

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.9685, 53.0343, 98.0160)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.9685, 53.0343, 98.0160)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.8986, 52.8544, 98.0672)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(48.8986, 52.8544,  
98.0672)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	91C5FA
RGB	145, 197, 250
RGB Percent	57%, 77%, 98%
CMY	0.4314, 0.2274, 0.0196
CMYK	0.42, 0.21, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	210°, 91%, 77%
HSV	210°, 42%, 98%
XYZ	48.8986, 52.8544, 98.0672
YIQ	187.4940, -48.0050, 5.4590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

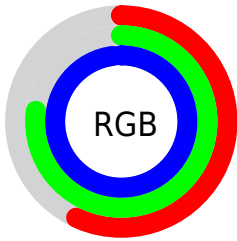
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">145, 180, 250</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9553402</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.79, -3.62, -31.44</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 31.648, 263.430</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.8544, 0.2447, 0.2645</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287743482</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF91C5FA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">187.4940, 30.8155, -37.2672</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.7010, -7.1680, -29.0862</a>

# Details

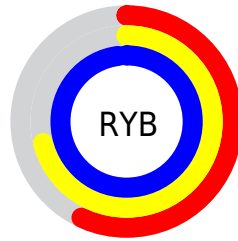
The XYZ color **48.8986, 52.8544, 98.0672** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.7305, 62.7578, 35.4916**, and the grayscale version is **47.3652, 49.8319, 54.2670**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.8489, 90.6602, 108.0038**, and **23.5679, 25.6190, 54.1549** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.2223, 45.3365, 96.9689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7875, 61.3557, 99.2933**.

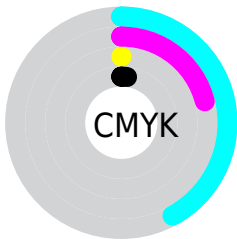
# Distribution



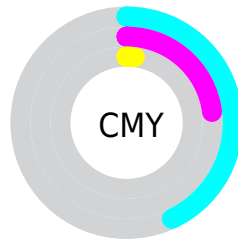
- Red (57%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.8986, 52.8544, 98.0672 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 48.8986, 52.8544, 98.0672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.8986, 52.8544,  
98.0672


