

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.2591, 51.9977, 86.8510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.2591, 51.9977, 86.8510)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.3657, 52.1543, 86.8745)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(48.3657, 52.1543,  
86.8745)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9CC3EC
RGB	156, 195, 236
RGB Percent	61%, 76%, 93%
CMY	0.3882, 0.2353, 0.0745
CMYK	0.34, 0.17, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	211°, 68%, 77%
HSV	211°, 34%, 93%
XYZ	48.3657, 52.1543, 86.8745
YIQ	188.0130, -36.4050, 4.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

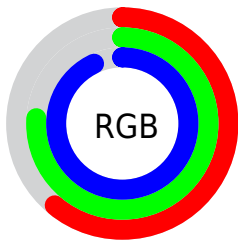
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	156, 182, 236
Decimal	10273772
CIE Lab	77.37, -3.29, -24.51
CIE LCh	77, 24.730, 262.357
Yxy	52.1543, 0.2581, 0.2783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288463852 (0xFF9CC3EC)
YUV	188.0130, 23.6576, -28.0754
Hunter-Lab	72.2179, -6.8366, -20.7703

# Details

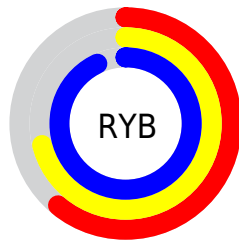
The XYZ color **48.3657, 52.1543, 86.8745** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.5599, 60.1663, 39.8753**, and the grayscale version is **47.6934, 50.1772, 54.6430**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.6986, 90.2114, 107.8197**, and **23.2426, 25.1698, 46.8133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.6341, 44.8238, 85.8153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2073, 60.3853, 88.0508**.

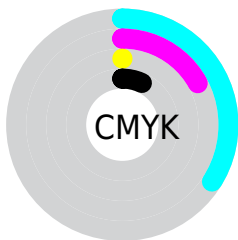
# Distribution



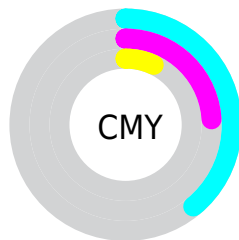
- Red (61%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.3657, 52.1543, 86.8745 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 48.3657, 52.1543, 86.8745 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.3657, 52.1543,  
86.8745

