

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.1973, 53.0360, 80.3336)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.1973, 53.0360, 80.3336)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.1295, 52.8495,  
80.3373)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FC5E3
RGB	159, 197, 227
RGB Percent	62%, 77%, 89%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2274, 0.1098
CMYK	0.30, 0.13, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	206°, 55%, 76%
HSV	206°, 30%, 89%
XYZ	48.1295, 52.8495, 80.3373
YIQ	189.0580, -32.2780, 1.2740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

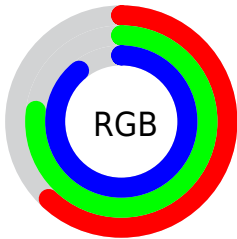
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	159, 183, 227
Decimal	10470883
CIE Lab	77.79, -5.72, -19.02
CIE LCh	78, 19.865, 253.264
Yxy	52.8495, 0.2654, 0.2915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288660963 (0xFF9FC5E3)
YUV	189.0580, 18.7054, -26.3609
Hunter-Lab	72.6977, -9.0450, -14.6323

# Details

The XYZ color **48.1295, 52.8495, 80.3373** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.1350, 55.2300, 40.5042**, and the grayscale version is **48.3139, 50.8300, 55.3539**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5161, 92.5507, 108.1755**, and **23.2127, 25.6877, 42.7645** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.8361, 46.3420, 79.4138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.4039, 60.0895, 81.3523**.

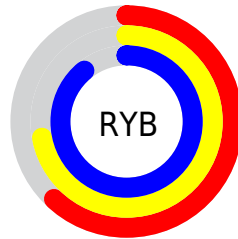
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (77%)

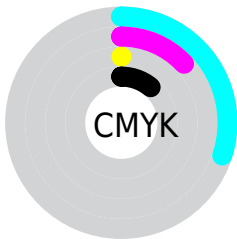
Blue (89%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (89%)

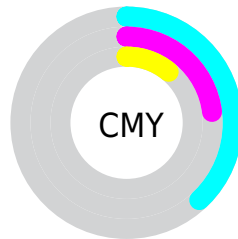


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (23%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.1295, 52.8495, 80.3373 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 48.1295, 52.8495, 80.3373 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.1295, 52.8495,  
80.3373


 48.1295, 52.8495,  
80.3373


369.8793,  
397.7074, 515.8055

 34.1411, 37.6826,  
59.4682


 86.6057, 94.3829,  
135.6555

 23.1654, 25.7365,  
42.5676


 111.8243,  
121.5182, 170.9417

 14.8371, 16.6266,  
29.2171


141.5169,  
153.4117, 211.8706

 8.7907, 9.9686,  
18.9981

176.0490,  
190.4480, 258.8609

 4.6609, 5.3782,  
11.4921

215.7860,  
233.0113, 312.3309

 2.0824, 2.4708,  
6.2806

261.0931,

 0.6796, 0.8620,

281.4860, 372.6994

2.9449

312.3357,  
336.2566, 440.3847

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0666

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.1295, 52.8495,  
80.3373

■ 48.1295, 52.8495,  
80.3373

■ 41.8361, 46.3420,  
79.4138

■ 55.4039, 60.0895,  
81.3523

■ 36.4705, 40.5315,  
78.5751

■ 63.6991, 68.0829,  
82.4579

■ 31.9817, 35.3885,  
77.8190

■ 73.0584, 76.8575,  
83.6583

■ 28.3113, 30.8783,  
77.1419

■ 83.5211, 86.4374,  
84.9560

■ 25.3930, 26.9620,  
76.5397

■ 88.3890, 93.3735,  
86.0382

■ 23.1482, 23.5941,  
76.0080

■ 90.8653, 98.3261,  
86.8636

■ 21.4436, 20.7008,  
75.5394

■ 21.4365, 20.6884,  
75.5374

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.0300, 52.8495, 73.3378



48.1295, 52.8495, 80.3373



51.9502, 52.8495, 80.7533

# Triad

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



48.1295, 52.8495, 80.3373



57.7899, 52.8495, 52.8138



45.3255, 52.8495, 43.4407

# Complementary

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



48.1295, 52.8495, 80.3373



56.1350, 55.2300, 40.5042

# 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.



48.5518, 52.8495, 39.2716



48.1295, 52.8495, 80.3373



55.8197, 52.8495, 44.1982

# Square

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



48.1295, 52.8495, 80.3373



57.6625, 52.8495, 63.8697



52.3946, 52.8495, 39.5298



43.4687, 52.8495, 51.6506



# Rectangle

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



48.1295, 52.8495, 80.3373



54.4042, 52.8495, 77.1614



52.3946, 52.8495, 39.5298



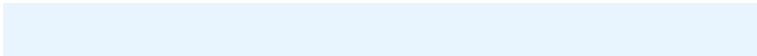
46.2785, 52.8495, 41.5701

# Sweetspot

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



48.1311, 52.8516, 80.3385



83.9597, 89.6137, 107.4798



50.8959, 65.9612, 57.8918



17.6102, 18.8386, 22.9580



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

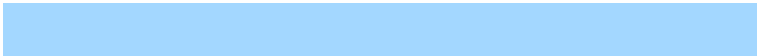


# Same Dimension

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



48.1311, 52.8516, 80.3385



57.3691, 63.3754, 103.8167



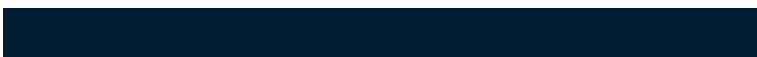
41.3567, 39.3027, 78.0804



14.2476, 15.2165, 18.3305



12.6198, 12.3017, 44.0925



1.0248, 1.0935, 3.2890



# Inverse Universe

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



54.1561, 45.1599, 58.6880



66.5746, 52.4062, 70.5616



64.1830, 71.3259, 43.1869



14.7125, 14.5022, 16.6866



20.7634, 10.4396, 12.9150

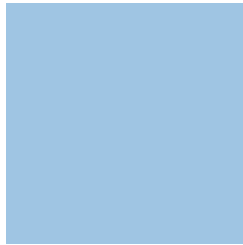


1.5809, 0.7901, 1.1995



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1295, 52.8495, 80.3373 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

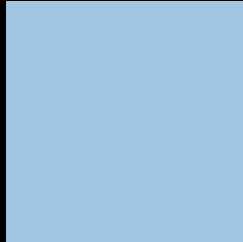
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1295, 52.8495, 80.3373 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 48.1295, 52.8495, 80.3373**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1295, 52.8495, 80.3373.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1295, 52.8495,



# 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

48.1295, 52.8495, 80.3373

### Protanopia

51.8480, 52.5399, 76.5158

### Deuteranopia

53.6514, 52.4043, 81.4160



## Tritanopia

46.3995, 52.8211, 72.0400

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1295, 52.8495, 80.3373

## Protanomaly

50.4290, 52.7519, 78.0452

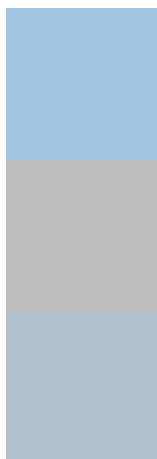
## Deuteranomaly

51.4568, 52.5663, 80.8330

## Tritanomaly

46.8849, 52.6707, 74.7132

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1295, 52.8495, 80.3373

## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

## Achromatomaly

47.9892, 51.4760, 63.9065

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.1295, 52.8495, 80.3373 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(159, 197, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 197, 227)  
}
```

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(159, 197, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 197, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.1295, 52.8495, 80.3373 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(159, 197, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 197, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 197, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 197, 227); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 197, 227); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 197, 227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.1295, 52.8495, 80.3373 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 197, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
197, 227) }
```

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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