

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.8739, 56.6813,  
127.1362)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.8739, 56.6813, 127.1362)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(49.3976, 55.0828,  
102.6362)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87CBFF
RGB	135, 203, 255
RGB Percent	53%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.4706, 0.2039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.47, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 76%
HSV	206°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	49.3976, 55.0828, 102.6362
YIQ	188.5960, -57.2200, 1.7560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

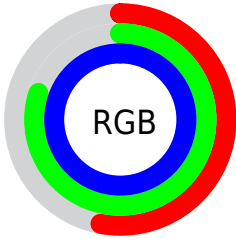
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">135, 178, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8899583</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.09, -7.87, -32.15</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 33.101, 256.253</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.0828, 0.2385, 0.2660</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287089663 (0xFF87CBFF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">188.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.2178, -11.0758, -30.0400</a>

# Details

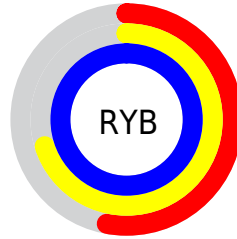
The XYZ color **49.3976, 55.0828, 102.6362** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.3843, 58.5509, 30.8844**, and the grayscale version is **47.9833, 50.4822, 54.9751**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.8023, 90.0775, 107.9992**, and **23.9210, 27.1086, 57.3978** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.2585, 48.1822, 101.6279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7084, 62.8658, 103.7532**.

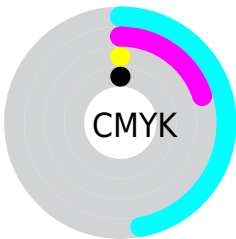
# Distribution



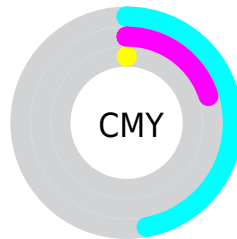
- Red (53%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.3976, 55.0828, 102.6362 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 49.3976, 55.0828, 102.6362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.3976, 55.0828,  
102.6362

■ 49.3976, 55.0828,  
102.6362

374.7965,  
406.2257, 589.9306

■ 35.1508, 39.4680,  
77.8748

■ 88.4789, 97.6623,  
166.8586

■ 23.9461, 27.1240,  
57.4553

■ 114.0441,  
125.3957, 207.1567

■ 15.4182, 17.6664,  
40.9591

■ 144.1128,  
157.9375, 253.4709

■ 9.2016, 10.7107,  
27.9677

179.0504,  
195.6721, 306.2196

■ 4.9311, 5.8727,  
18.0625

219.2222,  
238.9838, 365.8214

■ 2.2412, 2.7678,  
10.8249

264.9936,

■ 0.7643, 1.0117,

288.2571, 432.6948

5.8366

316.7299,  
343.8762, 507.2583

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.6788

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9327

■ 49.3976, 55.0828,  
102.6362

■ 49.3976, 55.0828,  
102.6362

■ 43.2585, 48.1822,  
101.6279

■ 56.7084, 62.8658,  
103.7532

■ 38.2109, 42.1137,  
100.7226

■ 65.2540, 71.5658,  
104.9821

■ 34.1718, 36.8295,  
99.9155

■ 75.0984, 81.2225,  
106.3271

■ 31.0419, 32.2724,  
99.2009

■ 86.2995, 91.8709,  
107.7921

■ 28.6954, 28.3713,  
98.5715

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 28.0995, 27.3190,  
98.3998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.0640, 55.0828, 90.2328



