

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.5079, 59.1885,  
130.1266)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.5079, 59.1885, 130.1266)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(46.3585, 57.1357,  
103.1927)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DD5FF
RGB	93, 213, 255
RGB Percent	36%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.6353, 0.1647, 0.0000
CMYK	0.64, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	196°, 100%, 68%
HSV	196°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	46.3585, 57.1357, 103.1927
YIQ	181.9080, -85.0020, -12.3780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

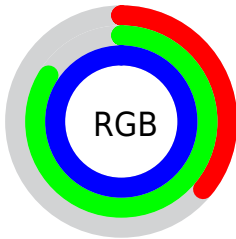
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	93, 162, 255
Decimal	6149631
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.26, -21.32, -30.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 37.206, 235.047
Yxy	57.1357, 0.2243, 0.2764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284339711 (0xFF5DD5FF)
YUV	181.9080, 36.0344, -77.9723
Hunter-Lab	75.5882, -22.8046, -28.0308

# Details

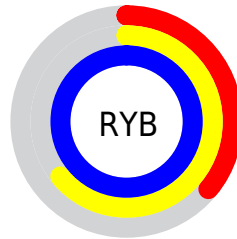
The XYZ color **46.3585, 57.1357, 103.1927** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **51.8811, 39.3802, 15.2248**, and the grayscale version is **44.2588, 46.5637, 50.7079**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.7146, 85.9081, 107.6207**, and **22.4199, 28.5309, 57.7514** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5656, 52.7630, 102.5486**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0826, 62.0914, 103.9002**.

# Distribution



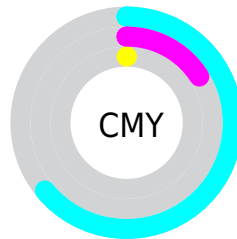
- Red (36%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.3585, 57.1357, 103.1927 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 46.3585, 57.1357, 103.1927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.3585, 57.1357,  
103.1927

46.3585, 57.1357,  
103.1927

362.9399,  
413.9576, 591.7149

32.7346, 41.1142,  
78.3379

83.9799, 100.6632,  
167.6278

22.0815, 28.4083,  
57.8335

108.7081,  
128.9379, 208.0452

14.0337, 18.6337,  
41.2610

137.8684,  
162.0659, 254.4872

8.2260, 11.4059,  
28.2018

171.8263,  
200.4314, 307.3723

4.2929, 6.3405,  
18.2375

210.9470,  
244.4190, 367.1191

1.8691, 3.0532,  
10.9494

255.5959,

0.5588, 1.1596,

294.4129, 434.1461

5.9191

306.1384,  
350.7977, 508.8718

■ 0.0000, 0.0283,  
2.7280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9574

