

Converting Colors

XYZ(48.0870, 51.6369, 73.7621)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(48.0870, 51.6369, 73.7621)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(48.0870, 51.6369, 73.7621) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(48.0870, 51.6369,
73.7621)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | A9C1DA |
| RGB | 169, 193, 218 |
| RGB Percent | 66%, 76%, 85% |
| CMY | 0.3372, 0.2431, 0.1451 |
| CMYK | 0.22, 0.11, 0.00, 0.15 |
| HSL | 211°, 40%, 76% |
| HSV | 211°, 22%, 85% |
| XYZ | 48.0870, 51.6369, 73.7621 |
| YIQ | 188.6740, -22.3290, 2.6870 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

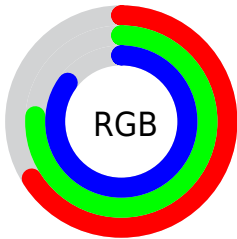
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 169, 185, 218 |
| Decimal | 11125210 |
| CIELab | 77.06, -2.72, -15.20 |
| CIELCh | 77, 15.441, 259.847 |
| Yxy | 51.6369, 0.2772, 0.2976 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289315290 (0xFFA9C1DA) |
| YUV | 188.6740, 14.4577, -17.2541 |
| Hunter-Lab | 71.8588, -6.3030, -10.5592 |

Details

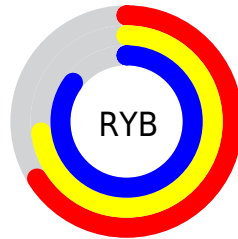
The XYZ color **48.0870, 51.6369, 73.7621** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **55.3671, 56.3536, 45.4964**, and the grayscale version is **48.1141, 50.6198, 55.1249**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.9770, 90.9789, 107.7951**, and **23.1914, 25.1135, 38.2754** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.4279, 44.6916, 72.7733**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.7140, 59.3582, 74.8513**.

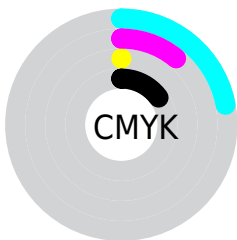
Distribution



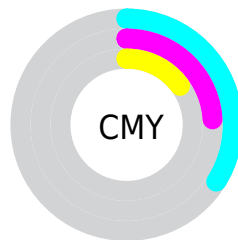
- Red (66%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.0870, 51.6369, 73.7621 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 48.0870, 51.6369, 73.7621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.0870, 51.6369,
73.7621

■ 48.0870, 51.6369,
73.7621

369.7137,
393.0332, 492.7933

■ 34.1073, 36.7157,
54.1037

■ 86.5428, 92.5955,
126.2894

■ 23.1393, 24.9875,
38.2909

111.7497,
119.4018, 159.9955

■ 14.8177, 16.0677,
25.9049

141.4297,
150.9385, 199.2212

■ 8.7770, 9.5721,
16.5274

175.9481,
187.5901, 244.3851

■ 4.6520, 5.1162,
9.7397

215.6704,
229.7410, 295.9057

■ 2.0772, 2.3156,
5.1234

260.9619,

■ 0.6768, 0.7819,

277.7756, 354.2016

2.2598

312.1879,
332.0782, 419.6913

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.7086

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.0870, 51.6369,
73.7621

■ 48.0870, 51.6369,
73.7621

■ 41.4279, 44.6916,
72.7733

■ 55.7140, 59.3582,
74.8513

■ 35.6891, 38.4879,
71.8784

■ 64.3438, 67.8756,
76.0405

■ 30.8263, 32.9981,
71.0750

■ 74.0158, 77.2160,
77.3336

■ 26.7889, 28.1897,
70.3597

■ 84.3213, 87.1745,
78.7126

■ 23.5208, 24.0270,
69.7285

■ 87.6508, 93.8335,
79.8225

■ 20.9579, 20.4701,
69.1770

■ 89.6550, 97.8420,
80.4906

■ 19.0239, 17.4723,
68.7003

■ 17.8905, 15.5329,
68.3857

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.5147, 51.6369, 69.5646



48.0870, 51.6369, 73.7621



51.0287, 51.6369, 72.9146

Triad

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



48.0870, 51.6369, 73.7621



54.6055, 51.6369, 50.8913



44.8737, 51.6369, 46.3933

Complementary

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



48.0870, 51.6369, 73.7621



55.3671, 56.3536, 45.4964

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.



