

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.4178, 67.9871,  
174.1459)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.4178, 67.9871, 174.1459)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.3342, 67.7884,  
105.1447)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00EDFF
RGB	0, 237, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0706, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 50%
HSV	184°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	48.3342, 67.7884, 105.1447
YIQ	168.1890, -147.0300, -44.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

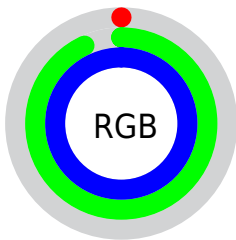
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 123, 255
Decimal	60927
CIELab	85.90, -40.13, -21.99
CIELCh	86, 45.764, 208.724
Yxy	67.7884, 0.2184, 0.3064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278251007 (0xFF00EDFF)
YUV	168.1890, 42.7978, -147.5018
Hunter-Lab	82.3337, -39.2951, -18.0830

# Details

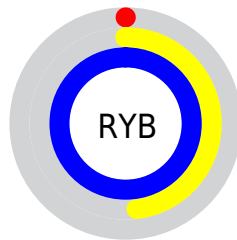
The XYZ color **48.3342, 67.7884, 105.1447** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.4579, 21.6952, 2.0047**, and the grayscale version is **37.1724, 39.1082, 42.5888**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.4177, 82.6619, 107.3260**, and **26.5143, 36.7197, 59.1162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3336, 67.7871, 105.1445**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.2743, 69.0521, 105.3391**.

# Distribution



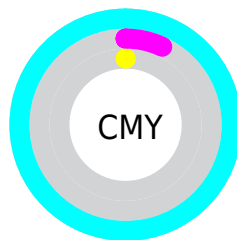
- Red (0%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.3342, 67.7884, 105.1447 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 48.3342, 67.7884, 105.1447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.3342, 67.7884,  
105.1447


 48.3342, 67.7884,  
105.1447


370.6759,  
452.7459, 597.9511


 34.3040, 49.7256,  
79.9633


 86.9085, 116.0494,  
170.3227


 23.2912, 35.1954,  
59.1621


 112.1832,  
147.0164, 211.1563

 14.9306, 23.8135,  
42.3228


 141.9369,  
183.0535, 258.0445

 8.8567, 15.1953,  
29.0267

 176.5348,  
224.5453, 311.4056

 4.7042, 8.9566,  
18.8552

216.3423,  
271.8760, 371.6583

 2.1077, 4.7129,  
11.3900

261.7247,

 0.6934, 2.0798,

325.4301, 439.2211

6.2123

313.0475,  
385.5919, 514.5125

■ 0.0000, 0.6532,  
2.9037

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0457

■ 48.3342, 67.7884,  
105.1447

■ 48.3342, 67.7884,  
105.1447

■ 48.3336, 67.7871,  
105.1445

■ 49.2743, 69.0521,  
105.3391

■ 50.7572, 70.6020,  
105.5601

■ 52.9490, 72.5252,  
105.8158

■ 55.9503, 74.8736,  
106.1109

■ 59.8457, 77.6906,  
106.4493

■ 64.7087, 81.0145,  
106.8346

■ 70.6057, 84.8792,  
107.2698

■ 77.5967, 89.3159,  
107.7577

■ 85.7376, 94.3533,  
108.3009

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.3208, 67.7884, 72.5333



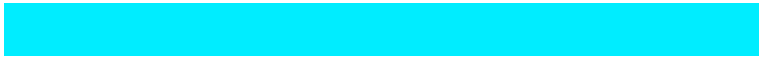
48.3342, 67.7884, 105.1447



54.5306, 67.7884, 134.8953

# Triad

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



48.3342, 67.7884, 105.1447



83.2220, 67.7884, 107.9859



64.8803, 67.7884, 29.8593

# Complementary

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



48.3342, 67.7884, 105.1447



41.4579, 21.6952, 2.0047

# 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.



75.4622, 67.7884, 34.6741



48.3342, 67.7884, 105.1447



86.7355, 67.7884, 75.1017

# Square

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



48.3342, 67.7884, 105.1447



74.6025, 67.7884, 136.8240



83.7549, 67.7884, 49.4156



55.2285, 67.7884, 33.9038

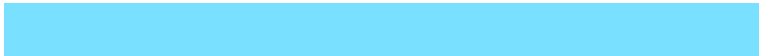


# Rectangle

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



48.3342, 67.7884, 105.1447



60.5726, 67.7884, 146.0547



83.7549, 67.7884, 49.4156



68.4495, 67.7884, 30.4645

# Sweetspot

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



48.3361, 67.7908, 105.1451



70.5863, 84.8667, 107.2684



35.8627, 71.5612, 12.4558



14.5487, 17.8018, 22.9192



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.



48.3361, 67.7908, 105.1451



48.3336, 67.7871, 105.1445



23.6857, 18.4900, 96.9283



18.4386, 20.2489, 23.1866



25.3019, 35.5134, 54.9558



2.4951, 3.5210, 5.3614



# Inverse Universe

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



56.5274, 27.3763, 82.4281



56.5257, 27.3743, 82.4237



51.2946, 41.3686, 5.2836



18.7341, 18.2769, 22.4826



29.5594, 14.3131, 43.1919

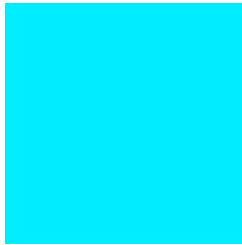


2.8940, 1.4000, 4.2894



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.3342, 67.7884, 105.1447 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

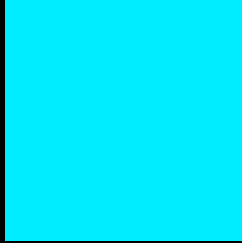
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.3342, 67.7884, 105.1447 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 48.3342, 67.7884, 105.1447**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3342, 67.7884, 105.1447.



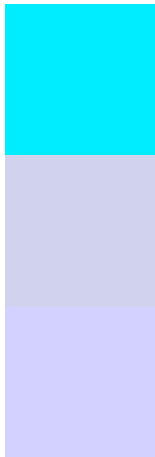
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3342, 67.7884,



# 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

48.3342, 67.7884, 105.1447

### Protanopia

65.0214, 66.3169, 90.2624

### Deuteranopia

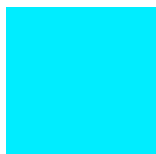
67.4288, 66.5226, 103.8940



## Tritanopia

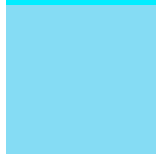
49.0417, 67.7245, 105.0951

# Trichromacy



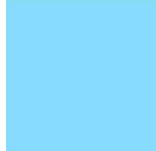
## Original Color

48.3342, 67.7884, 105.1447



## Protanomaly

51.5952, 62.7046, 94.9718



## Deuteranomaly

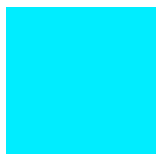
53.2130, 62.9514, 103.9539



## Tritanomaly

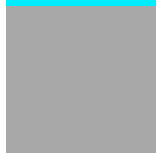
48.4974, 67.4439, 105.0696

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.3342, 67.7884, 105.1447



## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422



## Achromatomaly

35.5587, 45.4359, 61.5394

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.3342, 67.7884, 105.1447 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(0, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 237, 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(0, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 237, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.3342, 67.7884, 105.1447 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(0, 237, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 237, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 237, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 237,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.3342, 67.7884, 105.1447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 237,  
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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