

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.1073, 66.4297,  
103.2152)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.1073, 66.4297, 103.2152)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.1073, 66.4297,  
103.2152)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2AEA FD
RGB	42, 234, 253
RGB Percent	16%, 92%, 99%
CMY	0.8352, 0.0823, 0.0078
CMYK	0.83, 0.08, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	185°, 98%, 58%
HSV	185°, 83%, 99%
XYZ	48.1073, 66.4297, 103.2152
YIQ	178.7580, -120.5310, -34.7950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

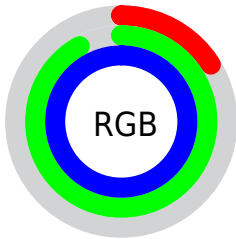
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	42, 143, 253
Decimal	2812669
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.22, -37.80, -21.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 43.718, 210.151
Yxy	66.4297, 0.2209, 0.3051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281002749 (0xFF2AEAFD)
YUV	178.7580, 36.6013, -119.9368
Hunter-Lab	81.5044, -37.2746, -18.0303

# Details

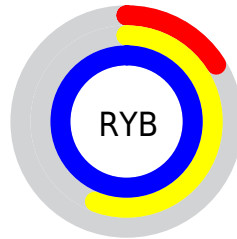
The XYZ color **48.1073, 66.4297, 103.2152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **42.5968, 24.3901, 4.6554**, and the grayscale version is **42.5808, 44.7984, 48.7854**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.7121, 83.3292, 107.3866**, and **25.8842, 35.8263, 57.7755** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7354, 64.7671, 102.9678**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.1434, 68.4498, 103.4991**.

# Distribution



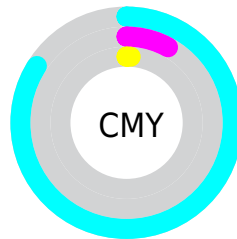
- Red (16%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.1073, 66.4297, 103.2152 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 48.1073, 66.4297, 103.2152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



48.1073, 66.4297,  
103.2152

48.1073, 66.4297,  
103.2152

369.7928,  
447.9121, 591.7869

34.1235, 48.6213,  
78.3566

86.5729, 114.1028,  
167.6589

23.1518, 34.3192,  
57.8488

111.7853,  
144.7364, 208.0811

14.8270, 23.1389,  
41.2732

141.4714,  
180.4138, 254.5282

8.7836, 14.6961,  
28.2113

175.9963,  
221.5194, 307.4188

4.6562, 8.6064,  
18.2446

215.7256,  
268.4376, 367.1715

2.0797, 4.4853,  
10.9545

261.0246,

0.6781, 1.9486,

321.5529, 434.2047

5.9224

312.2585,  
381.2496, 508.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.5773,  
2.7299

