

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.5624, 49.8872, 75.9258)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.5624, 49.8872, 75.9258)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.6343, 49.9285,  
76.1811)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFBBDE
RGB	175, 187, 222
RGB Percent	69%, 73%, 87%
CMY	0.3137, 0.2667, 0.1294
CMYK	0.21, 0.16, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	225°, 42%, 78%
HSV	225°, 21%, 87%
XYZ	48.6343, 49.9285, 76.1811
YIQ	187.4020, -18.3870, 8.3410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

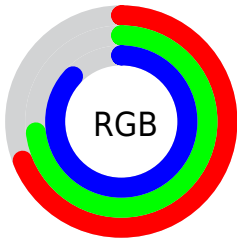
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 185, 222
Decimal	11516894
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.03, 3.26, -18.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 19.166, 279.785
Yxy	49.9285, 0.2783, 0.2857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289706974 (0xFFAFBBDE)
YUV	187.4020, 17.0568, -10.8766
Hunter-Lab	70.6601, -0.7963, -14.4605

# Details

The XYZ color **48.6343, 49.9285, 76.1811** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.9091, 64.7180, 49.8402**, and the grayscale version is **47.3764, 49.8436, 54.2797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0556, 88.3101, 107.2758**, and **23.5262, 23.9778, 39.9474** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.7481, 40.9541, 74.8653**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7465, 60.1367, 77.6720**.

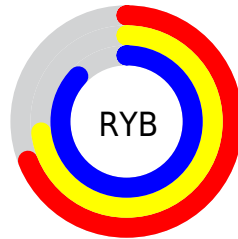
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (73%)

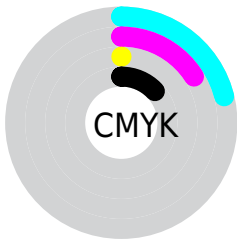
Blue (87%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (87%)

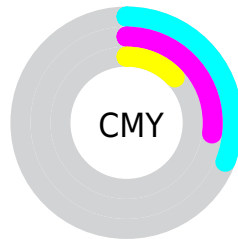


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.6343, 49.9285, 76.1811 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 48.6343, 49.9285, 76.1811 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.6343, 49.9285,  
76.1811

■ 48.6343, 49.9285,  
76.1811

371.8417,  
386.3863, 501.3307

■ 34.5428, 35.3566,  
56.0735

■ 87.3521, 90.0689,  
129.7453

■ 23.4758, 23.9377,  
39.8574

112.7090,  
116.4062, 164.0390

■ 15.0678, 15.2874,  
27.1145

142.5519,  
147.4341, 203.8984

■ 8.9536, 9.0213,  
17.4260

177.2460,  
183.5370, 249.7421

■ 4.7678, 4.7551,  
10.3735

217.1567,  
225.0993, 301.9886

■ 2.1450, 2.1043,  
5.5385

262.6493,

■ 0.7135, 0.6670,

272.5053, 361.0566

2.5023

314.0892,  
326.1395, 427.3644

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8414

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.6343, 49.9285,  
76.1811

■ 48.6343, 49.9285,  
76.1811

■ 40.7481, 40.9541,  
74.8653

■ 57.7465, 60.1367,  
77.6720

■ 34.0295, 33.1595,  
73.7149

■ 68.1302, 71.6177,  
79.3408

■ 28.4225, 26.4957,  
72.7242

■ 79.8344, 84.4164,  
81.1943

■ 23.8641, 20.9075,  
71.8858

■ 89.5908, 96.8656,  
83.0831

■ 20.2849, 16.3349,  
71.1919

■ 90.1850, 98.0540,  
83.2811

■ 17.6065, 12.7115,  
70.6337

■ 15.7369, 9.9615,  
70.2014

■ 14.6328, 8.1697,  
69.9137

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.1180, 49.9285, 75.0263



48.6343, 49.9285, 76.1811



51.9951, 49.9285, 70.9519

# Triad

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



48.6343, 49.9285, 76.1811



52.9405, 49.9285, 42.7061



41.2885, 49.9285, 47.8363

# Complementary

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



48.6343, 49.9285, 76.1811



60.9091, 64.7180, 49.8402

# 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.



43.1882, 49.9285, 40.5861



48.6343, 49.9285, 76.1811



49.8725, 49.9285, 37.8925

# Square

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



48.6343, 49.9285, 76.1811



54.5625, 49.9285, 51.0836



46.2960, 49.9285, 37.1685



40.9942, 49.9285, 57.7812



# Rectangle

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



48.6343, 49.9285, 76.1811



53.6517, 49.9285, 64.8931



46.2960, 49.9285, 37.1685



41.7558, 49.9285, 45.0396

# Sweetspot

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



48.6358, 49.9305, 76.1822



86.1160, 90.1579, 107.4712



55.3680, 65.9841, 70.4439



18.2326, 19.0766, 22.9711



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.



48.6358, 49.9305, 76.1822



62.0400, 63.2113, 103.5389



48.7575, 46.3700, 75.4886



13.2351, 13.8093, 17.3556



8.7673, 5.0041, 41.5522



0.6789, 0.4892, 2.9039



# Inverse Universe

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



54.4250, 49.7787, 53.7556



71.2527, 63.1617, 67.8072



60.7336, 69.1924, 50.7131



13.8501, 13.7577, 14.9810



18.3655, 9.4132, 3.3246



1.3089, 0.6668, 0.4196



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.6343, 49.9285, 76.1811 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

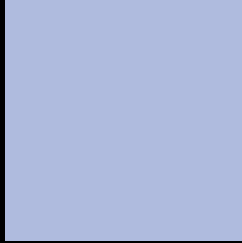
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.6343, 49.9285, 76.1811 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

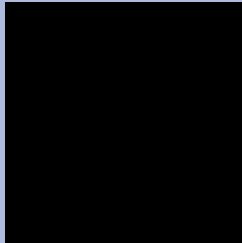
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.6343, 49.9285, 76.1811**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6343, 49.9285, 76.1811.



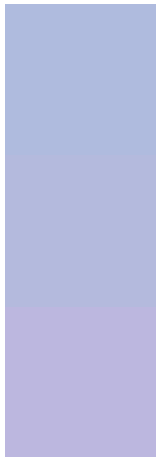
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6343, 49.9285,



# 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

48.6343, 49.9285, 76.1811

### Protanopia

49.4324, 50.0416, 75.4602

### Deuteranopia

50.9918, 49.8861, 76.7535



## Tritanopia

46.4462, 50.0053, 64.9616

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.6343, 49.9285, 76.1811

## Protanomaly

48.9701, 49.8032, 75.4386

## Deuteranomaly

49.9882, 49.6760, 76.7658

## Tritanomaly

47.1890, 49.9826, 68.7885

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.6343, 49.9285, 76.1811

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

47.7241, 49.7781, 61.7364

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.6343, 49.9285, 76.1811 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(175, 187, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 187, 222)  
}
```

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(175, 187, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 187, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.6343, 49.9285, 76.1811 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(175, 187, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 187, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 187, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 187, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 187, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 187,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.6343, 49.9285, 76.1811 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 187, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
187, 222) }
```

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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