

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.3209, 60.2375,  
103.3617)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.3209, 60.2375, 103.3617)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.2670, 60.0155,  
103.6479)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63DAFF
RGB	99, 218, 255
RGB Percent	39%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.6117, 0.1451, 0.0000
CMYK	0.61, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	194°, 100%, 69%
HSV	194°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	48.2670, 60.0155, 103.6479
YIQ	186.6370, -82.8010, -13.7210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

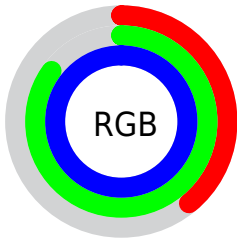
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 167, 255
Decimal	6544127
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.85, -22.84, -28.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 36.168, 230.832
Yxy	60.0155, 0.2277, 0.2832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284734207 (0xFF63DAFF)
YUV	186.6370, 33.7030, -76.8576
Hunter-Lab	77.4697, -24.3586, -25.0963

# Details

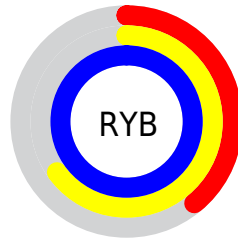
The XYZ color **48.2670, 60.0155, 103.6479** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **52.2974, 39.7707, 16.7266**, and the grayscale version is **46.8815, 49.3230, 53.7127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.7103, 86.4214, 107.6673**, and **23.2902, 30.2716, 58.0416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3687, 55.7211, 103.0245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.1052, 64.8819, 104.3323**.

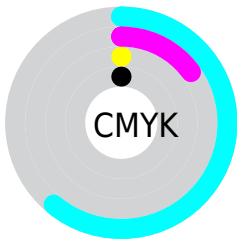
# Distribution



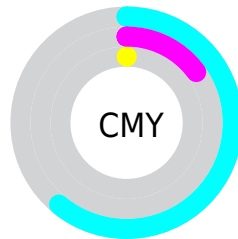
- Red (39%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.2670, 60.0155, 103.6479 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 48.2670, 60.0155, 103.6479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.2670, 60.0155,  
103.6479

■ 48.2670, 60.0155,  
103.6479

370.4145,  
424.6549, 593.1722

■ 34.2505, 43.4311,  
78.7167

■ 86.8091, 104.8522,  
168.2567

■ 23.2499, 30.2235,  
58.1430

■ 112.0654,  
133.8732, 208.7714

■ 14.8999, 20.0083,  
41.5082

■ 141.7991,  
167.8086, 255.3177

■ 8.8350, 12.4011,  
28.3937

176.3754,  
207.0428, 308.3142

■ 4.6900, 7.0175,  
18.3810

216.1597,  
251.9601, 368.1793

■ 2.0994, 3.4730,  
11.0516

261.5174,

■ 0.6889, 1.3834,

302.9450, 435.3317

5.9870

312.8139,  
360.3818, 510.1898

■ 0.0000, 0.2044,  
2.7685

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9777

■ 48.2670, 60.0155,  
103.6479

■ 48.2670, 60.0155,  
103.6479

■ 44.3687, 55.7211,  
103.0245

■ 53.1052, 64.8819,  
104.3323

■ 41.3184, 51.9467,  
102.4567

■ 58.9536, 70.3536,  
105.0802

■ 39.0140, 48.6400,  
101.9399

■ 65.8813, 76.4684,  
105.8953

■ 37.4580, 46.0361,  
101.5193

■ 73.9497, 83.2589,  
106.7807

■ 83.2157, 90.7551,  
107.7393

■ 93.7319, 98.9851,  
108.7736

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

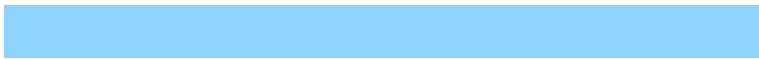
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



