

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.0671, 46.8989,  
100.1769)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.0671, 46.8989, 100.1769)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.1244, 46.9880,  
100.0883)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6ADFE
RGB	182, 173, 254
RGB Percent	71%, 68%, 100%
CMY	0.2863, 0.3216, 0.0039
CMYK	0.28, 0.32, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	247°, 98%, 84%
HSV	247°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	52.1244, 46.9880, 100.0883
YIQ	184.9250, -20.6370, 27.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

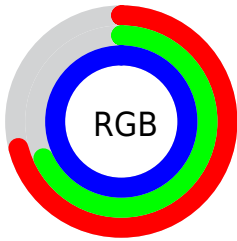
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	182, 173, 254
Decimal	11972094
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.18, 20.55, -38.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 44.062, 297.798
Yxy	46.9880, 0.2617, 0.2359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290162174 (0xFFB6ADFE)
YUV	184.9250, 34.0540, -2.5652
Hunter-Lab	68.5478, 15.7745, -38.5873

# Details

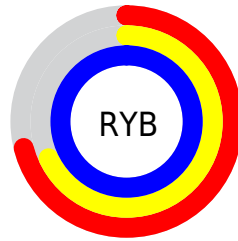
The XYZ color **52.1244, 46.9880, 100.0883** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **80.6419, 93.3142, 53.2981**, and the grayscale version is **45.8987, 48.2890, 52.5868**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.3900, 81.0575, 105.9637**, and **25.6678, 22.2180, 55.7590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8000, 35.6260, 98.3875**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.2375, 60.6484, 102.1401**.

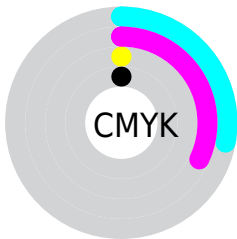
# Distribution



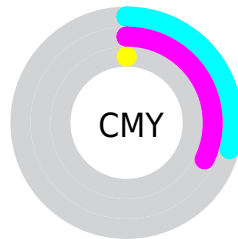
- Red (71%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.1244, 46.9880, 100.0883 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 52.1244, 46.9880, 100.0883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.1244, 46.9880,  
100.0883

■ 52.1244, 46.9880,  
100.0883

385.2327,  
374.7666, 581.7248

■ 37.3289, 33.0262,  
75.7570

■ 92.4878, 85.6957,  
163.3315

■ 25.6371, 22.1465,  
55.7278

118.7865,  
111.2104, 203.0804

■ 16.6836, 13.9646,  
39.5822

149.6502,  
141.3448, 248.8056

■ 10.1031, 8.0960,  
26.9016

185.4444,  
176.4833, 300.9256

■ 5.5301, 4.1565,  
17.2676

226.5344,  
217.0104, 359.8590

■ 2.5995, 1.7615,  
10.2615

273.2855,

■ 0.9457, 0.4630,

263.3103, 426.0243

5.4648

326.0632,  
315.7676, 499.8401

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.4590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8183

■ 52.1244, 46.9880,  
100.0883

■ 52.1244, 46.9880,  
100.0883

■ 42.8000, 35.6260,  
98.3875

■ 63.2375, 60.6484,  
102.1401

■ 35.1657, 26.4304,  
97.0149

■ 76.2213, 76.7185,  
104.5576

■ 29.1207, 19.2644,  
95.9504

■ 91.1584, 95.3087,  
107.3586

■ 24.5515, 13.9732,  
95.1699

■ 94.8896, 99.9358,  
108.0551

■ 21.3290, 10.3794,  
94.6461

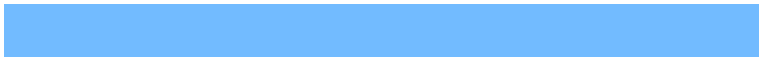
■ 19.3015, 8.2711,  
94.3460

■ 18.3746, 7.4059,  
94.2278

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.0798, 46.9880, 108.0941



52.1244, 46.9880, 100.0883



58.7838, 46.9880, 78.0170

# Triad

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



52.1244, 46.9880, 100.0883



53.2527, 46.9880, 22.4774



31.1388, 46.9880, 49.5091

# Complementary

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



52.1244, 46.9880, 100.0883



80.6419, 93.3142, 53.2981

# 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.



33.0028, 46.9880, 31.3075



52.1244, 46.9880, 100.0883



45.2467, 46.9880, 18.8448

# Square

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



52.1244, 46.9880, 100.0883



59.4873, 46.9880, 33.4402



37.9458, 46.9880, 21.5255



32.5282, 46.9880, 74.2451



# Rectangle

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



52.1244, 46.9880, 100.0883



61.2101, 46.9880, 60.9164



37.9458, 46.9880, 21.5255



31.4004, 46.9880, 42.5087

# Sweetspot

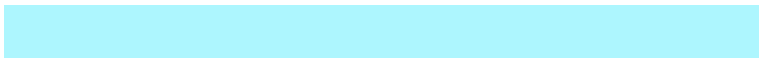
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



52.1260, 46.9898, 100.0894



79.5949, 80.7474, 105.9984



68.0497, 81.8920, 105.9869



16.6061, 16.7486, 22.6075



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.



52.1260, 46.9898, 100.0894



46.6276, 40.1281, 99.8957



62.8363, 52.5112, 100.5906



17.1903, 17.4743, 22.7168



9.7461, 3.9348, 49.6804



1.0070, 0.4130, 4.8399



# Inverse Universe

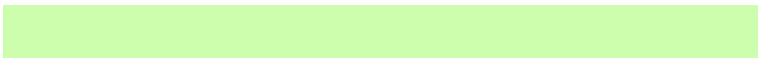
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.2993, 57.5522, 93.6852



69.8485, 52.2937, 92.1859



68.2733, 86.9380, 52.7193



18.7006, 18.2636, 22.3065



28.8045, 14.0111, 39.2163

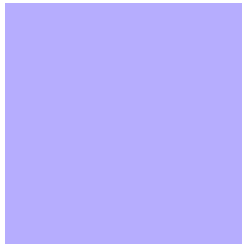


2.8284, 1.3737, 3.9435



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1244, 46.9880, 100.0883 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

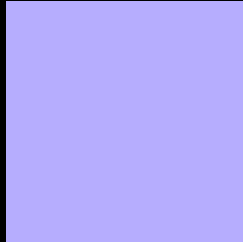
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1244, 46.9880, 100.0883 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

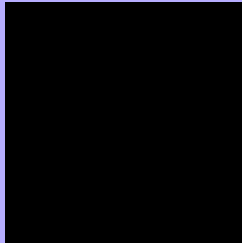
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.1244, 46.9880, 100.0883**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1244, 46.9880, 100.0883.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1244, 46.9880,



# 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

52.1244, 46.9880, 100.0883

### Protanopia

48.6693, 47.2334, 101.1596

### Deuteranopia

48.3490, 47.1053, 99.4725



## Tritanopia

44.2439, 47.0624, 60.7849

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.1244, 46.9880, 100.0883

## Protanomaly

49.7085, 46.8798, 101.0365

## Deuteranomaly

49.3881, 46.7516, 99.3494

## Tritanomaly

46.7866, 46.8709, 73.5989

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.1244, 46.9880, 100.0883

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

47.9239, 47.8912, 67.6908

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.1244, 46.9880, 100.0883 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(182, 173, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 173, 254)  
}
```

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(182, 173, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 173, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.1244, 46.9880, 100.0883 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(182, 173, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 173, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 173, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 173, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 173, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 173,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.1244, 46.9880, 100.0883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 173, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
173, 254) }
```

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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