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9584

■ 48.1073, 66.4297,  
103.2152

■ 48.1073, 66.4297,  
103.2152

■ 46.7354, 64.7671,  
102.9678

■ 50.1434, 68.4498,  
103.4991

■ 46.0877, 63.8075,  
102.8168

■ 52.9438, 70.8750,  
103.8196

■ 56.5981, 73.7529,  
104.1825

■ 61.1818, 77.1224,  
104.5912

■ 66.7621, 81.0182,  
105.0491

■ 73.3998, 85.4718,  
105.5589

■ 81.1512, 90.5121,  
106.1232

■ 90.0681, 96.1660,  
106.7446

■ 94.5729, 99.5581,  
107.1619

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.9967, 66.4297, 72.4740



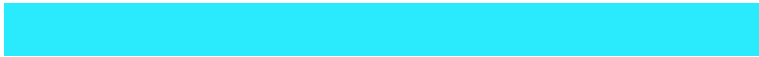
48.1073, 66.4297, 103.2152



54.1555, 66.4297, 130.4675

# Triad

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



48.1073, 66.4297, 103.2152



81.0751, 66.4297, 102.9009



63.0894, 66.4297, 30.4509

# Complementary

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



48.1073, 66.4297, 103.2152



42.5968, 24.3901, 4.6554

# 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.



73.0658, 66.4297, 34.6840



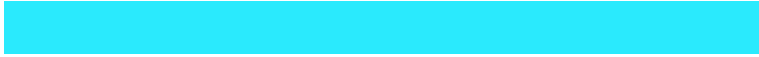
48.1073, 66.4297, 103.2152



84.0864, 66.4297, 72.1875

# Square

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



48.1073, 66.4297, 103.2152



73.1614, 66.4297, 130.2553



81.0160, 66.4297, 48.3177



54.0773, 66.4297, 34.7718

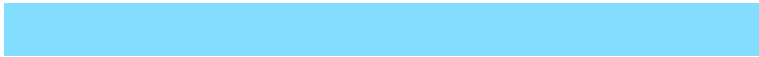


# Rectangle

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



48.1073, 66.4297, 103.2152



59.9480, 66.4297, 140.1987



81.0160, 66.4297, 48.3177



66.4422, 66.4297, 30.9031

# Sweetspot

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



48.1094, 66.4321, 103.2168



73.5547, 86.2406, 107.3771



36.8868, 71.0663, 15.9935



15.2219, 18.1109, 22.9434



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.



48.1094, 66.4321, 103.2168



46.9172, 64.9543, 104.6724



26.6591, 23.5316, 96.0667



18.4068, 20.1851, 23.1759



24.5730, 34.0556, 54.7128



2.4318, 3.3944, 5.3403



# Inverse Universe

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



56.1891, 28.4812, 80.3802



55.8108, 27.0883, 78.6589



54.3990, 47.9945, 8.5894



18.7180, 18.2705, 22.3979



29.1915, 14.1659, 41.2545

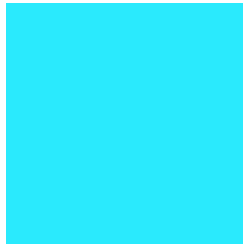


2.8621, 1.3872, 4.1211



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1073, 66.4297, 103.2152 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

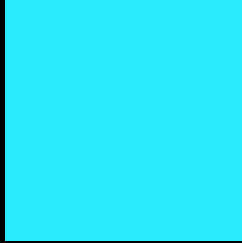
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1073, 66.4297, 103.2152 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

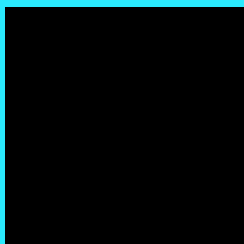
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 48.1073, 66.4297, 103.2152

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1073, 66.4297, 103.2152.



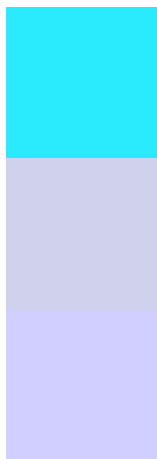
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1073, 66.4297,



# 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

48.1073, 66.4297, 103.2152

### Protanopia

63.8187, 64.9808, 89.2997

### Deuteranopia

66.3752, 65.2555, 103.7050



## Tritanopia

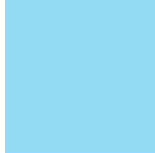
48.1073, 66.4297, 103.2152

# Trichromacy



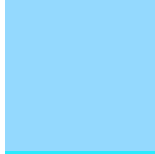
## Original Color

48.1073, 66.4297, 103.2152



## Protanomaly

53.2817, 62.8169, 94.1107



## Deuteranomaly

54.9150, 63.0774, 103.0468



## Tritanomaly

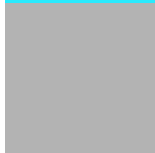
48.1073, 66.4297, 103.2152

# Monochromacy



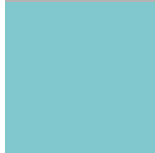
## Original Color

48.1073, 66.4297, 103.2152



## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906



## Achromatomaly

40.6173, 49.9702, 65.8970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.1073, 66.4297, 103.2152 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(42, 234, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 234, 253)  
}
```

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(42, 234, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 234, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.1073, 66.4297, 103.2152 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(42, 234, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 234, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 234, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 234, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 234, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 234,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.1073, 66.4297, 103.2152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 234, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 234,  
253) }
```

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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