■ 48.3657, 52.1543,  
86.8745

370.7984,  
395.0320, 538.1159

■ 34.3290, 37.1281,  
64.8323

■ 86.9551, 93.3588,  
144.8865

■ 23.3106, 25.3067,  
46.8746

■ 112.2384,  
120.3058, 181.6935

■ 14.9450, 16.3057,  
32.5829

142.0015,  
151.9952, 224.2590

■ 8.8668, 9.7407,  
21.5386

176.6095,  
188.8114, 273.0018

■ 4.7108, 5.2274,  
13.3232

216.4278,  
231.1388, 328.3404

■ 2.1116, 2.3813,  
7.5182

261.8218,

■ 0.6955, 0.8162,

279.3618, 390.6932

3.7049

313.1569,  
333.8647, 460.4789

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.4649

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1916

■ 48.3657, 52.1543,  
86.8745

■ 48.3657, 52.1543,  
86.8745

■ 41.6341, 44.8238,  
85.8153

■ 56.2073, 60.3853,  
88.0508

■ 35.9509, 38.3507,  
84.8654

■ 65.2064, 69.5451,  
89.3446

■ 31.2553, 32.6971,  
84.0216

■ 75.4136, 79.6681,  
90.7605

■ 27.4778, 27.8186,  
83.2791

■ 86.8748, 90.7850,  
92.3022

■ 24.5386, 23.6656,  
82.6324

■ 92.1405, 98.8362,  
93.5787

■ 22.3411, 20.1792,  
82.0752

■ 21.2775, 18.3302,  
81.7744

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.1971, 52.1543, 80.1326



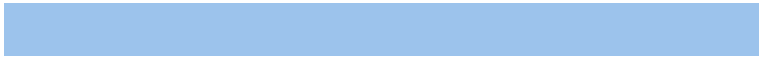
48.3657, 52.1543, 86.8745



53.1289, 52.1543, 84.5916

# Triad

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



48.3657, 52.1543, 86.8745



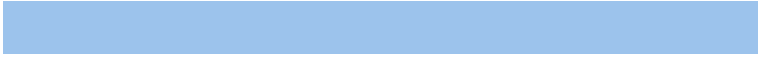
58.5115, 52.1543, 47.4028



42.6817, 52.1543, 42.2566

# Complementary

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



48.3657, 52.1543, 86.8745



60.5599, 60.1663, 39.8753

# 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.



46.1758, 52.1543, 35.8597



48.3657, 52.1543, 86.8745



55.3640, 52.1543, 38.4831

# Square

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



48.3657, 52.1543, 86.8745



59.1906, 52.1543, 60.3393



50.7964, 52.1543, 34.5980



41.0547, 52.1543, 53.3773



# Rectangle

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



48.3657, 52.1543, 86.8745



55.9862, 52.1543, 78.4043



50.7964, 52.1543, 34.5980



43.6658, 52.1543, 39.5606

# Sweetspot

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



48.3674, 52.1563, 86.8757



82.2547, 87.4240, 107.1470



53.6708, 71.0454, 63.1103



17.2465, 18.3543, 22.8837



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

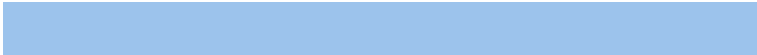


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



48.3674, 52.1563, 86.8757



51.6954, 55.7162, 102.6374



40.7404, 36.9025, 84.3334



14.8374, 15.7613, 19.1825



11.8572, 10.3613, 45.1180



1.0271, 1.0057, 3.5749



# Inverse Universe

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



56.3322, 45.5514, 57.4553



62.8104, 47.4534, 61.3668



70.5893, 80.2251, 43.2185



15.3715, 15.1764, 17.2416



20.8402, 10.5388, 10.2260

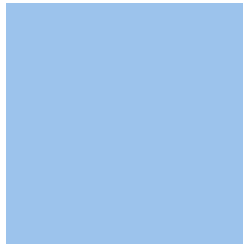


1.6849, 0.8469, 1.0582



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.3657, 52.1543, 86.8745 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

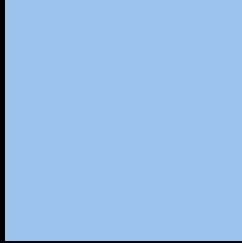
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.3657, 52.1543, 86.8745 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

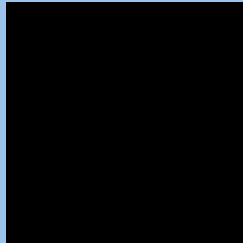
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

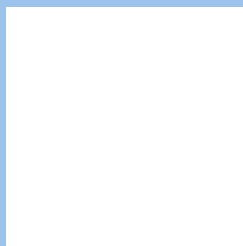
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 48.3657, 52.1543, 86.8745**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3657, 52.1543, 86.8745.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3657, 52.1543,



# 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

48.3657, 52.1543, 86.8745

### Protanopia

51.8191, 52.0451, 83.6585

### Deuteranopia

53.2105, 52.0280, 88.1268



## Tritanopia

45.4517, 52.3325, 71.9956

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.3657, 52.1543, 86.8745

## Protanomaly

50.3520, 51.9155, 84.4576

## Deuteranomaly

51.1551, 51.9400, 87.4500

## Tritanomaly

46.6502, 52.4882, 77.4845

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.3657, 52.1543, 86.8745

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

47.5547, 50.8995, 65.0758

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.3657, 52.1543, 86.8745 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(156, 195, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 195, 236)  
}
```

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(156, 195, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 195, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.3657, 52.1543, 86.8745 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".

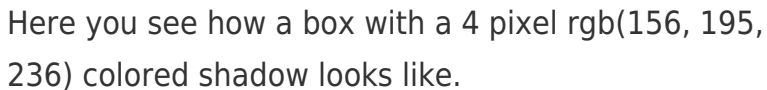
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(156, 195, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 195, 236) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 195, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 195, 236); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 195, 236); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 195, 236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.3657, 52.1543, 86.8745 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 195, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
195, 236) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor