

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.7379, 51.5552, 71.1347)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.7379, 51.5552, 71.1347)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.8917, 51.7844,  
71.0369)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0C0D6
RGB	176, 192, 214
RGB Percent	69%, 75%, 84%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2470, 0.1608
CMYK	0.18, 0.10, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	215°, 32%, 76%
HSV	215°, 18%, 84%
XYZ	48.8917, 51.7844, 71.0369
YIQ	189.7240, -16.5980, 3.4500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

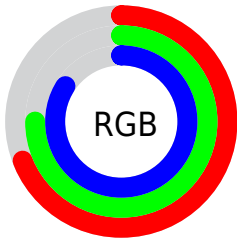
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	176, 187, 214
Decimal	11583702
CIE Lab	77.15, -0.89, -12.86
CIE LCh	77, 12.887, 266.025
Yxy	51.7844, 0.2847, 0.3016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289773782 (0xFFB0C0D6)
YUV	189.7240, 11.9681, -12.0359
Hunter-Lab	71.9614, -4.6567, -8.1553

# Details

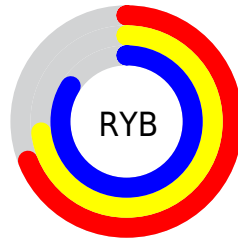
The XYZ color **48.8917, 51.7844, 71.0369** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.7625, 57.8188, 49.2965**, and the grayscale version is **48.7263, 51.2638, 55.8263**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8961, 91.5106, 107.7966**, and **23.6590, 25.1794, 36.4140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.8229, 44.2720, 69.9603**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.9554, 60.1523, 72.2279**.

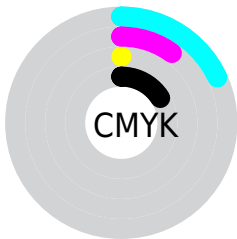
# Distribution



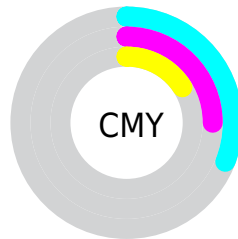
- Red (69%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.8917, 51.7844, 71.0369 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 48.8917, 51.7844, 71.0369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.8917, 51.7844,  
71.0369

■ 48.8917, 51.7844,  
71.0369

372.8398,  
393.6037, 483.0696

■ 34.7478, 36.8333,  
51.8903

■ 87.7323, 92.8132,  
122.3812

■ 23.6342, 25.0784,  
36.5360

113.1596,  
119.6596, 155.4160

■ 15.1858, 16.1355,  
24.5555

143.0788,  
151.2400, 193.9173

■ 9.0370, 9.6201,  
15.5302

177.8552,  
187.9386, 238.3035

■ 4.8227, 5.1478,  
9.0416

217.8541,  
230.1399, 288.9933

■ 2.1773, 2.3342,  
4.6711

263.4410,

■ 0.7307, 0.7917,

278.2282, 346.4053

2.0003

314.9811,  
332.5880, 410.9578

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5555

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.8917, 51.7844,  
71.0369

■ 48.8917, 51.7844,  
71.0369

■ 41.8229, 44.2720,  
69.9603

■ 56.9554, 60.1523,  
72.2279

■ 35.7030, 37.5790,  
68.9909

■ 66.0480, 69.3972,  
73.5331

■ 30.4893, 31.6762,  
68.1264

■ 76.2077, 79.5479,  
74.9569

■ 26.1337, 26.5295,  
67.3625

■ 84.9982, 89.3559,  
76.3867

■ 22.5831, 22.1024,  
66.6952

■ 88.8022, 96.9639,  
77.6547

■ 19.7782, 18.3543,  
66.1195

■ 89.1378, 97.6351,  
77.7666

■ 17.6498, 15.2390,  
65.6304

■ 16.1033, 12.6970,  
65.2212

■ 15.8040, 12.1876,  
65.1387

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.6184, 51.7844, 68.4053



48.8917, 51.7844, 71.0369



51.3283, 51.7844, 69.4812

# Triad

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



48.8917, 51.7844, 71.0369



53.6021, 51.7844, 50.6366



45.3932, 51.7844, 49.1347

# Complementary

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



48.8917, 51.7844, 71.0369



55.7625, 57.8188, 49.2965

# 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.



47.1693, 51.7844, 45.0464



48.8917, 51.7844, 71.0369



51.9157, 51.7844, 45.8614

# Square

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



48.8917, 51.7844, 71.0369



54.1002, 51.7844, 57.3306



49.5488, 51.7844, 43.8995



44.6416, 51.7844, 55.4487



# Rectangle

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



48.8917, 51.7844, 71.0369



52.7093, 51.7844, 66.3432



49.5488, 51.7844, 43.8995



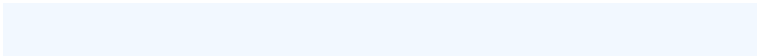
45.8872, 51.7844, 47.4757

# Sweetspot

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



48.8933, 51.7865, 71.0381



88.2043, 93.0424, 107.9179



52.0913, 61.3799, 62.2473



18.6802, 19.7114, 23.0701



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.



48.8933, 51.7865, 71.0381



68.9144, 73.0117, 105.0682



46.1467, 45.4350, 69.9569



12.1681, 12.8596, 15.7783



9.6504, 7.5625, 39.4042



0.6630, 0.6179, 2.4036



# Inverse Universe

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



52.7726, 49.1538, 56.5778



75.6864, 68.6253, 79.7784



58.8818, 65.1466, 50.5465



12.6381, 12.5067, 14.0342



17.9299, 9.1083, 6.9350

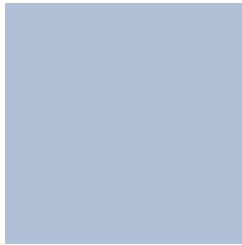


1.1223, 0.5657, 0.6333



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.8917, 51.7844, 71.0369 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

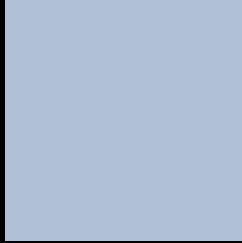
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.8917, 51.7844, 71.0369 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

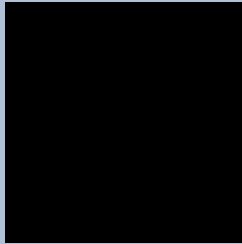
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.8917, 51.7844, 71.0369**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8917, 51.7844, 71.0369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8917, 51.7844,



# 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

48.8917, 51.7844, 71.0369

### Protanopia

50.5748, 51.7135, 69.6035

### Deuteranopia

52.6407, 51.4745, 71.4511



## Tritanopia

48.1343, 51.8080, 67.1375

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.8917, 51.7844, 71.0369

## Protanomaly

49.9521, 51.6983, 70.2968

## Deuteranomaly

51.2352, 51.6916, 71.5671

## Tritanomaly

48.3820, 51.9070, 68.4418

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.8917, 51.7844, 71.0369

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

48.9472, 51.6994, 61.4320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.8917, 51.7844, 71.0369 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(176, 192, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 192, 214)  
}
```

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(176, 192, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 192, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.8917, 51.7844, 71.0369 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(176, 192, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 192, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 192, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 192, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 192, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 192,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.8917, 51.7844, 71.0369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 192, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
192, 214) }
```

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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