 48.8986, 52.8544,  
98.0672


372.8666,  
397.7263, 575.1716

 34.7533, 37.6865,  
74.0795


 87.7425, 94.3901,  
160.5272

 23.6385, 25.7395,  
54.3619


 113.1717,  
121.5267, 199.8365

 15.1889, 16.6289,  
38.4959


143.0929,  
153.4217, 245.0901

 9.0393, 9.9702,  
26.0630

177.8715,  
190.4595, 296.7066

 4.8241, 5.3792,  
16.6446

217.8728,  
233.0244, 355.1045

 2.1781, 2.4714,  
9.8222

263.4622,

 0.7312, 0.8623,

281.5010, 420.7022

5.1771

315.0050,  
336.2734, 493.9184

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7262

■ 48.8986, 52.8544,  
98.0672

■ 48.8986, 52.8544,  
98.0672

■ 42.2223, 45.3365,  
96.9689

■ 56.7875, 61.3557,  
99.2933

■ 36.6832, 38.7512,  
95.9898

■ 65.9478, 70.8758,  
100.6480

■ 32.2049, 33.0512,  
95.1256

■ 76.4405, 81.4553,  
102.1371

■ 28.6983, 28.1810,  
94.3704

■ 88.3209, 93.1306,  
103.7645

■ 26.0566, 24.0759,  
93.7173

■ 94.2555, 99.6822,  
104.7163

■ 24.4396, 21.2704,  
93.2610

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.5297, 52.8544, 89.1763



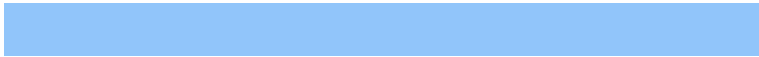
48.8986, 52.8544, 98.0672



55.0755, 52.8544, 94.4543

# Triad

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



48.8986, 52.8544, 98.0672



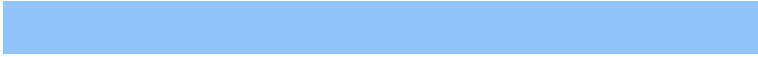
61.8584, 52.8544, 45.1321



41.3441, 52.8544, 39.6735

# Complementary

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



48.8986, 52.8544, 98.0672



64.7305, 62.7578, 35.4916

# 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.



45.6897, 52.8544, 31.7799



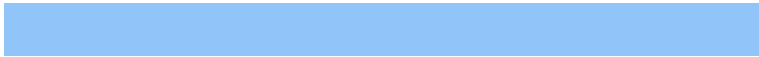
48.8986, 52.8544, 98.0672



57.5991, 52.8544, 34.4539

# Square

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



48.8986, 52.8544, 98.0672



62.8927, 52.8544, 61.5029



51.5986, 52.8544, 30.0850

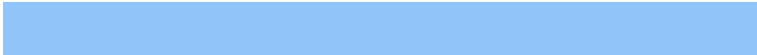


39.4034, 52.8544, 53.7692



# Rectangle

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



48.8986, 52.8544, 98.0672



58.7919, 52.8544, 85.7413



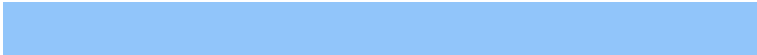
51.5986, 52.8544, 30.0850



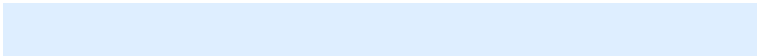
42.5542, 52.8544, 36.3331

# Sweetspot

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



48.9004, 52.8564, 98.0685



78.7807, 84.0308, 106.6751



55.9996, 78.4464, 65.3160



16.3238, 17.4473, 22.7573



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

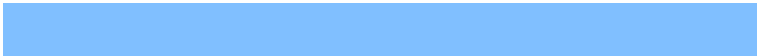


# Same Dimension

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



48.9004, 52.8564, 98.0685



45.4302, 48.8769, 101.6475



39.0594, 33.1745, 94.7881



16.9930, 18.0629, 21.9762



13.1070, 11.5695, 49.5159



1.3198, 1.2833, 4.6213



# Inverse Universe

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



59.6293, 44.6077, 58.2927



58.2589, 40.3141, 53.7957



78.7219, 90.7406, 40.1554



17.6030, 17.3686, 19.7653



22.9078, 11.5788, 11.4889

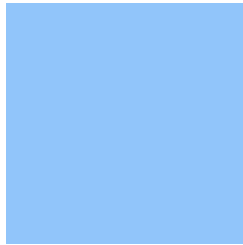


2.1751, 1.0938, 1.3456



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.8986, 52.8544, 98.0672 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

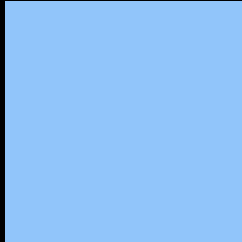
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.8986, 52.8544, 98.0672 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

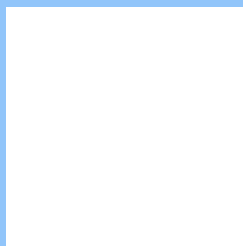
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 48.8986, 52.8544, 98.0672**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8986, 52.8544, 98.0672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8986, 52.8544,



# 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

48.8986, 52.8544, 98.0672

### Protanopia

53.2550, 52.8845, 93.7871

### Deuteranopia

53.8997, 52.7706, 99.4404



## Tritanopia

44.4586, 53.1447, 74.9326

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.8986, 52.8544, 98.0672

## Protanomaly

51.5843, 52.9623, 95.4997

## Deuteranomaly

51.7793, 52.6636, 98.7028

## Tritanomaly

45.9848, 53.0619, 82.6812

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.8986, 52.8544, 98.0672

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

47.2769, 50.6854, 68.2643

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.8986, 52.8544, 98.0672 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(145, 197, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 197, 250)  
}
```

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(145, 197, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 197, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.8986, 52.8544, 98.0672 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(145, 197, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 197, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 197, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 197, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 197, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 197,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.8986, 52.8544, 98.0672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 197, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
197, 250) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor