

Converting Colors

XYZ(48.3957, 48.4100,
101.4011)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(48.3957, 48.4100, 101.4011)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(48.3274, 48.2733,
101.3783)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99B8FF
RGB	153, 184, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 72%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.2784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.28, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	222°, 100%, 80%
HSV	222°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	48.3274, 48.2733, 101.3783
YIQ	182.8250, -41.2670, 15.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

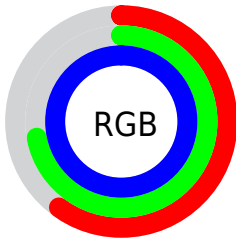
Format	Color
R_YB	153, 177, 255
Decimal	10074367
CIE _{Lab}	75.00, 6.85, -38.40
CIE _{LCh}	75, 39.009, 280.109
Yxy	48.2733, 0.2441, 0.2438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288264447 (0xFF99B8FF)
YUV	182.8250, 35.5823, -26.1565
Hunter-Lab	69.4790, 2.5708, -37.8760

Details

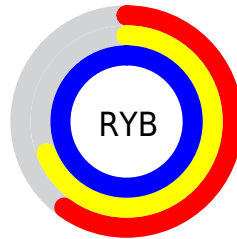
The XYZ color **48.3274, 48.2733, 101.3783** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.6462, 76.8722, 41.0953**, and the grayscale version is **44.7428, 47.0729, 51.2624**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.7884, 83.2418, 106.6805**, and **23.2391, 22.8512, 56.6120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.5600, 39.1354, 100.0239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5888, 58.8701, 102.9356**.

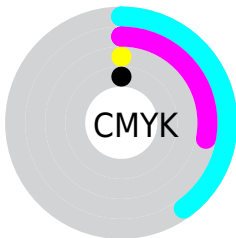
Distribution



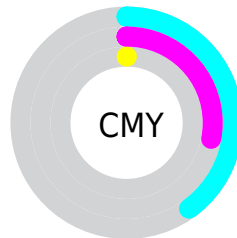
- Red (60%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.3274, 48.2733, 101.3783 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 48.3274, 48.2733, 101.3783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.3274, 48.2733,
101.3783

■ 48.3274, 48.2733,
101.3783

370.6494,
379.8744, 585.8870

■ 34.2986, 34.0434,
76.8288

■ 86.8984, 87.6112,
165.1184

■ 23.2870, 22.9269,
56.6017

■ 112.1713,
113.4879, 205.1460

■ 14.9275, 14.5396,
40.2783

141.9229,
144.0157, 251.1702

■ 8.8545, 8.4969,
27.4402

176.5186,
179.5790, 303.6093

■ 4.7027, 4.4145,
17.6687

216.3238,
220.5621, 362.8821

■ 2.1069, 1.9080,
10.5454

261.7037,

■ 0.6929, 0.5532,

267.3494, 429.4069

5.6518

313.0238,
320.3254, 503.6024

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
2.5692

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.8765

■ 48.3274, 48.2733,
101.3783

■ 48.3274, 48.2733,
101.3783

■ 40.5600, 39.1354,
100.0239

■ 57.5888, 58.8701,
102.9356

■ 34.1990, 31.3830,
98.8628

■ 68.4161, 70.9840,
104.7031

■ 29.1539, 24.9436,
97.8858

■ 80.8820, 84.6763,
106.6890

■ 25.3209, 19.7348,
97.0824

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 22.5785, 15.6632,
96.4410

■ 20.7393, 12.5984,
95.9464

■ 20.7390, 12.5979,
95.9463

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.3805, 48.2733, 98.7208



48.3274, 48.2733, 101.3783



55.2791, 48.2733, 88.6111

Triad

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



48.3274, 48.2733, 101.3783



57.1692, 48.2733, 31.1327



34.1756, 48.2733, 40.3188

Complementary

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



48.3274, 48.2733, 101.3783



73.6462, 76.8722, 41.0953

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.



37.6158, 48.2733, 27.9163



48.3274, 48.2733, 101.3783



50.6994, 48.2733, 23.6419

Square

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



48.3274, 48.2733, 101.3783



60.7223, 48.2733, 45.9757



43.5211, 48.2733, 22.6406



33.6815, 48.2733, 59.7478

Rectangle

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



48.3274, 48.2733, 101.3783



58.8039, 48.2733, 74.6211



43.5211, 48.2733, 22.6406



35.0076, 48.2733, 35.3438

Sweetspot

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



48.3289, 48.2750, 101.3786



78.2521, 81.8062, 106.2736



62.1768, 83.6044, 82.4614



16.3897, 17.1165, 22.6899



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.



48.3289, 48.2750, 101.3786



41.9971, 40.8485, 100.2788



46.3903, 38.7412, 99.6405



17.4531, 18.2778, 22.8580



10.9509, 6.8113, 50.1721



1.1576, 0.8459, 4.9155

Inverse Universe

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



61.2841, 47.5048, 51.2884



56.8096, 40.8204, 42.8159



76.2022, 91.7045, 43.8235



18.2366, 18.0780, 19.8631



22.3157, 11.4156, 5.0469



2.2189, 1.1299, 0.7342

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.3274, 48.2733, 101.3783 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

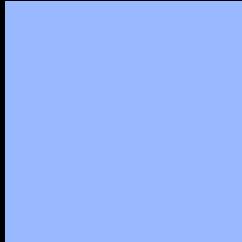
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 48.3274, 48.2733, 101.3783 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

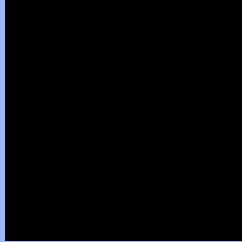
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 48.3274, 48.2733, 101.3783

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3274, 48.2733, 101.3783.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3274, 48.2733,

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

48.3274, 48.2733, 101.3783

Protanopia

49.5618, 48.3343, 99.6458

Deuteranopia

49.4759, 48.2530, 101.3138



Tritanopia

41.4396, 48.3567, 66.8242

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.3274, 48.2733, 101.3783

Protanomaly

49.1210, 48.3937, 100.5179

Deuteranomaly

49.0840, 48.3561, 101.3544

Tritanomaly

43.6811, 48.2829, 78.2515

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.3274, 48.2733, 101.3783

Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

Achromatomaly

45.4554, 47.2411, 67.0443

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.3274, 48.2733, 101.3783 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(153, 184, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 184, 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(153, 184, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 184, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.3274, 48.2733, 101.3783 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(153, 184, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 184, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 184, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 184, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 184, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 184,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.3274, 48.2733, 101.3783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 184, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
184, 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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