

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.1363, 68.0453,  
103.0668)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.1363, 68.0453, 103.0668)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.1452, 68.1773,  
102.7175)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00EEFC
RGB	0, 238, 252
RGB Percent	0%, 93%, 99%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0667, 0.0118
CMYK	1.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	183°, 100%, 49%
HSV	183°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	48.1452, 68.1773, 102.7175
YIQ	168.4340, -146.3420, -46.1020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

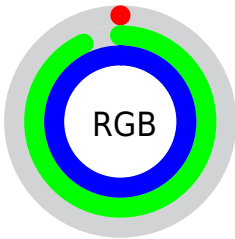
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 122, 252
Decimal	61180
CIELab	86.10, -41.49, -20.13
CIELCh	86, 46.115, 205.876
Yxy	68.1773, 0.2198, 0.3113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278251260 (0xFF00EEFC)
YUV	168.4340, 41.1980, -147.7166
Hunter-Lab	82.5695, -40.4157, -15.9588

# Details

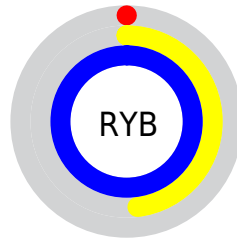
The XYZ color **48.1452, 68.1773, 102.7175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **40.3039, 21.0119, 1.9336**, and the grayscale version is **37.2996, 39.2421, 42.7346**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.2812, 82.5916, 107.3196**, and **26.3742, 36.9879, 57.3791** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1452, 68.1769, 102.7187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.9634, 69.2081, 102.8746**.

# Distribution



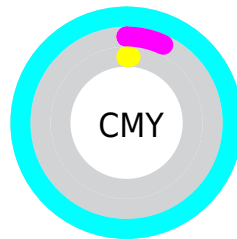
- Red (0%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.1452, 68.1773, 102.7175 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 48.1452, 68.1773, 102.7175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.1452, 68.1773,  
102.7175


 48.1452, 68.1773,  
102.7175


369.9404,  
454.1239, 590.1915


 34.1536, 50.0420,  
77.9425


 86.6289, 116.6057,  
166.9710

 23.1751, 35.4468,  
57.5106


 111.8518,  
147.6677, 207.2866


 14.8442, 24.0072,  
41.0032


 141.5491,  
183.8073, 253.6194

 8.7958, 15.3390,  
28.0019

 176.0863,  
225.4089, 306.3881

 4.6642, 9.0576,  
18.0880

 215.8287,  
272.8570, 366.0110

 2.0844, 4.7788,  
10.8431

261.1416,

 0.6807, 2.1181,

326.5359, 432.9069

5.8486

312.3904,  
386.8301, 507.4942

■ 0.0000, 0.6748,  
2.6859

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9363

■ 48.1452, 68.1773,  
102.7175

■ 48.1452, 68.1773,  
102.7175

■ 48.1452, 68.1769,  
102.7187

■ 48.9634, 69.2081,  
102.8746

■ 50.3071, 70.5130,  
103.0557

■ 52.3385, 72.1773,  
103.2699

■ 55.1554, 74.2513,  
103.5217

■ 58.8399, 76.7772,  
103.8151

■ 63.4635, 79.7920,  
104.1533

■ 69.0905, 83.3289,  
104.5394

■ 75.7794, 87.4180,  
104.9761

■ 83.5842, 92.0871,  
105.4660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.5314, 68.1773, 70.1161



