

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.5370, 49.8873,  
119.5680)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.5370, 49.8873, 119.5680)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(45.0676, 48.4825,  
101.5905)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EBEFF
RGB	126, 190, 255
RGB Percent	49%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.5059, 0.2549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.51, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 100%, 75%
HSV	210°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	45.0676, 48.4825, 101.5905
YIQ	178.2740, -59.0090, 6.6470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

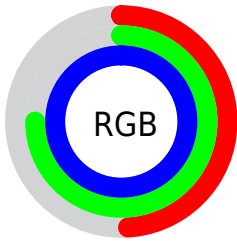
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">126, 169, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8306431</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.13, -2.90, -38.31</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 38.423, 265.670</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.4825, 0.2309, 0.2484</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286496511</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF7EBEFF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">178.2740, 37.8259, -45.8443</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.6294, -6.3173, -37.7646</a>

# Details

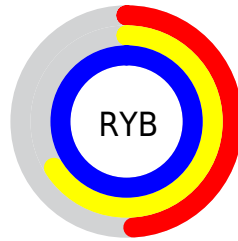
The XYZ color **45.0676, 48.4825, 101.5905** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.6377, 60.0294, 27.9734**, and the grayscale version is **42.2917, 44.4942, 48.4542**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.0134, 83.4458, 106.9716**, and **21.3187, 23.0924, 56.7597** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.1142, 41.4634, 100.5494**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.2275, 56.4897, 102.7587**.

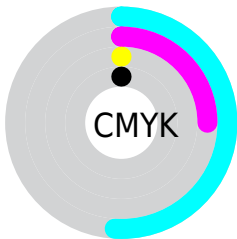
# Distribution



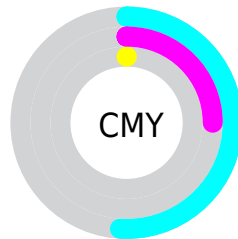
- Red (49%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.0676, 48.4825, 101.5905 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 45.0676, 48.4825, 101.5905 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 45.0676, 48.4825,  
101.5905

■ 45.0676, 48.4825,  
101.5905

357.8264,  
380.7015, 586.5702

■ 31.7122, 34.2091,  
77.0052

■ 82.0583, 87.9224,  
165.4121

■ 21.2962, 23.0543,  
56.7456

■ 106.4243,  
113.8577, 205.4855

■ 13.4544, 14.6336,  
40.3930

■ 135.1911,  
144.4491, 251.5586

■ 7.8213, 8.5627,  
27.5290

168.7243,  
180.0810, 304.0501

■ 4.0317, 4.4570,  
17.7350

207.3890,  
221.1378, 363.3785

■ 1.7201, 1.9324,  
10.5924

251.5507,

■ 0.4688, 0.5677,

268.0039, 429.9623

5.6828

301.5747,  
321.0636, 504.2200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.5875

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8860

■ 45.0676, 48.4825,  
101.5905

■ 45.0676, 48.4825,  
101.5905

■ 39.1142, 41.4634,  
100.5494

■ 52.2275, 56.4897,  
102.7587

■ 34.2822, 35.3764,  
99.6292

■ 60.6620, 65.5262,  
104.0583

■ 30.4813, 30.1660,  
98.8238

■ 70.4390, 75.6368,  
105.4946

■ 27.6027, 25.7660,  
98.1263

■ 81.6200, 86.8615,  
107.0719

■ 25.5764, 22.2729,  
97.5588

94.2627, 99.2382,  
108.7945

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

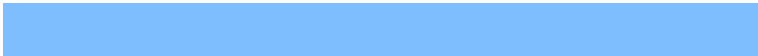
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.8676, 48.4825, 91.6654



