

Converting Colors

XYZ(48.0113, 50.4846, 76.1002)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(48.0113, 50.4846, 76.1002)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(48.1758, 50.6469,
76.3439)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AABEDE
RGB	170, 190, 222
RGB Percent	67%, 75%, 87%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2549, 0.1294
CMYK	0.23, 0.14, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	217°, 44%, 77%
HSV	217°, 23%, 87%
XYZ	48.1758, 50.6469, 76.3439
YIQ	187.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

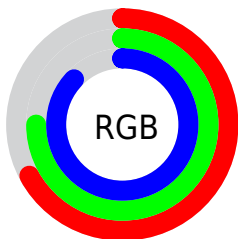
Format	Color
R _{YB}	170, 184, 222
Decimal	11189982
CIE Lab	76.46, 0.10, -18.26
CIE LCh	76, 18.257, 270.324
Yxy	50.6469, 0.2750, 0.2891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289380062 (0xFFAABEDE)
YUV	187.6680, 16.9257, -15.4948
Hunter-Lab	71.1666, -3.7072, -13.7866

Details

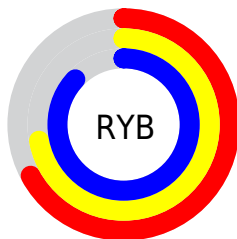
The XYZ color **48.1758, 50.6469, 76.3439** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.5009, 60.6730, 46.6591**, and the grayscale version is **47.5291, 50.0043, 54.4546**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3698, 89.3003, 107.5031**, and **23.2568, 24.4632, 40.0553** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.9547, 42.7369, 75.1986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4878, 59.5334, 77.6219**.

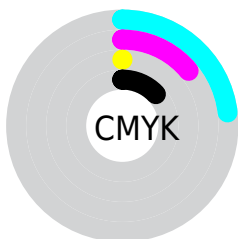
Distribution



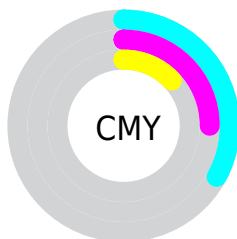
- Red (67%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.1758, 50.6469, 76.3439 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 48.1758, 50.6469, 76.3439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.1758, 50.6469,
76.3439

■ 48.1758, 50.6469,
76.3439

370.0595,
389.1904, 501.9023

■ 34.1780, 35.9277,
56.2062

■ 86.6742, 91.1326,
129.9775

■ 23.1939, 24.3783,
39.9632

111.9055,
117.6679, 164.3104

■ 14.8582, 15.6145,
27.1963

141.6119,
148.9107, 204.2121

■ 8.8056, 9.2518,
17.4869

176.1590,
185.2453, 250.1013

■ 4.6707, 4.9058,
10.4167

215.9119,
227.0562, 302.3963

■ 2.0881, 2.1921,
5.5669

261.2360,

■ 0.6827, 0.7157,

274.7277, 361.5158

2.5191

312.4968,
328.6443, 427.8783

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.8502

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.1758, 50.6469,
76.3439

■ 48.1758, 50.6469,
76.3439

■ 40.9547, 42.7369,
75.1986

■ 56.4878, 59.5334,
77.6219

■ 34.7715, 35.7612,
74.1780

■ 65.9310, 69.4244,
79.0334

■ 29.5756, 29.6832,
73.2787

■ 76.5495, 80.3543,
80.5834

■ 25.3101, 24.4612,
72.4955

■ 86.9706, 91.6253,
82.2097

■ 21.9115, 20.0495,
71.8231

■ 90.1850, 98.0540,
83.2811

■ 19.3076, 16.3972,
71.2554

■ 17.4120, 13.4452,
70.7855

■ 16.4646, 11.8332,
70.5243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.9369, 50.6469, 73.2990



48.1758, 50.6469, 76.3439



51.5562, 50.6469, 73.1695

Triad

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



48.1758, 50.6469, 76.3439



54.0774, 50.6469, 46.1227



42.6164, 50.6469, 46.2877

Complementary

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



48.1758, 50.6469, 76.3439



58.5009, 60.6730, 46.6591

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.



44.8750, 50.6469, 40.3554



48.1758, 50.6469, 76.3439



51.4884, 50.6469, 40.2684

Square

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



48.1758, 50.6469, 76.3439



55.0613, 50.6469, 55.0387



48.1009, 50.6469, 38.2871



41.8215, 50.6469, 55.2531

Rectangle

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



48.1758, 50.6469, 76.3439



53.4116, 50.6469, 68.1477



48.1009, 50.6469, 38.2871



43.2241, 50.6469, 43.9128

Sweetspot

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



48.1774, 50.6489, 76.3451



85.3807, 89.9614, 107.4720



53.2660, 65.0160, 65.1247



18.1045, 19.0772, 22.9780



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.



48.1774, 50.6489, 76.3451



61.0318, 63.9816, 103.7407



45.2848, 43.1617, 75.0523



13.3821, 14.1034, 17.4046



9.8794, 7.2283, 41.9229



0.7696, 0.6707, 2.9341

Inverse Universe

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



53.7944, 47.9980, 55.1468



70.0635, 60.0814, 69.5745



61.9337, 69.8668, 48.2528



13.9243, 13.7874, 15.3718



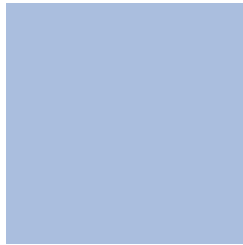
18.9268, 9.6377, 6.2805



1.3547, 0.6852, 0.6608

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1758, 50.6469, 76.3439 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

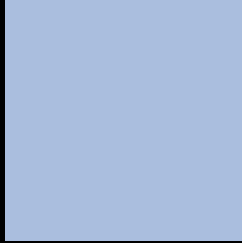
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 48.1758, 50.6469, 76.3439 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

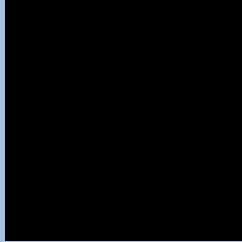
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 48.1758, 50.6469, 76.3439

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1758, 50.6469, 76.3439.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1758, 50.6469,

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

48.1758, 50.6469, 76.3439

Protanopia

49.9800, 50.6530, 74.8529

Deuteranopia

51.6950, 50.5558, 76.8457



Tritanopia

46.1712, 50.4688, 66.9825

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.1758, 50.6469, 76.3439

Protanomaly

49.3945, 50.6519, 75.5800

Deuteranomaly

50.4066, 50.5128, 76.9053

Tritanomaly

46.7895, 50.3905, 70.2111

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.1758, 50.6469, 76.3439

Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

Achromatomaly

47.6790, 50.3891, 61.8567

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.1758, 50.6469, 76.3439 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(170, 190, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 190, 222)  
}
```

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(170, 190, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 190, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.1758, 50.6469, 76.3439 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(170, 190, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 190, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 190, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 190, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 190, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 190,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.1758, 50.6469, 76.3439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 190, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
190, 222) }
```

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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