48.1452, 68.1773, 102.7175



54.0309, 68.1773, 133.7623

# Triad

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



48.1452, 68.1773, 102.7175



83.1697, 68.1773, 112.0088



66.2766, 68.1773, 29.9230

# Complementary

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



48.1452, 68.1773, 102.7175



40.3039, 21.0119, 1.9336

# 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.



76.9137, 68.1773, 35.6533



48.1452, 68.1773, 102.7175



87.3170, 68.1773, 78.5090

# Square

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



48.1452, 68.1773, 102.7175



74.1038, 68.1773, 140.0722



84.9121, 68.1773, 51.5717



56.3103, 68.1773, 33.1414

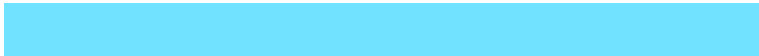


# Rectangle

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



48.1452, 68.1773, 102.7175



59.9554, 68.1773, 146.4038



84.9121, 68.1773, 51.5717



69.8998, 68.1773, 30.8117

# Sweetspot

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



48.1473, 68.1798, 102.7192



70.9439, 85.5820, 107.3876



34.8824, 69.6505, 11.9751



14.6357, 17.9758, 22.9482



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.



48.1473, 68.1798, 102.7192



49.4553, 70.0305, 105.5184



23.5264, 18.9378, 94.5122



17.6784, 19.4335, 22.2046



25.1160, 35.5875, 53.5189



2.3507, 3.3450, 4.9649



# Inverse Universe

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



55.5793, 26.8706, 83.1486



57.0919, 27.6008, 85.4051



49.3256, 39.0554, 4.9408



17.9489, 17.5069, 21.5868



28.9694, 14.0035, 43.4088

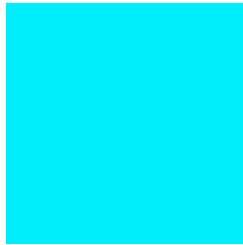


2.6954, 1.3019, 4.0855



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1452, 68.1773, 102.7175 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

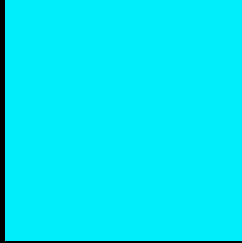
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1452, 68.1773, 102.7175 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

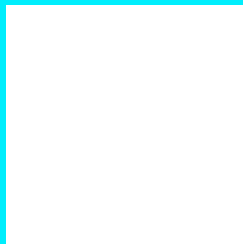
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 48.1452, 68.1773, 102.7175

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1452, 68.1773, 102.7175.



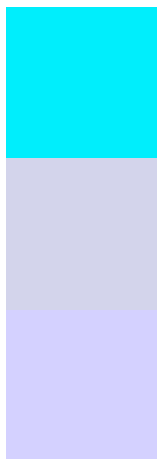
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1452, 68.1773,



# 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

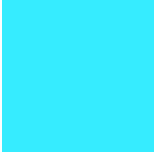
48.1452, 68.1773, 102.7175

### Protanopia

65.4028, 66.9340, 88.0697

### Deuteranopia

68.0018, 66.8180, 103.9208



## **Tritanopia**

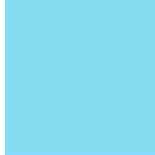
49.5668, 67.9952, 105.1197

# Trichromacy



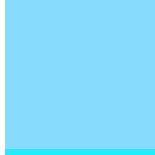
## Original Color

48.1452, 68.1773, 102.7175



## Protanomaly

51.5652, 63.1321, 92.6870



## Deuteranomaly

53.4743, 63.4931, 103.2029



## Tritanomaly

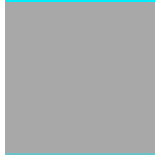
48.8333, 68.0642, 104.3299

# Monochromacy



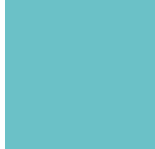
## Original Color

48.1452, 68.1773, 102.7175



## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422



## Achromatomaly

35.4422, 45.3892, 60.9258

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.1452, 68.1773, 102.7175 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(0, 238, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 238, 252)  
}
```

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(0, 238, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 238, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.1452, 68.1773, 102.7175 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(0, 238, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 238, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 238, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 238, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 238, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 238,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.1452, 68.1773, 102.7175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 238, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 238,  
252) }
```

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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