90B9FF
RGB	144, 185, 255
RGB Percent	56%, 73%, 100%
CMY	0.4353, 0.2745, 0.0000
CMYK	0.44, 0.27, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	218°, 100%, 78%
HSV	218°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	46.9006, 47.8472, 101.3713
YIQ	180.7210, -46.9060, 13.0780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

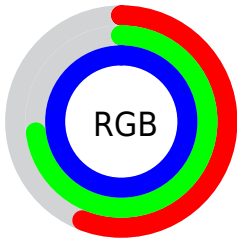
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 174, 255
Decimal	9484799
CIELab	74.73, 4.04, -38.86
CIElCh	75, 39.072, 275.932
Yxy	47.8472, 0.2391, 0.2440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287674879 (0xFF90B9FF)
YUV	180.7210, 36.6195, -32.2043
Hunter-Lab	69.1717, -0.0217, -38.4695

# Details

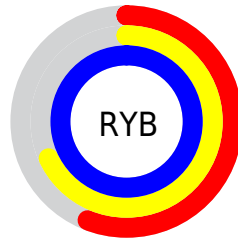
The XYZ color **46.9006, 47.8472, 101.3713** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.3216, 71.3681, 36.4567**, and the grayscale version is **43.5986, 45.8691, 49.9515**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.5927, 82.5481, 106.6624**, and **22.3748, 22.6060, 56.6102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.7634, 39.4538, 100.1273**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.4270, 57.5235, 102.7896**.

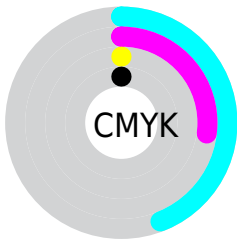
# Distribution



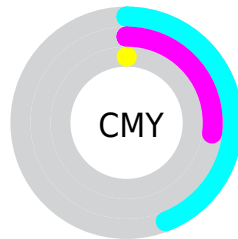
- Red (56%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.9006, 47.8472, 101.3713 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 46.9006, 47.8472, 101.3713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.9006, 47.8472,  
101.3713

■ 46.9006, 47.8472,  
101.3713

365.0732,  
378.1861, 585.8645

■ 33.1647, 33.7059,  
76.8230

■ 84.7849, 86.9769,  
165.1087

■ 22.4125, 22.6678,  
56.5969

■ 109.6640,  
112.7340, 205.1348

■ 14.2786, 14.3484,  
40.2745

138.9882,  
143.1319, 251.1574

■ 8.3977, 8.3634,  
27.4372

173.1228,  
178.5549, 303.5948

■ 4.4044, 4.3283,  
17.6665

212.4333,  
219.3874, 362.8657

■ 1.9334, 1.8589,  
10.5439

257.2849,

■ 0.5961, 0.5235,

266.0139, 429.3886

5.6507

308.0431,  
318.8187, 503.5820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.5686

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8762

■ 46.9006, 47.8472,  
101.3713

■ 46.9006, 47.8472,  
101.3713

■ 39.7634, 39.4538,  
100.1273

■ 55.4270, 57.5235,  
102.7896

■ 33.9299, 32.2777,  
99.0497

■ 65.4125, 68.5337,  
104.3885

■ 29.3110, 26.2542,  
98.1305

■ 76.9271, 80.9320,  
106.1747

■ 25.8034, 21.3090,  
97.3608

■ 90.0349, 94.7678,  
108.1544

■ 23.2830, 17.3559,  
96.7306

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 22.0695, 15.2589,  
96.3898

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.1418, 47.8472, 96.4880



46.9006, 47.8472, 101.3713



53.9543, 47.8472, 90.5307

# Triad

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



46.9006, 47.8472, 101.3713



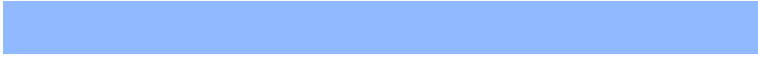
57.4314, 47.8472, 32.3830



34.1324, 47.8472, 37.7437

# Complementary

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



46.9006, 47.8472, 101.3713



70.3216, 71.3681, 36.4567

# 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.



37.9383, 47.8472, 26.4500



46.9006, 47.8472, 101.3713



51.2659, 47.8472, 23.9646

# Square

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



46.9006, 47.8472, 101.3713



60.4271, 47.8472, 48.1664



44.0831, 47.8472, 22.1164



33.2222, 47.8472, 56.2368



# Rectangle

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



46.9006, 47.8472, 101.3713



57.7290, 47.8472, 77.1679



44.0831, 47.8472, 22.1164



35.0947, 47.8472, 33.1464

# Sweetspot

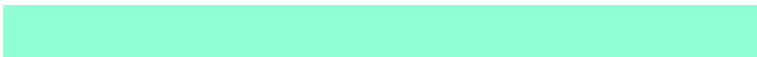
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



46.9021, 47.8489, 101.3715



77.5780, 81.6254, 106.2742



59.2033, 82.2261, 75.3376



16.0281, 16.8558, 22.6587



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.



46.9021, 47.8489, 101.3715



40.7672, 40.6556, 100.3064



41.9198, 34.3316, 99.0250



17.5525, 18.4766, 22.8912



11.6620, 8.2336, 50.4092



1.2357, 1.0021, 4.9416



# Inverse Universe

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



59.9713, 44.7110, 51.3698



55.6355, 38.2322, 43.1645



77.4298, 92.4200, 40.1455



18.2868, 18.0980, 20.1272



22.6746, 11.5591, 6.9371



2.2583, 1.1457, 0.9418



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9006, 47.8472, 101.3713 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

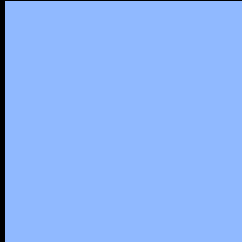
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9006, 47.8472, 101.3713 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

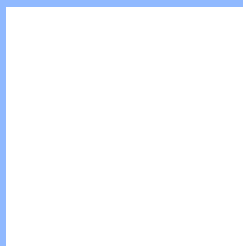
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 46.9006, 47.8472, 101.3713

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9006, 47.8472, 101.3713.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9006, 47.8472,



# 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

46.9006, 47.8472, 101.3713

### Protanopia

48.9949, 47.7574, 98.7313

### Deuteranopia

48.8719, 47.6387, 101.2271



## Tritanopia

40.1605, 48.0123, 67.4722

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.9006, 47.8472, 101.3713

## Protanomaly

47.9751, 47.5163, 99.5715

## Deuteranomaly

48.1044, 47.5459, 101.2496

## Tritanomaly

42.5116, 47.9868, 78.9733

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.9006, 47.8472, 101.3713

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

44.2616, 46.3348, 66.2852

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.9006, 47.8472, 101.3713 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(144, 185, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 185, 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(144, 185, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 185, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.9006, 47.8472, 101.3713 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(144, 185, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 185, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 185, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 185, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 185, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 185, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.9006, 47.8472, 101.3713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 185, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
185, 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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