

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.4259, 57.2859, 62.9674)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.4259, 57.2859, 62.9674)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.4983, 57.2812,  
63.1438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5D0C8
RGB	165, 208, 200
RGB Percent	65%, 82%, 78%
CMY	0.3529, 0.1843, 0.2157
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.04, 0.18
HSL	169°, 31%, 73%
HSV	169°, 21%, 82%
XYZ	48.4983, 57.2812, 63.1438
YIQ	194.2310, -23.0600, -11.6040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

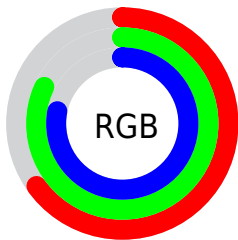
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	165, 189, 208
Decimal	10866888
CIELab	80.34, -15.70, -0.68
CIELCh	80, 15.717, 182.496
Yxy	57.2812, 0.2871, 0.3391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289056968 (0xFFA5D0C8)
YUV	194.2310, 2.8441, -25.6356
Hunter-Lab	75.6843, -18.0653, 3.5131

# Details

The XYZ color **48.4983, 57.2812, 63.1438** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.0125, 43.3390, 45.4252**, and the grayscale version is **51.4097, 54.0871, 58.9008**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655**, and **23.4260, 28.6313, 31.4858** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.0725, 55.0527, 60.6058**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.6425, 59.8817, 65.7776**.

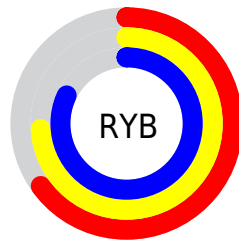
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (82%)

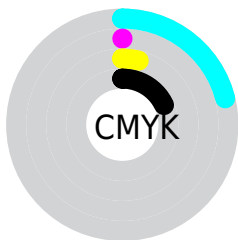
Blue (78%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (82%)

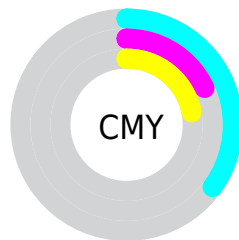


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.4983, 57.2812, 63.1438 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 48.4983, 57.2812, 63.1438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.4983, 57.2812,  
63.1438


 48.4983, 57.2812,  
63.1438

371.3137,  
414.5022, 454.2135

 34.4346, 41.2310,  
45.5158


 87.1511, 100.8754,  
110.9645

 23.3921, 28.4997,  
31.5180


 112.4708,  
129.1882, 141.9943

 15.0056, 18.7027,  
20.7318


142.2733,  
162.3574, 178.3285

 8.9096, 11.4556,  
12.7388

176.9238,  
200.7673, 220.3855

 4.7389, 6.3742,  
7.1203

216.7877,  
244.8023, 268.5840

 2.1281, 3.0739,  
3.4579

262.2305,

 0.7044, 1.1704,

294.8469, 323.3425

1.3329

313.6173,  
351.2854, 385.0795

■ 0.0000, 0.0374,  
0.0885

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.4983, 57.2812,  
63.1438

■ 48.4983, 57.2812,  
63.1438

■ 44.0725, 55.0527,  
60.6058

■ 53.6425, 59.8817,  
65.7776

■ 40.3260, 53.1717,  
58.1578

■ 59.5319, 62.8635,  
68.5054

■ 37.2238, 51.6214,  
55.7989

■ 66.1980, 66.2444,  
71.3301

■ 34.7253, 50.3811,  
53.5266

■ 73.6689, 70.0388,  
74.2536

■ 32.7856, 49.4276,  
51.3386

■ 76.6301, 71.5070,  
77.0275

■ 31.3532, 48.7343,  
49.2319

■ 77.1469, 71.7138,  
79.7489

■ 30.3669, 48.2697,  
47.2032

■ 77.6756, 71.9253,  
82.5333

■ 29.7460, 47.9894,  
45.3762

■ 78.2164, 72.1416,  
85.3809

■ 78.7692, 72.3627,  
88.2922

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.1426, 57.2812, 54.5451



48.4983, 57.2812, 63.1438



49.3945, 57.2812, 72.3734

# Triad

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



48.4983, 57.2812, 63.1438



57.8334, 57.2812, 78.5263



57.3493, 57.2812, 47.9463

# Complementary

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



48.4983, 57.2812, 63.1438



47.0125, 43.3390, 45.4252

# 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.



59.8266, 57.2812, 53.3327



48.4983, 57.2812, 63.1438



60.1137, 57.2812, 70.9085

# Square

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



48.4983, 57.2812, 63.1438



54.7138, 57.2812, 81.7831



60.8569, 57.2812, 61.6015



54.1752, 57.2812, 46.3003



# Rectangle

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



48.4983, 57.2812, 63.1438



50.7663, 57.2812, 77.4963



60.8569, 57.2812, 61.6015



58.2953, 57.2812, 49.3515

# Sweetspot

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



48.4999, 57.2836, 63.1451



89.1883, 97.0308, 106.2504



46.7158, 56.7836, 44.0966



18.9592, 20.7024, 22.6810



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

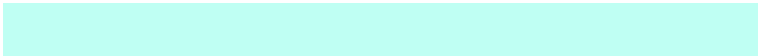


# Same Dimension

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



48.4999, 57.2836, 63.1451



73.5070, 89.1081, 98.2271



46.4416, 51.6305, 67.1951



12.0601, 13.3678, 14.6727



18.5719, 29.9217, 28.4557



1.0635, 1.6830, 1.7229



# Inverse Universe

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



47.0125, 43.3390, 45.4252



70.7185, 62.9480, 64.9941



48.7064, 47.9294, 42.2827



11.8973, 11.8437, 12.7352



16.4640, 8.4584, 2.0835



0.9481, 0.4840, 0.2615



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4983, 57.2812, 63.1438 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

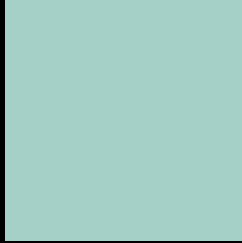
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4983, 57.2812, 63.1438 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 48.4983, 57.2812, 63.1438**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4983, 57.2812, 63.1438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4983, 57.2812,



# 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

48.4983, 57.2812, 63.1438

### Protanopia

54.5603, 56.9797, 59.1615

### Deuteranopia

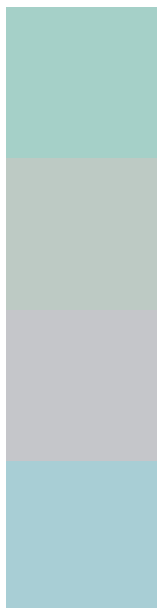
58.1684, 57.0507, 64.4460



## Tritanopia

51.2447, 57.3181, 76.7692

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.4983, 57.2812, 63.1438

## Protanomaly

52.0706, 57.0454, 60.4910

## Deuteranomaly

53.8807, 56.5228, 63.9473

## Tritanomaly

50.2300, 57.2715, 71.3579

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.4983, 57.2812, 63.1438

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

49.9157, 54.8996, 60.1904

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.4983, 57.2812, 63.1438 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(165, 208, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 208, 200)  
}
```

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(165, 208, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 208, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.4983, 57.2812, 63.1438 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(165, 208, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 208, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 208, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 208, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 208, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 208,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.4983, 57.2812, 63.1438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 208, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
208, 200) }
```

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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