47.1802, 51.6369, 42.2968



48.0870, 51.6369, 73.7621



52.8254, 51.6369, 44.7080

Square

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



48.0870, 51.6369, 73.7621



54.8721, 51.6369, 59.1339



50.0852, 51.6369, 41.7123



43.7093, 51.6369, 53.4108

Rectangle

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



48.0870, 51.6369, 73.7621



52.8010, 51.6369, 69.6290



50.0852, 51.6369, 41.7123



45.5368, 51.6369, 44.6601

Sweetspot

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



48.0886, 51.6390, 73.7633



85.9486, 91.0972, 107.6613



51.1161, 62.4514, 60.1062



18.2359, 19.3401, 23.0218



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



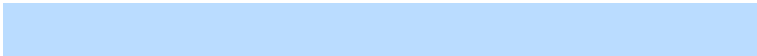
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



48.0886, 51.6390, 73.7633



63.8967, 68.7991, 104.5196



43.2061, 41.8741, 72.1358



12.8627, 13.6651, 16.6118



10.8253, 9.5200, 41.0054



0.7874, 0.7890, 2.6852

Inverse Universe

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



52.7283, 47.1328, 56.7729



71.7323, 61.6018, 75.7335



61.1472, 67.9137, 47.4231



13.3205, 13.1573, 14.9492



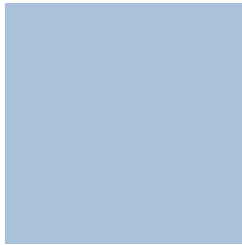
18.9594, 9.5848, 9.4323



1.2717, 0.6383, 0.8399

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.0870, 51.6369, 73.7621 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

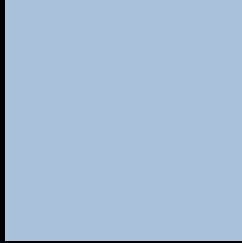
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 48.0870, 51.6369, 73.7621 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

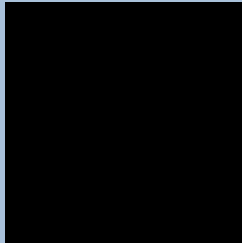
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

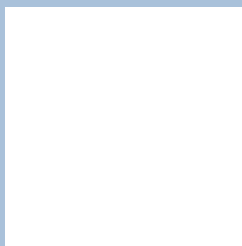
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 48.0870, 51.6369, 73.7621

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0870, 51.6369, 73.7621.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0870, 51.6369,

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

48.0870, 51.6369, 73.7621

Protanopia

50.7130, 51.7406, 71.6040

Deuteranopia

52.5154, 51.3346, 74.8508



Tritanopia

46.8610, 51.4522, 68.4342

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.0870, 51.6369, 73.7621

Protanomaly

49.6305, 51.4881, 72.2881

Deuteranomaly

50.7770, 51.3952, 74.2619

Tritanomaly

47.4505, 51.7125, 70.4314

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.0870, 51.6369, 73.7621

Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

Achromatomaly

48.1302, 50.9421, 61.9397

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.0870, 51.6369, 73.7621 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(169, 193, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 193, 218)  
}
```

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(169, 193, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 193, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.0870, 51.6369, 73.7621 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(169, 193, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 193, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 193, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 193, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 193, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 193,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.0870, 51.6369, 73.7621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 193, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
193, 218) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor