

Converting Colors

XYZ(49.4004, 50.2769,
105.1161)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(49.4004, 50.2769, 105.1161)
contains.

XYZ(48.8253, 50.0992, 101.7045)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(48.8253, 50.0992,
101.7045)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96BDFF
RGB	150, 189, 255
RGB Percent	59%, 74%, 100%
CMY	0.4117, 0.2588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.41, 0.26, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	218°, 100%, 79%
HSV	218°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	48.8253, 50.0992, 101.7045
YIQ	184.8630, -44.4300, 12.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

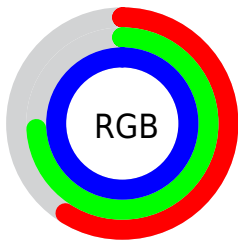
Format	Color
RYB	150, 178, 255
Decimal	9879039
CIELab	76.13, 3.33, -36.66
CIELCh	76, 36.810, 275.188
Yxy	50.0992, 0.2434, 0.2497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288069119 (0xFF96BDFF)
YUV	184.8630, 34.5775, -30.5749
Hunter-Lab	70.7808, -0.7353, -35.6469

Details

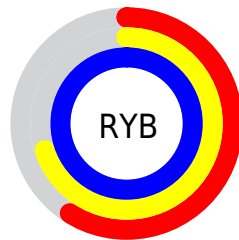
The XYZ color **48.8253, 50.0992, 101.7045** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.3017, 72.5748, 39.1066**, and the grayscale version is **45.8710, 48.2599, 52.5550**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.4345, 85.7902, 107.1384**, and **23.6133, 24.0652, 56.8266** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.3740, 41.4202, 100.4220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.6816, 60.0703, 103.1623**.

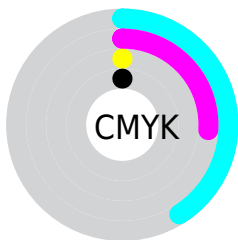
Distribution



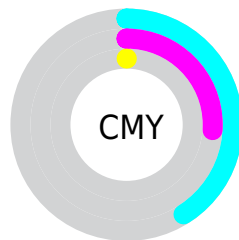
- Red (59%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.8253, 50.0992, 101.7045 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 48.8253, 50.0992, 101.7045 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.8253, 50.0992,
101.7045

■ 48.8253, 50.0992,
101.7045

372.5825,
387.0537, 586.9370

■ 34.6949, 35.4922,
77.1000

■ 87.6342, 90.3218,
165.5698

■ 23.5933, 24.0423,
56.8229

■ 113.0434,
116.7063, 205.6678

■ 15.1553, 15.3650,
40.4547

142.9429,
147.7854, 251.7673

■ 9.0155, 9.0759,
27.5767

177.6981,
183.9434, 304.2869

■ 4.8085, 4.7908,
17.7706

217.6743,
225.5649, 363.6451

■ 2.1689, 2.1250,
10.6177

263.2369,

■ 0.7263, 0.6786,

273.0342, 430.2605

5.6994

314.7512,
326.7357, 504.5516

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
2.5974

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.8911

■ 48.8253, 50.0992,
101.7045

■ 48.8253, 50.0992,
101.7045

■ 41.3740, 41.4202,
100.4220

■ 57.6816, 60.0703,
103.1623

■ 35.2439, 33.9686,
99.3068

■ 68.0111, 71.3829,
104.8015

■ 30.3488, 27.6817,
98.3513

■ 79.8825, 84.0903,
106.6285

■ 26.5887, 22.4876,
97.5469

■ 93.3590, 98.2410,
108.6496

■ 23.8459, 18.3038,
96.8839

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 22.1165, 15.3530,
96.4055

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.2744, 50.0992, 96.7207



48.8253, 50.0992, 101.7045



55.6634, 50.0992, 91.7833

Triad

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



48.8253, 50.0992, 101.7045



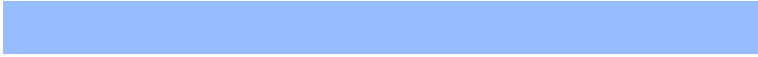
59.2803, 50.0992, 35.4841



36.5813, 50.0992, 40.1328

Complementary

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



48.8253, 50.0992, 101.7045



71.3017, 72.5748, 39.1066

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.



40.3874, 50.0992, 29.0554



48.8253, 50.0992, 101.7045



53.3935, 50.0992, 26.8597

Square

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



48.8253, 50.0992, 101.7045



62.0602, 50.0992, 51.1915



46.4303, 50.0992, 24.8273



35.6102, 50.0992, 58.0513

Rectangle

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



48.8253, 50.0992, 101.7045



59.3381, 50.0992, 79.1897



46.4303, 50.0992, 24.8273



37.5523, 50.0992, 35.6376

Sweetspot

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



48.8268, 50.1010, 101.7048



78.8426, 82.9874, 106.4705



60.5724, 82.8980, 76.9314



16.5281, 17.3934, 22.7361



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.



48.8268, 50.1010, 101.7048



42.8793, 43.2012, 100.6864



43.9091, 36.7423, 99.3855



17.5556, 18.4829, 22.8922



11.6870, 8.2836, 50.4175



1.2384, 1.0074, 4.9425

Inverse Universe

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



61.3328, 46.7485, 53.9366



57.1114, 40.3914, 46.0996



78.1415, 92.7325, 42.6369



18.2883, 18.0987, 20.1356



22.6873, 11.5642, 7.0036



2.2597, 1.1462, 0.9489

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.8253, 50.0992, 101.7045 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

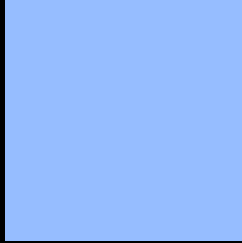
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 48.8253, 50.0992, 101.7045 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

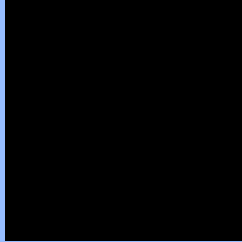
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

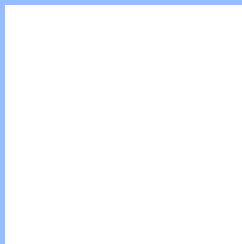
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 48.8253, 50.0992, 101.7045

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8253, 50.0992, 101.7045.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8253, 50.0992,

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

48.8253, 50.0992, 101.7045

Protanopia

51.0681, 50.0510, 99.0647

Deuteranopia

51.1248, 50.0249, 101.5689



Tritanopia

42.6240, 50.2256, 70.3988

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.8253, 50.0992, 101.7045

Protanomaly

49.9865, 49.7867, 99.9037

Deuteranomaly

50.1061, 49.8114, 101.5814

Tritanomaly

44.6231, 50.0246, 80.7026

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.8253, 50.0992, 101.7045

Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

Achromatomaly

46.2050, 48.5416, 67.9070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.8253, 50.0992, 101.7045 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(150, 189, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 189, 255)  
}
```

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(150, 189, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 189, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.8253, 50.0992, 101.7045 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(150, 189, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 189, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 189, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 189, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 189, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 189,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.8253, 50.0992, 101.7045 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 189, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
189, 255) }
```

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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