

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.5625, 49.1255, 96.5453)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.5625, 49.1255, 96.5453)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(48.5624, 49.1255,  
96.5452)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DBAF9
RGB	157, 186, 249
RGB Percent	62%, 73%, 98%
CMY	0.3843, 0.2706, 0.0235
CMYK	0.37, 0.25, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	221°, 88%, 80%
HSV	221°, 37%, 98%
XYZ	48.5624, 49.1255, 96.5452
YIQ	184.5110, -37.5070, 13.4450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

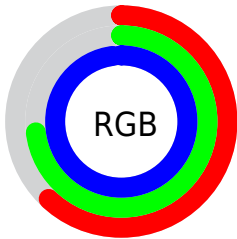
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">157, 179, 249</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10337017</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.53, 5.20, -34.33</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 34.723, 278.610</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.1255, 0.2500, 0.2529</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288527097 (0xFF9DBAF9)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">184.5110, 31.7931, -24.1271</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.0896, 1.0191, -32.6066</a>

# Details

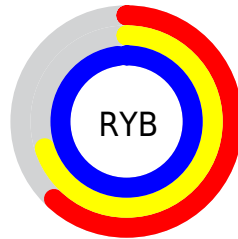
The XYZ color **48.5624, 49.1255, 96.5452** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.7470, 73.7615, 42.4086**, and the grayscale version is **45.6883, 48.0677, 52.3457**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.5337, 85.0204, 106.9319**, and **23.3814, 23.4056, 53.1546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.8101, 40.1118, 95.2148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7366, 59.5106, 98.0671**.

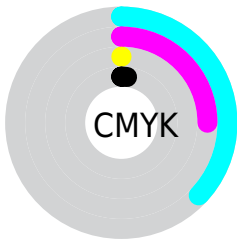
# Distribution



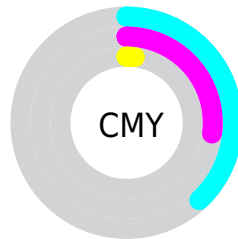
- Red (62%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.5624, 49.1255, 96.5452 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 48.5624, 49.1255, 96.5452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.5624, 49.1255,  
96.5452

■ 48.5624, 49.1255,  
96.5452

371.5626,  
383.2362, 570.2102

■ 34.4856, 34.7190,  
72.8177

■ 87.2458, 88.8778,  
158.4115

■ 23.4315, 23.4465,  
53.3360

■ 112.5831,  
114.9925, 197.3875

■ 15.0349, 14.9236,  
37.6815

142.4046,  
145.7787, 242.2833

■ 8.9304, 8.7658,  
25.4357

177.0757,  
181.6207, 293.5177

■ 4.7525, 4.5887,  
16.1800

216.9617,  
222.9031, 351.5090

■ 2.1361, 2.0080,  
9.4959

262.4279,

■ 0.7087, 0.6121,

270.0103, 416.6758

4.9648

313.8398,  
323.3265, 489.4367

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1682

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6560

■ 48.5624, 49.1255,  
96.5452

■ 48.5624, 49.1255,  
96.5452

■ 40.8101, 40.1118,  
95.2148

■ 57.7366, 59.5106,  
98.0671

■ 34.3992, 32.4025,  
94.0647

■ 68.3974, 71.3186,  
99.7844

■ 29.2483, 25.9333,  
93.0875

■ 80.6113, 84.6050,  
101.7052

■ 25.2643, 20.6310,  
92.2740

■ 93.8468, 99.1151,  
103.8083

■ 22.3398, 16.4134,  
91.6141

■ 94.0991, 99.6196,  
103.8924

■ 20.3411, 13.1824,  
91.0958

■ 19.8585, 12.3584,  
90.9622

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.3387, 49.1255, 93.5610



48.5624, 49.1255, 96.5452



54.8158, 49.1255, 86.0952

# Triad

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



48.5624, 49.1255, 96.5452



57.0038, 49.1255, 34.3432



36.1280, 49.1255, 41.6176

# Complementary

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



48.5624, 49.1255, 96.5452



70.7470, 73.7615, 42.4086

# 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.



39.4139, 49.1255, 30.3709



48.5624, 49.1255, 96.5452



51.3346, 49.1255, 26.8888

# Square

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



48.5624, 49.1255, 96.5452



59.9735, 49.1255, 48.3757



44.8709, 49.1255, 25.6231



35.5326, 49.1255, 58.9512



# Rectangle

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



48.5624, 49.1255, 96.5452



58.0270, 49.1255, 74.0683



44.8709, 49.1255, 25.6231



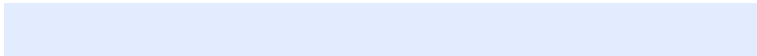
36.9390, 49.1255, 37.1258

# Sweetspot

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



48.5641, 49.1274, 96.5464



79.6484, 83.4140, 106.5103



60.6823, 80.0809, 79.8778



16.6722, 17.4454, 22.7385



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.



48.5641, 49.1274, 96.5464



45.2969, 44.9495, 100.8965



46.5833, 39.9386, 94.8771



16.7295, 17.5358, 21.8883



10.7417, 6.8389, 48.7274



1.0855, 0.8148, 4.5432



# Inverse Universe

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



59.9882, 47.8005, 52.5210



59.0852, 44.0660, 47.5995



73.2847, 87.3649, 44.9006



17.4700, 17.3154, 19.0648



21.7139, 11.1013, 5.2019

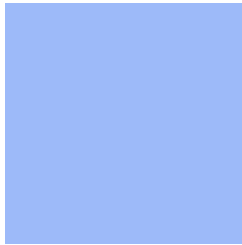


2.0569, 1.0465, 0.7228



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.5624, 49.1255, 96.5452 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

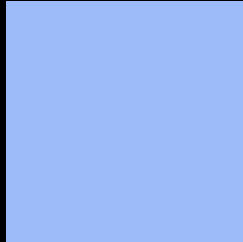
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.5624, 49.1255, 96.5452 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

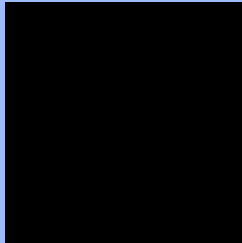
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

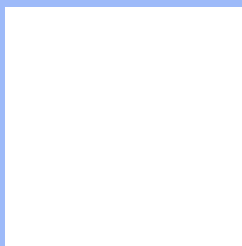
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 48.5624, 49.1255, 96.5452**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.5624, 49.1255, 96.5452.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.5624, 49.1255,



# 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

48.5624, 49.1255, 96.5452

### Protanopia

49.8704, 48.9072, 94.8073

### Deuteranopia

50.3373, 49.0939, 97.2655



## Tritanopia

42.6112, 48.9464, 67.5234

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.5624, 49.1255, 96.5452

## Protanomaly

49.3936, 48.9508, 95.6521

## Deuteranomaly

49.7057, 49.0756, 97.2953

## Tritanomaly

44.6305, 48.7880, 77.5858

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.5624, 49.1255, 96.5452

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

46.4133, 48.3660, 66.5638

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.5624, 49.1255, 96.5452 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(157, 186, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 186, 249)  
}
```

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(157, 186, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 186, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.5624, 49.1255, 96.5452 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(157, 186, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 186, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 186, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 186, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 186, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 186,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.5624, 49.1255, 96.5452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 186, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
186, 249) }
```

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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