

Converting Colors

XYZ(48.8933, 45.6434, 72.5628)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(48.8933, 45.6434, 72.5628)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(48.8933, 45.6434,
72.5628)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFACDA
RGB	191, 172, 218
RGB Percent	75%, 67%, 85%
CMY	0.2510, 0.3255, 0.1451
CMYK	0.12, 0.21, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	265°, 38%, 76%
HSV	265°, 21%, 85%
XYZ	48.8933, 45.6434, 72.5628
YIQ	182.9250, -3.4420, 18.3340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

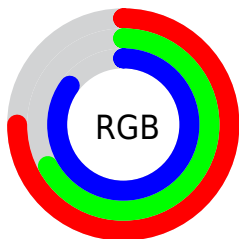
Format	Color
R_{YB}	191, 172, 218
Decimal	12561626
CIE _{Lab}	73.31, 15.65, -20.71
CIE _{LCh}	73, 25.958, 307.091
Yxy	45.6434, 0.2926, 0.2732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290751706 (0xFFBFACDA)
YUV	182.9250, 17.2920, 7.0818
Hunter-Lab	67.5599, 10.9512, -16.3886

Details

The XYZ color **48.8933, 45.6434, 72.5628** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **56.0726, 65.2647, 48.6739**, and the grayscale version is **44.8795, 47.2167, 51.4190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2305, 82.1146, 106.0180**, and **23.6439, 21.3957, 37.5339** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0014, 36.4293, 71.1483**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7499, 56.3674, 74.2194**.

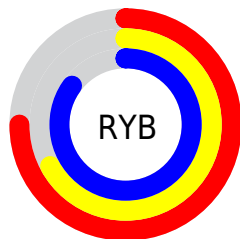
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (67%)

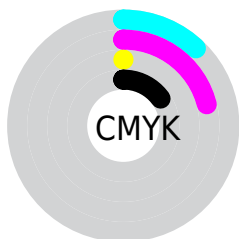
Blue (85%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (85%)

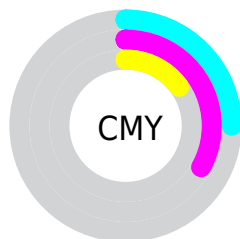


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.8933, 45.6434, 72.5628 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 48.8933, 45.6434, 72.5628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.8933, 45.6434,
72.5628

■ 48.8933, 45.6434,
72.5628

372.8460,
369.3731, 488.5282

■ 34.7490, 31.9645,
53.1289

■ 87.7346, 83.6851,
124.5715

■ 23.6352, 21.3344,
37.5173

113.1624,
108.8166, 157.9834

■ 15.1865, 13.3687,
25.3093

143.0821,
138.5345, 196.8917

■ 9.0376, 7.6829,
16.0865

177.8590,
173.2232, 241.7149

■ 4.8230, 3.8927,
9.4304

217.8585,
213.2670, 292.8717

■ 2.1775, 1.6137,
4.9223

263.4459,

■ 0.7308, 0.3668,

259.0503, 350.7804

2.1438

314.9866,
310.9576, 415.8598

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.6417

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.8933, 45.6434,
72.5628

■ 48.8933, 45.6434,
72.5628

■ 42.0014, 36.4293,
71.1483

■ 56.7499, 56.3674,
74.2194

■ 36.0294, 28.6493,
69.9613

■ 65.6045, 68.6609,
76.1256

■ 30.9356, 22.2298,
68.9907

■ 75.4943, 82.5873,
78.2924

■ 26.6726, 17.0878,
68.2229

■ 85.0971, 95.4923,
80.2772

■ 23.1883, 13.1311,
67.6428

■ 89.6487, 97.8388,
80.4902

■ 20.4238, 10.2545,
67.2333

■ 89.6550, 97.8420,
80.4905

■ 18.3098, 8.3331,
66.9738

■ 16.8753, 7.2377,
66.8380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.4750, 45.6434, 79.0437



48.8933, 45.6434, 72.5628



51.9787, 45.6434, 60.1376

Triad

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



48.8933, 45.6434, 72.5628



46.8893, 45.6434, 29.9559



35.2438, 45.6434, 52.8654

Complementary

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



48.8933, 45.6434, 72.5628



56.0726, 65.2647, 48.6739

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.



35.7908, 45.6434, 40.5422



48.8933, 45.6434, 72.5628



42.3084, 45.6434, 28.6965

Square

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



48.8933, 45.6434, 72.5628



50.7662, 45.6434, 36.0293



38.3025, 45.6434, 32.2247



36.7522, 45.6434, 66.4483

Rectangle

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



48.8933, 45.6434, 72.5628



52.7506, 45.6434, 50.9845



38.3025, 45.6434, 32.2247



35.1952, 45.6434, 48.4332

Sweetspot

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



48.8947, 45.6453, 72.5638



87.1346, 88.9600, 107.1862



50.2315, 54.9577, 74.2908



18.4729, 18.7948, 22.9041



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.



48.8947, 45.6453, 72.5638



65.5234, 59.4315, 102.6257



54.9655, 48.7749, 72.8479



12.8456, 12.8785, 16.4609



10.2257, 4.3957, 40.0479



0.7589, 0.3345, 2.5990

Inverse Universe

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



53.9763, 48.5359, 60.5584



74.0222, 64.2695, 82.3911



50.5599, 62.4228, 48.4159



13.3750, 13.1791, 15.2362



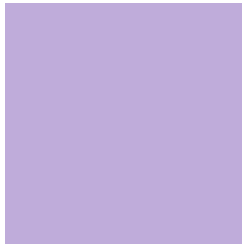
19.7096, 9.8849, 13.3829



1.3194, 0.6574, 1.0908

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.8933, 45.6434, 72.5628 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

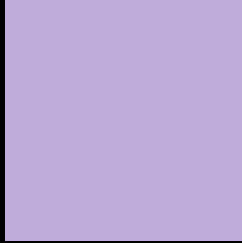
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 48.8933, 45.6434, 72.5628 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

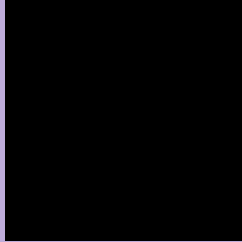
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 48.8933, 45.6434, 72.5628

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8933, 45.6434, 72.5628.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8933, 45.6434,

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

48.8933, 45.6434, 72.5628

Protanopia

45.6828, 45.6608, 75.5129

Deuteranopia

46.6401, 45.6441, 71.9976



Tritanopia

45.6196, 45.7707, 55.7204

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.8933, 45.6434, 72.5628

Protanomaly

46.9366, 45.7361, 74.7607

Deuteranomaly

47.3828, 45.7370, 71.9764

Tritanomaly

46.6116, 45.5684, 61.5972

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.8933, 45.6434, 72.5628

Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

Achromatomaly

46.3336, 46.6648, 58.7897

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.8933, 45.6434, 72.5628 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(191, 172, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 172, 218)  
}
```

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(191, 172, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 172, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.8933, 45.6434, 72.5628 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(191, 172, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 172, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 172, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 172, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 172, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 172, 218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.8933, 45.6434, 72.5628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 172, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
172, 218) }
```

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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