

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.4151, 53.8601, 72.1343)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.4151, 53.8601, 72.1343)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.4151, 53.8601, 72.1343)</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(48.4151, 53.8601,  
72.1343)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A6C7D7
RGB	166, 199, 215
RGB Percent	65%, 78%, 84%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2196, 0.1569
CMYK	0.23, 0.07, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	200°, 38%, 75%
HSV	200°, 23%, 84%
XYZ	48.4151, 53.8601, 72.1343
YIQ	190.9570, -24.8040, -2.0200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

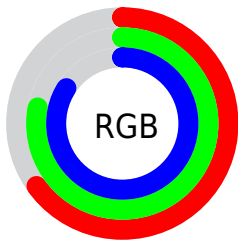
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 186, 215
Decimal	10930135
CIE Lab	78.38, -7.49, -11.63
CIE LCh	78, 13.832, 237.196
Yxy	53.8601, 0.2776, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289120215 (0xFFA6C7D7)
YUV	190.9570, 11.8532, -21.8873
Hunter-Lab	73.3894, -10.6749, -6.9034

# Details

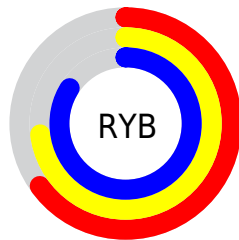
The XYZ color **48.4151, 53.8601, 72.1343** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.6360, 50.6566, 43.1340**, and the grayscale version is **49.4414, 52.0162, 56.6457**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798**, and **23.2806, 26.2996, 37.1070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7017, 48.5734, 71.4159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9597, 59.6886, 72.9153**.

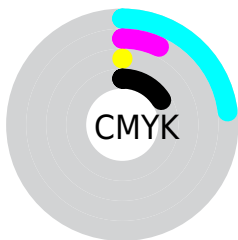
# Distribution



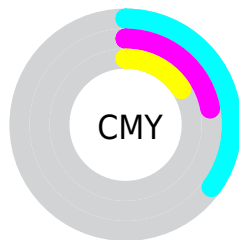
- Red (65%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.4151, 53.8601, 72.1343 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 48.4151, 53.8601, 72.1343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.4151, 53.8601,  
72.1343

