

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.0938, 53.5280, 63.7379)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.0938, 53.5280, 63.7379)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.0883, 53.5367,  
63.6762)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADC6CA
RGB	173, 198, 202
RGB Percent	68%, 78%, 79%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2235, 0.2078
CMYK	0.14, 0.02, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	188°, 21%, 74%
HSV	188°, 14%, 79%
XYZ	48.0883, 53.5367, 63.6762
YIQ	190.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

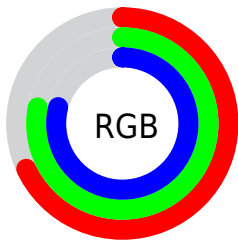
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	173, 186, 202
Decimal	11388618
CIELab	78.19, -7.58, -4.85
CIELCh	78, 8.999, 212.634
Yxy	53.5367, 0.2909, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289578698 (0xFFADC6CA)
YUV	190.9810, 5.4324, -15.7693
Hunter-Lab	73.1688, -10.7308, -0.3798

# Details

The XYZ color **48.0883, 53.5367, 63.6762** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.6223, 47.0177, 46.1013**, and the grayscale version is **49.4877, 52.0649, 56.6987**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822**, and **23.0643, 26.0777, 31.8349** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3247, 50.1463, 63.2737**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.5420, 57.3031, 64.1166**.

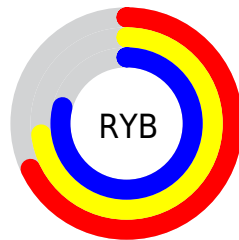
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (78%)

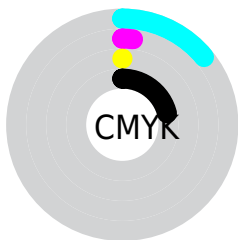
Blue (79%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (79%)

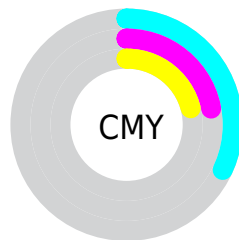


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.0883, 53.5367, 63.6762 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 48.0883, 53.5367, 63.6762 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.0883, 53.5367,  
63.6762