■ 46.3585, 57.1357,  
103.1927

■ 46.3585, 57.1357,  
103.1927

■ 42.5656, 52.7630,  
102.5486

■ 51.0826, 62.0914,  
103.9002

■ 39.6088, 48.9196,  
101.9626

■ 56.8108, 67.6654,  
104.6742

■ 37.3801, 45.5499,  
101.4296

■ 63.6142, 73.8965,  
105.5184

■ 36.2239, 43.5678,  
101.1080

■ 71.5557, 80.8185,  
106.4359

■ 80.6931, 88.4622,  
107.4297

■ 91.0802, 96.8564,  
108.5024

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.1162, 57.1357, 81.6597



46.3585, 57.1357, 103.1927



53.0542, 57.1357, 113.8996

# Triad

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



46.3585, 57.1357, 103.1927



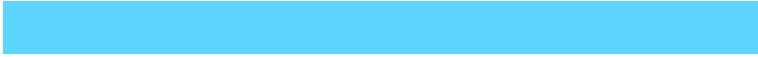
70.2000, 57.1357, 65.8937



48.3524, 57.1357, 31.4825

# Complementary

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



46.3585, 57.1357, 103.1927



51.8811, 39.3802, 15.2248

# 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.



55.5769, 57.1357, 29.1434



46.3585, 57.1357, 103.1927



68.6460, 57.1357, 46.1250

# Square

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



46.3585, 57.1357, 103.1927



67.1820, 57.1357, 89.3924



63.1130, 57.1357, 33.8326



43.1898, 57.1357, 41.1872



# Rectangle

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



46.3585, 57.1357, 103.1927



58.1877, 57.1357, 111.9970



63.1130, 57.1357, 33.8326



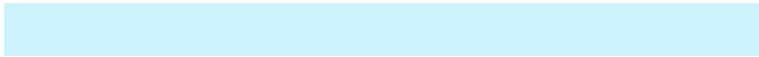
50.6005, 57.1357, 29.9213

# Sweetspot

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



46.3602, 57.1377, 103.1930



75.5395, 84.1866, 106.8760



44.5439, 75.5552, 34.6103



15.6235, 17.5601, 22.8159



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.



46.3602, 57.1377, 103.1930



41.7599, 51.7646, 102.3983



31.0223, 26.4619, 98.0803



18.1329, 19.6374, 23.0846



19.0551, 23.0198, 52.8735



1.9437, 2.4182, 5.1776



# Inverse Universe

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



57.1658, 33.8946, 66.4822



53.9095, 29.0149, 60.3626



67.3901, 70.3983, 20.3945



18.5797, 18.2152, 21.6700



26.4063, 13.0518, 26.5879

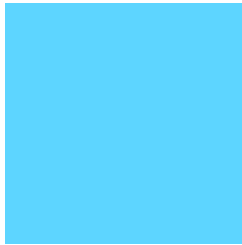


2.6157, 1.2887, 2.8238



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.3585, 57.1357, 103.1927 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

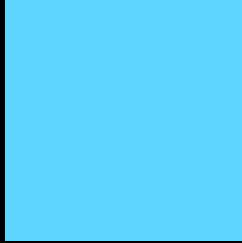
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.3585, 57.1357, 103.1927 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

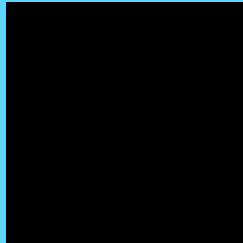
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

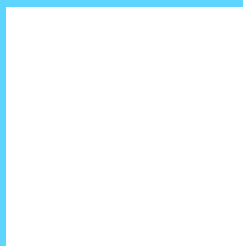
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 46.3585, 57.1357, 103.1927

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.3585, 57.1357, 103.1927.



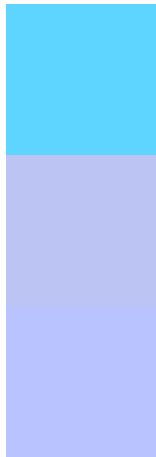
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.3585, 57.1357,



# 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

46.3585, 57.1357, 103.1927

### Protanopia

56.4111, 56.5157, 92.7295

### Deuteranopia

57.5727, 56.5645, 102.4914



## Tritanopia

43.2314, 57.4052, 86.6437

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.3585, 57.1357, 103.1927

## Protanomaly

51.0459, 55.7288, 96.0620

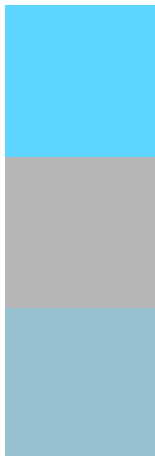
## Deuteranomaly

52.1194, 56.1365, 102.6962

## Tritanomaly

44.5134, 57.5488, 92.7663

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.3585, 57.1357, 103.1927

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

43.1563, 49.2274, 67.5489

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.3585, 57.1357, 103.1927 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(93, 213, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 213, 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(93, 213, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 213, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.3585, 57.1357, 103.1927 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(93, 213, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 213, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 213, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 213, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 213, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 213,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.3585, 57.1357, 103.1927 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 213, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 213,  
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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