■ 48.4151, 53.8601,  
72.1343

370.9904,  
401.5763, 486.9990

■ 34.3683, 38.4898,  
52.7809

■ 87.0281, 95.8688,  
123.9569

■ 23.3409, 26.3631,  
37.2414

■ 112.3250,  
123.2760, 157.2633

■ 14.9675, 17.0955,  
25.0972

142.1027,  
155.4643, 196.0576

■ 8.8828, 10.3026,  
15.9298

176.7266,  
192.8182, 240.7586

■ 4.7213, 5.6000,  
9.3207

216.5619,  
235.7219, 291.7846

■ 2.1177, 2.6034,  
4.8513

261.9741,

■ 0.6988, 0.9284,

284.5599, 349.5544

2.1030

313.3285,  
339.7165, 414.4863

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6176

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.4151, 53.8601,  
72.1343

■ 48.4151, 53.8601,  
72.1343

■ 42.7017, 48.5734,  
71.4159

■ 54.9597, 59.6886,  
72.9153

■ 37.7762, 43.8007,  
70.7542

■ 62.3664, 66.0723,  
73.7571

■ 33.5987, 39.5211,  
70.1484

■ 70.6704, 73.0320,  
74.6628

■ 30.1232, 35.7096,  
69.5959

■ 79.9036, 80.5856,  
75.6341

■ 27.2988, 32.3383,  
69.0940

■ 82.9577, 85.0700,  
76.3387

■ 25.0667, 29.3752,  
68.6397

■ 84.9971, 89.1488,  
77.0185

■ 23.3563, 26.7824,  
68.2294

■ 87.1167, 93.3878,  
77.7250

■ 22.3616, 25.0978,  
67.9567

■ 89.2659, 97.6864,  
78.4414

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.6868, 53.8601, 65.7485



48.4151, 53.8601, 72.1343



50.9373, 53.8601, 74.8860

# Triad

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



48.4151, 53.8601, 72.1343



56.5872, 53.8601, 59.3792



48.8427, 53.8601, 46.3229

# Complementary

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



48.4151, 53.8601, 72.1343



51.6360, 50.6566, 43.1340

# 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.



51.4483, 53.8601, 44.9395



48.4151, 53.8601, 72.1343



55.9790, 53.8601, 52.0716

# Square

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



48.4151, 53.8601, 72.1343



55.7082, 53.8601, 67.1257



54.0740, 53.8601, 46.9510



46.9275, 53.8601, 50.9096



# Rectangle

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



48.4151, 53.8601, 72.1343



52.7518, 53.8601, 74.1228



54.0740, 53.8601, 46.9510



49.6641, 53.8601, 45.4865

# Sweetspot

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



48.4167, 53.8623, 72.1355



86.9541, 93.1082, 107.9965



48.4211, 60.0664, 53.0377



18.4689, 19.8060, 23.0995



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

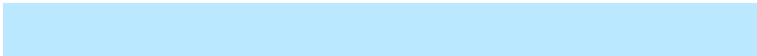


# Same Dimension

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



48.4167, 53.8623, 72.1355



67.3397, 75.6850, 105.6672



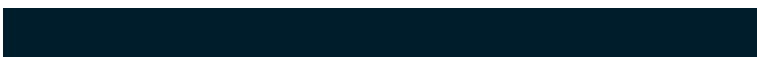
43.3196, 43.6681, 70.4365



12.4346, 13.3926, 15.8672



13.4750, 15.2118, 40.6791



0.8867, 1.0654, 2.4782



# Inverse Universe

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



51.9707, 45.8445, 60.1449



73.4702, 62.2969, 84.8848



56.9836, 61.3520, 44.9165



12.7726, 12.5605, 14.7425



19.8604, 9.8805, 17.1009



1.2352, 0.6109, 1.2280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4151, 53.8601, 72.1343 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

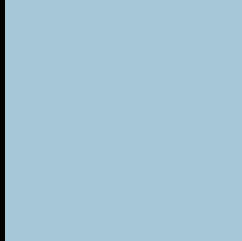
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4151, 53.8601, 72.1343 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

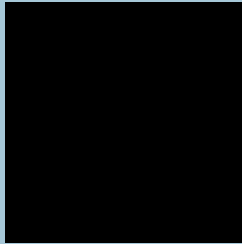
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.4151, 53.8601, 72.1343**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4151, 53.8601, 72.1343.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4151, 53.8601,



# 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

48.4151, 53.8601, 72.1343

### Protanopia

52.3457, 53.6089, 69.2167

### Deuteranopia

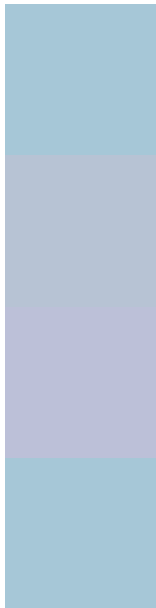
54.5950, 53.3937, 73.0742



## Tritanopia

48.4151, 53.8601, 72.1343

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.4151, 53.8601, 72.1343

## Protanomaly

50.9272, 53.8510, 69.9975

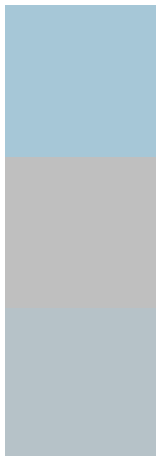
## Deuteranomaly

51.9833, 53.3485, 72.5232

## Tritanomaly

48.4151, 53.8601, 72.1343

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.4151, 53.8601, 72.1343

## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

## Achromatomaly

49.0085, 52.6988, 62.2324

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.4151, 53.8601, 72.1343 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(166, 199, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 199, 215)  
}
```

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(166, 199, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 199, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.4151, 53.8601, 72.1343 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(166, 199, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 199, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 199, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 199, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 199, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 199,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.4151, 53.8601, 72.1343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 199, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
199, 215) }
```

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