■ 48.0883, 53.5367,  
63.6762

369.7188,  
400.3408, 456.1947

■ 34.1084, 38.2314,  
45.9440

■ 86.5448, 95.3937,  
111.7395

■ 23.1401, 26.1623,  
31.8533

111.7520,  
122.7141, 142.9076

■ 14.8183, 16.9451,  
20.9855

141.4324,  
154.8083, 179.3914

■ 8.7774, 10.1954,  
12.9223

175.9512,  
192.0608, 221.6094

■ 4.6522, 5.5287,  
7.2450

215.6740,  
234.8559, 269.9802

■ 2.0773, 2.5607,  
3.5350

260.9659,

■ 0.6769, 0.9069,

283.5780, 324.9223

1.3739

312.1924,  
338.6115, 386.8543

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1212

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.0883, 53.5367,  
63.6762

■ 48.0883, 53.5367,  
63.6762

■ 43.3247, 50.1463,  
63.2737

■ 53.5420, 57.3031,  
64.1166

■ 39.2164, 47.1096,  
62.9041

■ 59.7096, 61.4535,  
64.5926

■ 35.7322, 44.4118,  
62.5670

■ 66.6193, 66.0041,  
65.1068

■ 32.8369, 42.0346,  
62.2608

■ 74.2966, 70.9680,  
65.6603

■ 30.4913, 39.9578,  
61.9835

■ 75.4256, 72.5739,  
65.9108

■ 28.6516, 38.1588,  
61.7332

■ 76.1273, 73.9773,  
66.1447

■ 27.2673, 36.6113,  
61.5075

■ 76.8411, 75.4048,  
66.3826

■ 26.2769, 35.2836,  
61.3034

■ 77.5669, 76.8565,  
66.6245

■ 25.8278, 34.5983,  
61.1948

■ 78.3050, 78.3327,  
66.8706

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.5791, 53.5367, 58.7389



48.0883, 53.5367, 63.6762



49.3454, 53.5367, 67.3293

# Triad

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



48.0883, 53.5367, 63.6762



53.9497, 53.5367, 62.8614



50.7297, 53.5367, 49.1377

# Complementary

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



48.0883, 53.5367, 63.6762



47.6223, 47.0177, 46.1013

# 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.



52.4563, 53.5367, 50.1025



48.0883, 53.5367, 63.6762



54.3406, 53.5367, 57.8481

# Square

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



48.0883, 53.5367, 63.6762



52.7317, 53.5367, 66.8402



53.7881, 53.5367, 53.2209



49.0820, 53.5367, 50.5063



# Rectangle

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



48.0883, 53.5367, 63.6762



50.4525, 53.5367, 68.4412



53.7881, 53.5367, 53.2209



51.3201, 53.5367, 49.1999

# Sweetspot

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



48.0899, 53.5389, 63.6774



90.9496, 97.2228, 108.5801



46.2775, 54.2952, 49.5671



19.3067, 20.7005, 23.2280



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

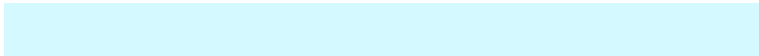


# Same Dimension

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



48.0899, 53.5389, 63.6774



78.9840, 88.9320, 107.6104



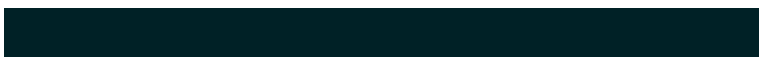
44.9595, 47.2782, 62.6339



11.4063, 12.4531, 14.3729



16.6682, 22.3604, 39.3938



0.8971, 1.2281, 2.0447



# Inverse Universe

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



49.4949, 46.5219, 59.7997



81.7989, 75.0133, 99.8108



50.6117, 52.9963, 47.0978



11.6185, 11.3761, 13.7914



20.6243, 10.0603, 26.8037

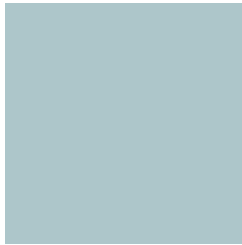


1.0828, 0.5265, 1.4818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.0883, 53.5367, 63.6762 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

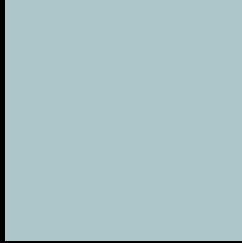
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.0883, 53.5367, 63.6762 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

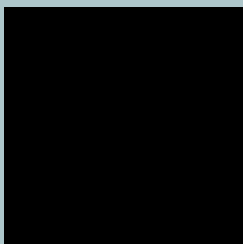
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

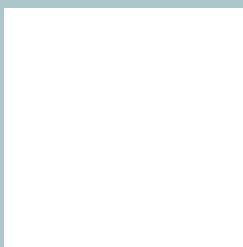
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 48.0883, 53.5367, 63.6762**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0883, 53.5367, 63.6762.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0883, 53.5367,

63.6762.

# 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

48.0883, 53.5367, 63.6762

### Protanopia

51.5484, 53.3786, 61.0123

### Deuteranopia

54.4015, 53.1657, 64.5215



## Tritanopia

49.3028, 53.3473, 69.9859

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.0883, 53.5367, 63.6762

## Protanomaly

50.0941, 53.2719, 61.6751

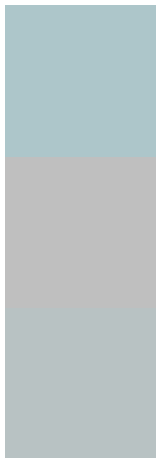
## Deuteranomaly

51.9160, 53.1755, 64.0275

## Tritanomaly

48.8070, 53.4852, 67.4258

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.0883, 53.5367, 63.6762

## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

## Achromatomaly

48.9093, 52.7141, 59.2268

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.0883, 53.5367, 63.6762 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(173, 198, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 198, 202)  
}
```

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(173, 198, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 198, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.0883, 53.5367, 63.6762 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(173, 198, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 198, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 198, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 198, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 198, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 198,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.0883, 53.5367, 63.6762 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 198, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
198, 202) }
```

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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