

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.9404, 48.5494,  
101.0828)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.9404, 48.5494, 101.0828)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(54.7318, 48.3136,  
101.0485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0ADFF
RGB	192, 173, 255
RGB Percent	75%, 68%, 100%
CMY	0.2470, 0.3216, 0.0000
CMYK	0.25, 0.32, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	254°, 100%, 84%
HSV	254°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	54.7318, 48.3136, 101.0485
YIQ	188.0290, -14.9980, 29.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

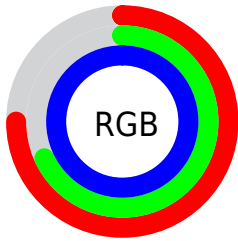
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	192, 173, 255
Decimal	12627455
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.02, 23.64, -38.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 44.879, 301.787
Y <sub>xy</sub>	48.3136, 0.2682, 0.2367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290817535 (0xFFC0ADFF)
YUV	188.0290, 33.0167, 3.4826
Hunter-Lab	69.5080, 18.9150, -37.5383

# Details

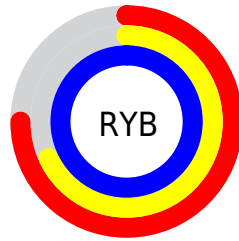
The XYZ color **54.7318, 48.3136, 101.0485** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **77.8955, 92.3703, 53.2608**, and the grayscale version is **47.6423, 50.1234, 54.5844**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4937, 83.5826, 106.2348**, and **27.3469, 23.0703, 56.4378** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.6660, 37.0618, 99.3545**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3940, 61.7757, 103.0850**.

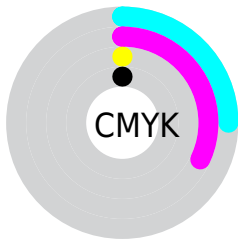
# Distribution



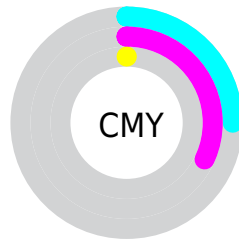
- Red (75%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.7318, 48.3136, 101.0485 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 54.7318, 48.3136, 101.0485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 54.7318, 48.3136,  
101.0485

 54.7318, 48.3136,  
101.0485


395.0474,  
380.0338, 584.8244

 39.4200, 34.0753,  
76.5547

 96.2985, 87.6711,  
164.6617

 27.2688, 22.9515,  
56.3781


123.2841,  
113.5592, 204.6183

 17.9129, 14.5577,  
40.1001


154.8918,  
144.0992, 250.5662

 10.9867, 8.5095,  
27.3022

191.4868,  
179.6757, 302.9239

 6.1252, 4.4227,  
17.5659

233.4345,  
220.6730, 362.1101

 2.9627, 1.9127,  
10.4726

281.1003,

 1.1341, 0.5560,

267.4755, 428.5432

5.6037

334.8495,  
320.4677, 502.6418

■ 0.0533, 0.0000,  
2.5408

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8617

■ 54.7318, 48.3136,  
101.0485

■ 54.7318, 48.3136,  
101.0485

■ 45.6660, 37.0618,  
99.3545

■ 65.3940, 61.7757,  
103.0850

■ 38.1130, 27.8948,  
97.9832

■ 77.7217, 77.5532,  
105.4806

■ 31.9880, 20.6832,  
96.9140

■ 91.7851, 95.7511,  
108.2520

■ 27.1958, 15.2801,  
96.1237

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 23.6285, 11.5176,  
95.5855

■ 21.1594, 9.1944,  
95.2672

■ 19.8587, 8.1524,  
95.1346

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.4137, 48.3136, 111.8371



54.7318, 48.3136, 101.0485



61.2537, 48.3136, 76.9560

# Triad

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



54.7318, 48.3136, 101.0485



53.7807, 48.3136, 22.0159



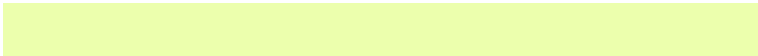
31.9020, 48.3136, 54.0250

# Complementary

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



54.7318, 48.3136, 101.0485



77.8955, 92.3703, 53.2608

# 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.



33.3870, 48.3136, 34.0237



54.7318, 48.3136, 101.0485



45.4311, 48.3136, 19.1612

# Square

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



54.7318, 48.3136, 101.0485



60.6603, 48.3136, 32.2334



38.1098, 48.3136, 22.8126



33.7858, 48.3136, 80.1396



# Rectangle

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



54.7318, 48.3136, 101.0485



63.3500, 48.3136, 59.3197



38.1098, 48.3136, 22.8126



32.0229, 48.3136, 46.4177

# Sweetspot

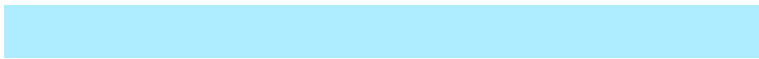
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



54.7333, 48.3155, 101.0488



80.6039, 81.2675, 106.0457



65.6364, 76.8087, 105.9739



16.8483, 16.8735, 22.6189



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.



54.7333, 48.3155, 101.0488



48.3597, 40.3815, 99.8533



66.1976, 54.2255, 101.5853



17.3968, 17.5808, 22.7265



10.4838, 4.3151, 49.7149



1.1116, 0.4670, 4.8448



# Inverse Universe

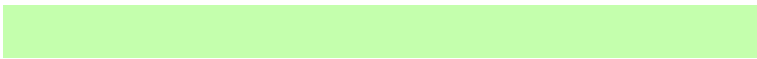
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.3247, 57.2047, 86.6398



67.6124, 50.7099, 82.5359



66.1296, 86.3047, 52.7101



18.6020, 18.2241, 21.7874



26.8102, 13.2134, 28.7146



2.6521, 1.3032, 3.0151



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.7318, 48.3136, 101.0485 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

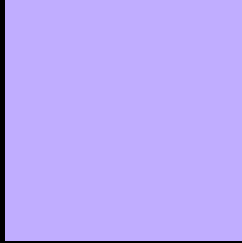
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.7318, 48.3136, 101.0485 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

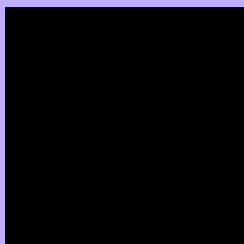
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.7318, 48.3136, 101.0485**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.7318, 48.3136, 101.0485.



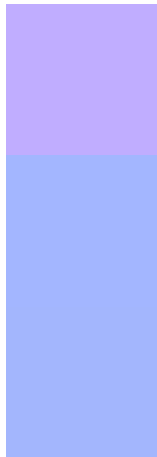
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.7318, 48.3136,



# 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

54.7318, 48.3136, 101.0485

### Protanopia

49.8822, 48.4624, 101.3329

### Deuteranopia

49.5618, 48.3343, 99.6458



## Tritanopia

46.5053, 48.2283, 60.8907

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.7318, 48.3136, 101.0485

## Protanomaly

51.6257, 48.4589, 101.2403

## Deuteranomaly

51.4651, 48.3946, 100.3945

## Tritanomaly

49.1150, 48.0713, 73.7079

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.7318, 48.3136, 101.0485

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

49.8034, 49.4393, 69.2052

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.7318, 48.3136, 101.0485 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(192, 173, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 173, 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(192, 173, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 173, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.7318, 48.3136, 101.0485 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(192, 173, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 173, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 173, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 173, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 173, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 173,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.7318, 48.3136, 101.0485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 173, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
173, 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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