

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.1086, 55.8387,  
102.8501)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.1086, 55.8387, 102.8501)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(48.1086, 55.8387,  
102.8501)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78CFFF
RGB	120, 207, 255
RGB Percent	47%, 81%, 100%
CMY	0.5294, 0.1882, 0.0000
CMYK	0.53, 0.19, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	201°, 100%, 74%
HSV	201°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	48.1086, 55.8387, 102.8501
YIQ	186.4590, -67.2600, -3.5160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

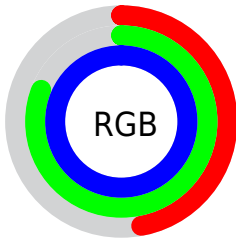
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	120, 173, 255
Decimal	7917567
CIE Lab	79.52, -13.26, -31.54
CIE LCh	80, 34.217, 247.199
Yxy	55.8387, 0.2326, 0.2700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286107647 (0xFF78CFFF)
YUV	186.4590, 33.7907, -58.2845
Hunter-Lab	74.7253, -15.8499, -29.2976

# Details

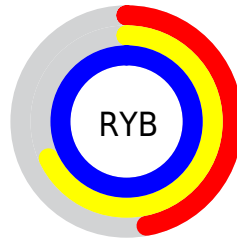
The XYZ color **48.1086, 55.8387, 102.8501** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.6339, 50.6230, 24.4524**, and the grayscale version is **46.7746, 49.2105, 53.5902**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.6324, 88.4433, 107.8509**, and **23.2152, 27.7004, 57.5492** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8978, 49.9857, 101.9950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.3903, 62.4333, 103.7919**.

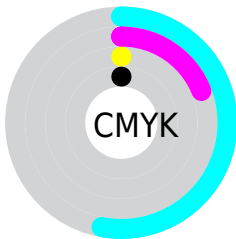
# Distribution



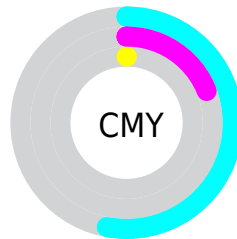
- Red (47%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.1086, 55.8387, 102.8501 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 48.1086, 55.8387, 102.8501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.1086, 55.8387,  
102.8501

