

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.3270, 49.9242, 88.3986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.3270, 49.9242, 88.3986)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.2611, 49.7755, 88.7254)</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(48.2611, 49.7755,  
88.7254)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1BCEF
RGB	161, 188, 239
RGB Percent	63%, 74%, 94%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2627, 0.0627
CMYK	0.33, 0.21, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	219°, 71%, 78%
HSV	219°, 33%, 94%
XYZ	48.2611, 49.7755, 88.7254
YIQ	185.7410, -32.4630, 10.1370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

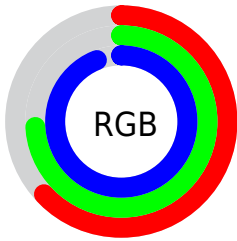
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 181, 239
Decimal	10599663
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.93, 2.64, -28.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 28.427, 275.324
Yxy	49.7755, 0.2584, 0.2665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288789743 (0xFFA1BCEF)
YUV	185.7410, 26.2567, -21.6979
Hunter-Lab	70.5518, -1.3622, -25.1765

# Details

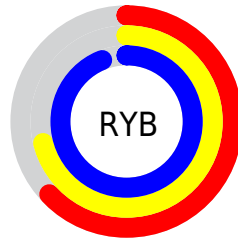
The XYZ color **48.2611, 49.7755, 88.7254** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.5740, 68.0116, 43.3911**, and the grayscale version is **46.3994, 48.8158, 53.1604**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0160, 86.6731, 107.1727**, and **23.2746, 23.8726, 48.1809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.7380, 41.2079, 87.4691**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.0695, 59.5445, 90.1476**.

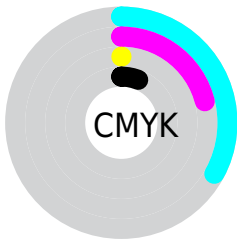
# Distribution



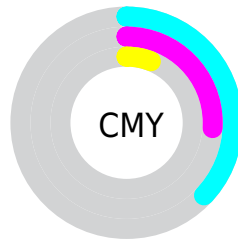
- Red (63%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.2611, 49.7755, 88.7254 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 48.2611, 49.7755, 88.7254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.2611, 49.7755,  
88.7254

■ 48.2611, 49.7755,  
88.7254

370.3915,  
385.7874, 544.3386

■ 34.2458, 35.2350,  
66.3562

■ 86.8004, 89.8422,  
147.4867

■ 23.2463, 23.8440,  
48.1033

■ 112.0551,  
116.1372, 184.7158

■ 14.8972, 15.2179,  
33.5482

141.7870,  
147.1191, 227.7354

■ 8.8331, 8.9725,  
22.2722

176.3614,  
183.1725, 276.9640

■ 4.6887, 4.7232,  
13.8568

216.1437,  
224.6816, 332.8200

■ 2.0987, 2.0858,  
7.8835

261.4992,

■ 0.6885, 0.6566,

272.0308, 395.7221

3.9338

312.7934,  
325.6046, 466.0888

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.5891

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2830

■ 48.2611, 49.7755,  
88.7254

■ 48.2611, 49.7755,  
88.7254

■ 40.7380, 41.2079,  
87.4691

■ 57.0695, 59.5445,  
90.1476

■ 34.4311, 33.7858,  
86.3689

■ 67.2176, 70.5559,  
91.7382

■ 29.2722, 27.4572,  
85.4192

■ 78.7627, 82.8558,  
93.5038

■ 25.1836, 22.1631,  
84.6129

■ 91.1645, 96.1808,  
95.4221

■ 22.0767, 17.8378,  
83.9417

■ 92.5802, 99.0121,  
95.8940

■ 19.8467, 14.4057,  
83.3968

■ 18.6532, 12.3781,  
83.0683

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.1852, 49.7755, 85.2476



48.2611, 49.7755, 88.7254



53.4449, 49.7755, 81.6405

# Triad

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



48.2611, 49.7755, 88.7254



56.1134, 49.7755, 39.0246



38.6479, 49.7755, 42.9115

# Complementary

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



48.2611, 49.7755, 88.7254



65.5740, 68.0116, 43.3911

# 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.



41.6638, 49.7755, 33.7166



48.2611, 49.7755, 88.7254



51.6897, 49.7755, 31.7832

# Square

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



48.2611, 49.7755, 88.7254



58.1896, 49.7755, 51.5363



46.3717, 49.7755, 30.0385



37.8789, 49.7755, 56.9478



# Rectangle

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



48.2611, 49.7755, 88.7254



56.1873, 49.7755, 72.5382



46.3717, 49.7755, 30.0385



39.4209, 49.7755, 39.2417

# Sweetspot

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



48.2627, 49.7774, 88.7266



81.1928, 85.3002, 106.7930



57.4115, 74.0495, 73.3574



16.9903, 17.8418, 22.7983



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.



48.2627, 49.7774, 88.7266



50.0817, 51.0598, 101.8237



45.4935, 40.5733, 87.0959



15.3447, 16.1235, 20.0250



10.4183, 7.0609, 45.9417



0.9563, 0.7666, 3.8518



# Inverse Universe

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



57.4199, 47.4728, 53.7158



62.3448, 48.6029, 54.7971



69.0739, 80.6870, 45.6532



15.9987, 15.8492, 17.5492



20.5843, 10.5062, 5.7276

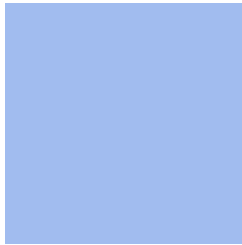


1.7576, 0.8921, 0.7146



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2611, 49.7755, 88.7254 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

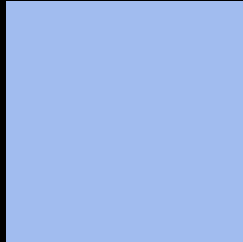
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2611, 49.7755, 88.7254 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

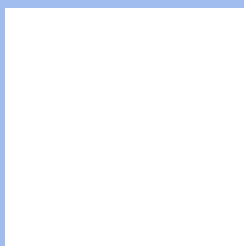
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 48.2611, 49.7755, 88.7254**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2611, 49.7755, 88.7254.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2611, 49.7755,



# 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

48.2611, 49.7755, 88.7254

### Protanopia

50.0906, 49.8110, 87.0952

### Deuteranopia

50.7931, 49.5054, 89.3165



## Tritanopia

43.9050, 49.6134, 67.5839

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.2611, 49.7755, 88.7254

## Protanomaly

49.3537, 49.7259, 87.8858

## Deuteranomaly

49.8717, 49.6471, 89.3924

## Tritanomaly

45.4537, 49.5970, 74.8877

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.2611, 49.7755, 88.7254

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

46.9212, 49.2955, 64.7996

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.2611, 49.7755, 88.7254 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(161, 188, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 188, 239)  
}
```

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(161, 188, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 188, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.2611, 49.7755, 88.7254 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(161, 188, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 188, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 188, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 188, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 188, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 188,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.2611, 49.7755, 88.7254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 188, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
188, 239) }
```

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