

Converting Colors

XYZ(48.4437, 47.5567, 87.2534)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(48.4437, 47.5567, 87.2534)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(48.3314, 47.3616,
87.4833)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAB4EE
RGB	170, 180, 238
RGB Percent	67%, 71%, 93%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2941, 0.0667
CMYK	0.29, 0.24, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	231°, 67%, 80%
HSV	231°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	48.3314, 47.3616, 87.4833
YIQ	183.6220, -24.5780, 15.9180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

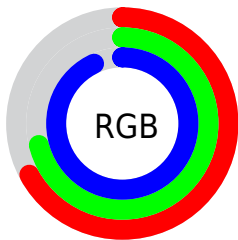
Format	Color
R_{YB}	170, 179, 238
Decimal	11187438
CIE Lab	74.42, 9.34, -30.03
CIE LCh	74, 31.453, 287.280
Yxy	47.3616, 0.2639, 0.2586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289377518 (0xFFAAB4EE)
YUV	183.6220, 26.8084, -11.9465
Hunter-Lab	68.8198, 4.9241, -27.1953

Details

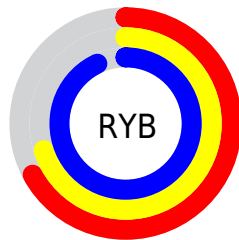
The XYZ color **48.3314, 47.3616, 87.4833** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **70.2597, 76.5667, 49.1074**, and the grayscale version is **45.2195, 47.5745, 51.8086**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.4095, 83.3797, 106.5163**, and **23.2353, 22.2691, 47.3297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.8425, 37.3418, 85.9975**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.3550, 59.0656, 89.2149**.

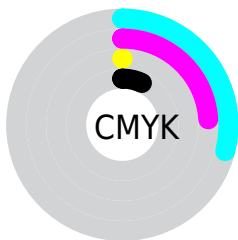
Distribution



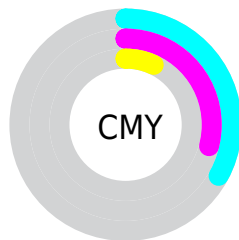
- Red (67%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.3314, 47.3616, 87.4833 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 48.3314, 47.3616, 87.4833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.3314, 47.3616,
87.4833

■ 48.3314, 47.3616,
87.4833

370.6650,
376.2560, 540.1671

■ 34.3017, 33.3216,
65.3333

■ 86.9043, 86.2531,
145.7424

■ 23.2895, 22.3729,
47.2784

112.1783,
111.8734, 182.6886

■ 14.9293, 14.1312,
32.8998

141.9311,
142.1227, 225.4040

■ 8.8558, 8.2120,
21.7792

176.5281,
177.3852, 274.3070

■ 4.7036, 4.2309,
13.4980

216.3347,
218.0454, 329.8163

■ 2.1074, 1.8035,
7.6376

261.7161,

■ 0.6932, 0.4894,

264.4877, 392.3504

3.7795

313.0377,
317.0964, 462.3278

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.5052

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.2218

■ 48.3314, 47.3616,
87.4833

■ 48.3314, 47.3616,
87.4833

■ 39.8425, 37.3418,
85.9975

■ 58.3550, 59.0656,
89.2149

■ 32.8072, 28.9226,
84.7433

■ 69.9795, 72.5210,
91.1994

■ 27.1443, 22.0219,
83.7098

■ 83.2728, 87.7980,
93.4475

■ 22.7624, 16.5477,
82.8841

■ 92.4328, 98.9531,
95.1179

■ 19.5585, 12.3978,
82.2519

■ 17.4136, 9.4557,
81.7971

■ 16.1655, 7.5752,
81.4999

■ 16.0339, 7.3754,
81.4683

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.6585, 47.3616, 88.4009



48.3314, 47.3616, 87.4833



53.5069, 47.3616, 75.7746

Triad

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



48.3314, 47.3616, 87.4833



52.8218, 47.3616, 31.8683



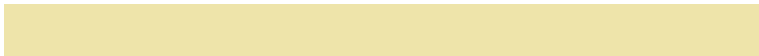
35.1995, 47.3616, 44.9969

Complementary

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



48.3314, 47.3616, 87.4833



70.2597, 76.5667, 49.1074

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.



37.4741, 47.3616, 33.1596



48.3314, 47.3616, 87.4833



47.4584, 47.3616, 26.7208

Square

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



48.3314, 47.3616, 87.4833



56.2451, 47.3616, 42.8416



41.8554, 47.3616, 27.1377



35.3904, 47.3616, 61.4071

Rectangle

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



48.3314, 47.3616, 87.4833



55.8357, 47.3616, 64.5877



41.8554, 47.3616, 27.1377



35.6926, 47.3616, 40.4285

Sweetspot

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



48.3330, 47.3635, 87.4844



81.1752, 84.0447, 106.5516



61.1291, 75.2865, 84.5642



16.9270, 17.4721, 22.7303



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.



48.3330, 47.3635, 87.4844



50.7967, 48.6464, 101.3202



52.0055, 46.3668, 87.0985



15.0848, 15.6038, 19.9384



9.0018, 4.2279, 45.4695



0.8058, 0.4656, 3.8016

Inverse Universe

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



57.8741, 50.2233, 49.8257



63.6438, 52.7145, 50.5642



65.6213, 78.3786, 49.7016



15.8675, 15.7967, 16.8586



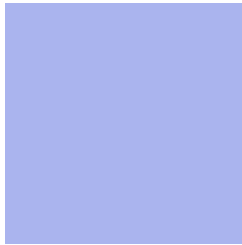
19.8693, 10.2202, 1.9625



1.6817, 0.8617, 0.3146

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.3314, 47.3616, 87.4833 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

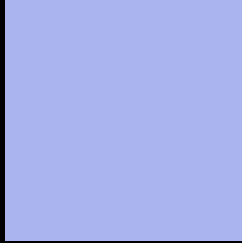
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 48.3314, 47.3616, 87.4833 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 48.3314, 47.3616, 87.4833

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3314, 47.3616, 87.4833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3314, 47.3616,

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

48.3314, 47.3616, 87.4833

Protanopia

48.0402, 47.4952, 88.2969

Deuteranopia

48.5485, 47.4735, 87.4934



Tritanopia

43.3313, 47.4863, 62.7591

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.3314, 47.3616, 87.4833

Protanomaly

48.2523, 47.6046, 88.3068

Deuteranomaly

48.5485, 47.4735, 87.4934

Tritanomaly

44.9233, 47.1866, 71.0302

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.3314, 47.3616, 87.4833

Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

Achromatomaly

46.4230, 47.8103, 63.9083

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.3314, 47.3616, 87.4833 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(170, 180, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 180, 238)  
}
```

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(170, 180, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 180, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.3314, 47.3616, 87.4833 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

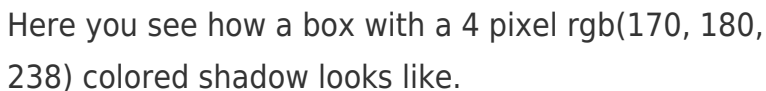
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(170, 180, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 180, 238) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 180, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 180, 238); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 180, 238); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 180, 238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.3314, 47.3616, 87.4833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 180, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
180, 238) }
```

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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