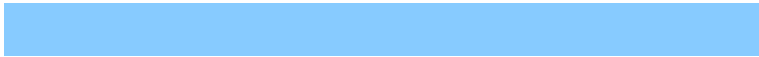
49.3976, 55.0828, 102.6362



55.9855, 55.0828, 102.0492

# Triad

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



49.3976, 55.0828, 102.6362



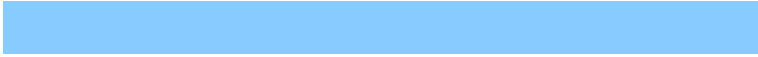
65.5010, 55.0828, 50.3723



43.7154, 55.0828, 38.1995

# Complementary

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



49.3976, 55.0828, 102.6362



63.3843, 58.5509, 30.8844

# 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.



48.8841, 55.0828, 31.4229



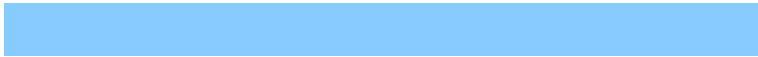
49.3976, 55.0828, 102.6362



61.6247, 55.0828, 37.3742

# Square

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



49.3976, 55.0828, 102.6362



65.6678, 55.0828, 69.0298



55.4272, 55.0828, 31.1566

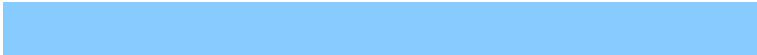


40.9745, 55.0828, 51.7503



# Rectangle

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



49.3976, 55.0828, 102.6362



60.2195, 55.0828, 94.3002



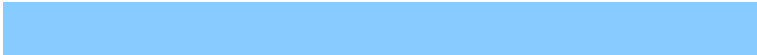
55.4272, 55.0828, 31.1566



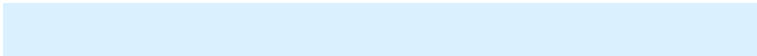
45.2060, 55.0828, 35.1912

# Sweetspot

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



49.3992, 55.0848, 102.6366



78.3758, 84.3706, 106.7621



54.5098, 80.1742, 58.5029



16.2776, 17.5811, 22.7855



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

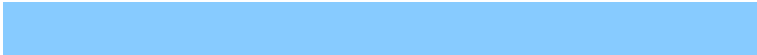


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



49.3992, 55.0848, 102.6366



43.8544, 48.8714, 101.7295



38.1687, 32.6236, 98.8930



17.8573, 19.0862, 22.9928



14.8339, 14.5774, 51.4665



1.5530, 1.6367, 5.0473



# Inverse Universe

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



60.6846, 42.9014, 61.5844



56.6954, 36.7482, 54.6280



78.2661, 88.3145, 35.8450



18.4406, 18.1596, 20.9375



24.2757, 12.1996, 15.3680

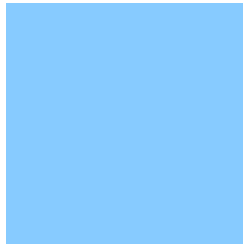


2.4185, 1.2098, 1.7852



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3976, 55.0828, 102.6362 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

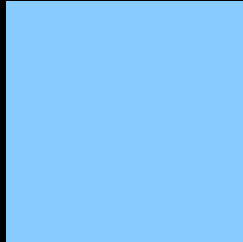
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3976, 55.0828, 102.6362 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

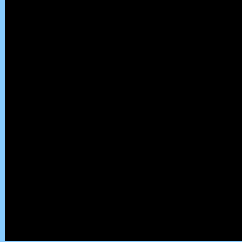
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

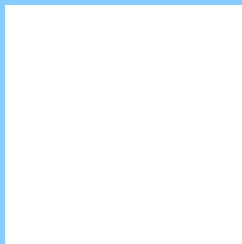
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 49.3976, 55.0828, 102.6362

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3976, 55.0828, 102.6362.



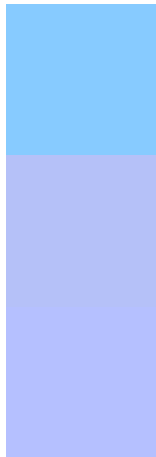
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3976, 55.0828,



# 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

49.3976, 55.0828, 102.6362

### Protanopia

55.0693, 54.7410, 96.4705

### Deuteranopia

55.9557, 54.7430, 102.2250



## Tritanopia

44.7507, 54.9836, 79.4885

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.3976, 55.0828, 102.6362

## Protanomaly

52.6887, 54.7901, 99.0653

## Deuteranomaly

53.0998, 54.5924, 102.3465

## Tritanomaly

46.2649, 54.8659, 87.5086

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.3976, 55.0828, 102.6362

## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

## Achromatomaly

47.6642, 51.8227, 70.4414

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.3976, 55.0828, 102.6362 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(135, 203, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 203, 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(135, 203, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 203, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.3976, 55.0828, 102.6362 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(135, 203, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 203, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 203, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 203, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 203, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 203,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.3976, 55.0828, 102.6362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 203, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
203, 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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