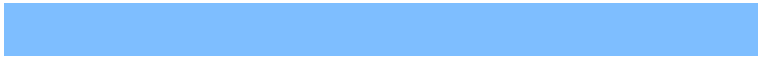
45.0676, 48.4825, 101.5905



52.1908, 48.4825, 95.9553

# Triad

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



45.0676, 48.4825, 101.5905



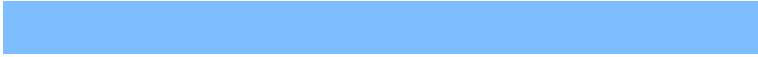
59.3758, 48.4825, 37.7270



35.7916, 48.4825, 33.8213

# Complementary

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



45.0676, 48.4825, 101.5905



63.6377, 60.0294, 27.9734

# 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.



40.4679, 48.4825, 25.0111



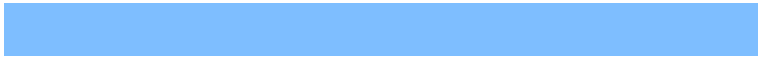
45.0676, 48.4825, 101.5905



54.1362, 48.4825, 26.8308

# Square

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



45.0676, 48.4825, 101.5905



60.9237, 48.4825, 55.7678



47.1098, 48.4825, 22.8225



33.8692, 48.4825, 49.9186



# Rectangle

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



45.0676, 48.4825, 101.5905



56.4472, 48.4825, 84.7413



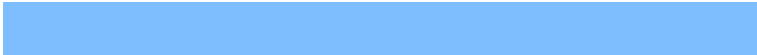
47.1098, 48.4825, 22.8225



37.0689, 48.4825, 30.0870

# Sweetspot

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



45.0691, 48.4842, 101.5907



76.5078, 81.7671, 106.3580



53.7144, 79.6958, 61.5557



15.8744, 16.9975, 22.6941



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

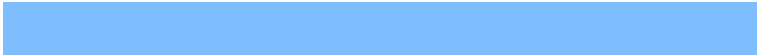


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



45.0691, 48.4842, 101.5907



38.8925, 41.1932, 100.5090



34.1166, 26.5792, 97.9399



17.7474, 18.8664, 22.9561



13.5132, 11.9361, 51.0263



1.4249, 1.3804, 5.0046



# Inverse Universe

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



57.9962, 39.9010, 53.3618



53.6428, 33.4285, 45.0228



80.7663, 94.2865, 33.6829



18.3851, 18.1374, 20.6453



23.6091, 11.9329, 11.8577

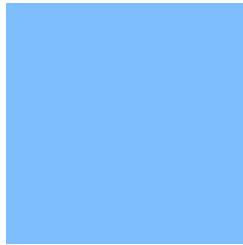


2.3538, 1.1839, 1.4446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.0676, 48.4825, 101.5905 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

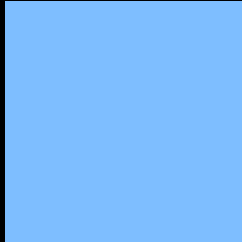
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.0676, 48.4825, 101.5905 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

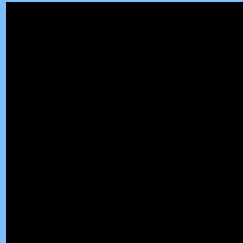
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

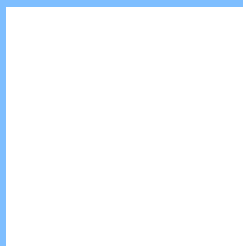
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 45.0676, 48.4825, 101.5905

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.0676, 48.4825, 101.5905.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.0676, 48.4825,



# 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

45.0676, 48.4825, 101.5905

### Protanopia

49.3439, 48.2948, 96.3437

### Deuteranopia

49.2752, 48.1495, 101.3044



## Tritanopia

39.0138, 48.6880, 70.9598

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.0676, 48.4825, 101.5905

## Protanomaly

47.5240, 48.2423, 98.0737

## Deuteranomaly

47.6117, 48.2138, 101.4045

## Tritanomaly

40.9941, 48.4693, 81.3236

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.0676, 48.4825, 101.5905

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

42.1666, 45.2831, 64.9106

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.0676, 48.4825, 101.5905 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(126, 190, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 190, 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(126, 190, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 190, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.0676, 48.4825, 101.5905 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(126, 190, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 190, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 190, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 190, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 190, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 190,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.0676, 48.4825, 101.5905 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 190, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
190, 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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