44.3969, 60.0155, 81.4619



48.2670, 60.0155, 103.6479



54.7365, 60.0155, 116.2403

# Triad

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



48.2670, 60.0155, 103.6479



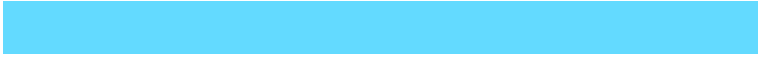
72.7920, 60.0155, 72.2746



51.9815, 60.0155, 33.4105

# Complementary

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



48.2670, 60.0155, 103.6479



52.2974, 39.7707, 16.7266

# 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.



59.4133, 60.0155, 32.0168



48.2670, 60.0155, 103.6479



71.8876, 60.0155, 51.5106

# Square

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



48.2670, 60.0155, 103.6479



69.1939, 60.0155, 95.6488



66.8229, 60.0155, 37.8777

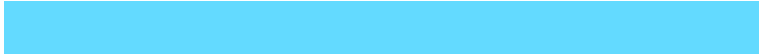


46.4049, 60.0155, 42.2335



# Rectangle

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



48.2670, 60.0155, 103.6479



59.8455, 60.0155, 115.9294



66.8229, 60.0155, 37.8777



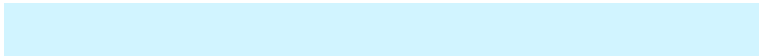
54.3292, 60.0155, 32.1487

# Sweetspot

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



48.2687, 60.0176, 103.6483



76.7578, 85.5598, 107.0769



45.3083, 75.9339, 35.3407



15.8772, 17.8611, 22.8607



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.



48.2687, 60.0176, 103.6483



43.7508, 54.9941, 102.9167



32.6634, 28.8069, 98.4465



18.1683, 19.7082, 23.0964



19.6936, 24.2968, 53.0864



2.0012, 2.5332, 5.1967



# Inverse Universe

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



58.3579, 35.2474, 70.0595



55.0981, 30.1935, 64.4538



67.3881, 69.9521, 21.7568



18.5976, 18.2224, 21.7641



26.7286, 13.1807, 28.2851

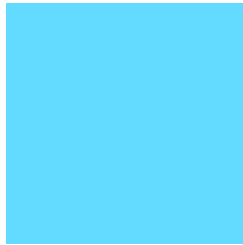


2.6447, 1.3003, 2.9766



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2670, 60.0155, 103.6479 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

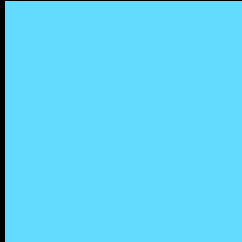
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2670, 60.0155, 103.6479 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 48.2670, 60.0155, 103.6479

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2670, 60.0155, 103.6479.



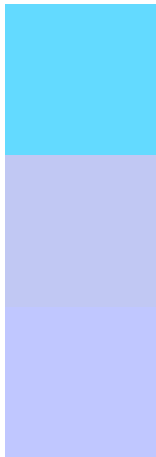
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2670, 60.0155,



# 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

48.2670, 60.0155, 103.6479

### Protanopia

58.8243, 59.1171, 93.1044

### Deuteranopia

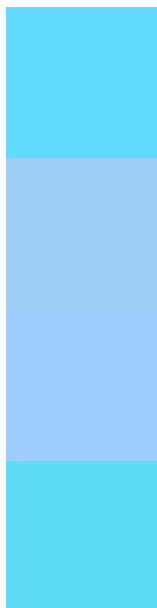
60.2117, 59.2733, 102.8751



## Tritanopia

45.8501, 60.2202, 90.8685

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.2670, 60.0155, 103.6479

## Protanomaly

53.3994, 58.7120, 96.5138

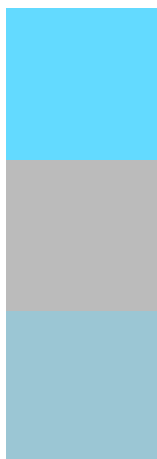
## Deuteranomaly

54.2219, 58.6317, 103.0670

## Tritanomaly

46.7939, 60.2119, 95.5420

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.2670, 60.0155, 103.6479

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

45.5953, 52.1102, 69.9425

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.2670, 60.0155, 103.6479 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(99, 218, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 218, 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(99, 218, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 218, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.2670, 60.0155, 103.6479 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(99, 218, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 218, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 218, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 218, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 218, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 218,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.2670, 60.0155, 103.6479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 218, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 218,  
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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