■ 48.1086, 55.8387,  
102.8501

369.7979,  
409.0833, 590.6168

■ 34.1245, 40.0736,  
78.0528

■ 86.5748, 98.7687,  
167.1543

■ 23.1526, 27.5959,  
57.6006

■ 111.7876,  
126.7024, 207.4983

■ 14.8275, 18.0213,  
41.0751

■ 141.4740,  
159.4611, 253.8616

■ 8.7840, 10.9653,  
28.0576

175.9994,  
197.4292, 306.6628

■ 4.6565, 6.0435,  
18.1297

215.7292,  
240.9911, 366.3203

■ 2.0798, 2.8715,  
10.8727

261.0286,

■ 0.6782, 1.0650,

290.5311, 433.2528

5.8682

312.2630,  
346.4337, 507.8788

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.6976

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9422

■ 48.1086, 55.8387,  
102.8501

■ 48.1086, 55.8387,  
102.8501

■ 42.8978, 49.9857,  
101.9950

■ 54.3903, 62.4333,  
103.7919

■ 38.6744, 44.8247,  
101.2214

■ 61.8081, 69.8028,  
104.8234

■ 35.3492, 40.3078,  
100.5248

■ 70.4276, 77.9850,  
105.9484

■ 32.8128, 36.3751,  
99.8994

■ 80.3076, 87.0132,  
107.1703

■ 31.3854, 33.8908,  
99.4951

■ 91.5028, 96.9184,  
108.4921

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.2156, 55.8387, 86.7076



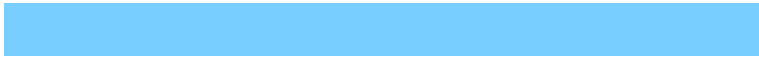
48.1086, 55.8387, 102.8501



54.7484, 55.8387, 106.6768

# Triad

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



48.1086, 55.8387, 102.8501



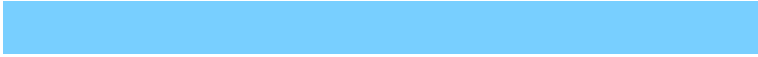
67.3126, 55.8387, 56.1728



45.4685, 55.8387, 35.3338

# Complementary

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



48.1086, 55.8387, 102.8501



58.6339, 50.6230, 24.4524

# 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.



51.4321, 55.8387, 30.4197



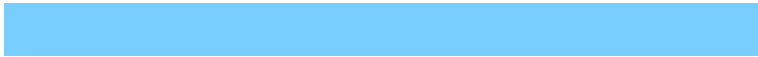
48.1086, 55.8387, 102.8501



64.3258, 55.8387, 40.6456

# Square

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



48.1086, 55.8387, 102.8501



66.2291, 55.8387, 76.6986



58.3677, 55.8387, 32.1289

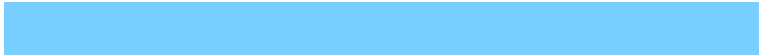


41.7859, 55.8387, 47.2639



# Rectangle

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



48.1086, 55.8387, 102.8501



59.3536, 55.8387, 101.1153



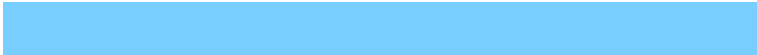
58.3677, 55.8387, 32.1289



47.2519, 55.8387, 32.9388

# Sweetspot

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



48.1103, 55.8407, 102.8504



77.1455, 84.1574, 106.7857



50.5053, 78.3130, 49.1367



16.0719, 17.6119, 22.8023



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

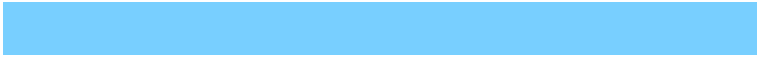


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

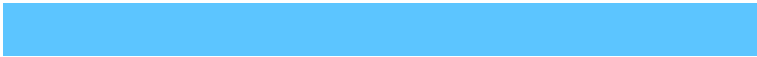


# Same Dimension

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



48.1103, 55.8407, 102.8504



42.4040, 49.4057, 101.9091



35.2122, 30.0446, 98.5510



17.9797, 19.3309, 23.0336



16.5456, 18.0008, 52.0370



1.7141, 1.9590, 5.1010



# Inverse Universe

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



59.2202, 39.1998, 63.4785



55.1249, 32.9097, 56.2545



74.2677, 81.8904, 29.6636



18.5024, 18.1843, 21.2627



25.1397, 12.5452, 19.9178

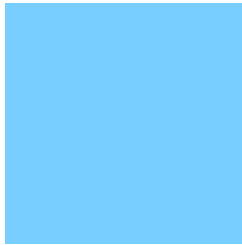


2.4998, 1.2423, 2.2135



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1086, 55.8387, 102.8501 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

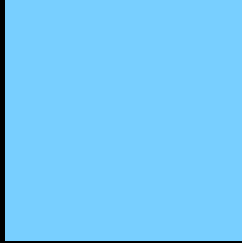
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1086, 55.8387, 102.8501 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

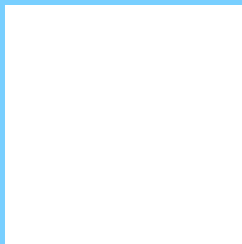
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 48.1086, 55.8387, 102.8501

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1086, 55.8387, 102.8501.



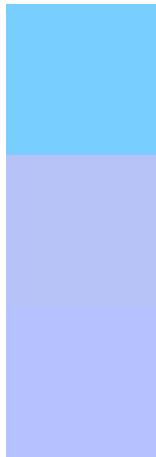
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1086, 55.8387,



# 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

48.1086, 55.8387, 102.8501

### Protanopia

55.4548, 55.3047, 94.9409

### Deuteranopia

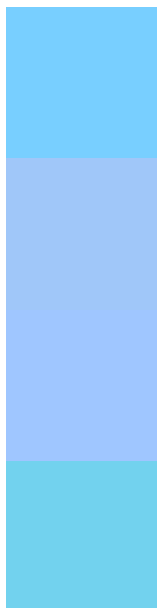
56.4114, 55.3050, 102.3095



## Tritanopia

44.2419, 56.1236, 82.6299

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1086, 55.8387, 102.8501

## Protanomaly

52.0195, 55.1600, 97.5278

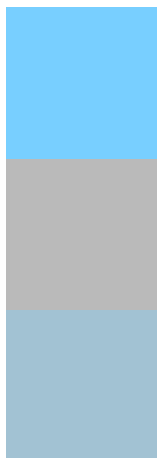
## Deuteranomaly

52.5422, 54.9791, 102.4505

## Tritanomaly

45.4186, 55.8436, 89.2740

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1086, 55.8387, 102.8501

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

45.9499, 50.9681, 69.0440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.1086, 55.8387, 102.8501 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(120, 207, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 207, 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(120, 207, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 207, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.1086, 55.8387, 102.8501 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(120, 207, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 207, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 207, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 207, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 207, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 207,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.1086, 55.8387, 102.8501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 207, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
207, 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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