

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.0736, 62.1640,  
151.6378)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.0736, 62.1640, 151.6378)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.9203, 58.5559,  
103.4372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BD8FF
RGB	91, 216, 255
RGB Percent	36%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.6431, 0.1529, 0.0000
CMYK	0.64, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	194°, 100%, 68%
HSV	194°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	46.9203, 58.5559, 103.4372
YIQ	183.0710, -87.0190, -14.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

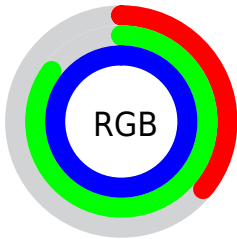
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	91, 162, 255
Decimal	6019327
CIE Lab	81.05, -23.14, -29.29
CIE LCh	81, 37.326, 231.685
Yxy	58.5559, 0.2246, 0.2803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284209407 (0xFF5BD8FF)
YUV	183.0710, 35.4610, -80.7463
Hunter-Lab	76.5218, -24.4637, -26.5791

# Details

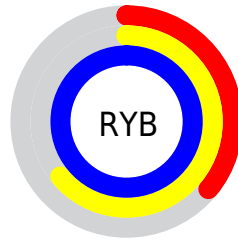
The XYZ color **46.9203, 58.5559, 103.4372** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **51.1123, 37.9826, 14.5372**, and the grayscale version is **44.8967, 47.2349, 51.4388**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.5203, 85.8079, 107.6116**, and **22.9379, 29.5670, 57.9241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.2955, 54.4244, 102.8308**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.4595, 63.2462, 104.1033**.

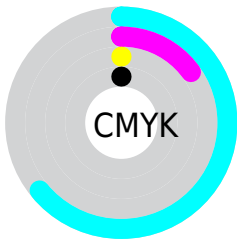
# Distribution



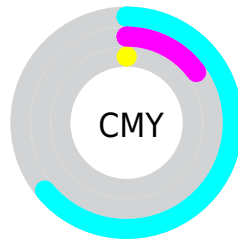
- Red (36%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.9203, 58.5559, 103.4372 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 46.9203, 58.5559, 103.4372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.9203, 58.5559,  
103.4372

46.9203, 58.5559,  
103.4372

365.1505,  
419.2542, 592.4979

33.1803, 42.2557,  
78.5414

84.8141, 102.7319,  
167.9656

22.4245, 29.3016,  
57.9997

109.6987,  
131.3766, 208.4353

14.2875, 19.3091,  
41.3937

139.0288,  
164.9048, 254.9334

8.4039, 11.8938,  
28.3048

173.1699,  
203.7011, 307.8783

4.4085, 6.6714,  
18.3145

212.4872,  
248.1498, 367.6887

1.9357, 3.2575,  
11.0043

257.3462,

0.5975, 1.2676,

298.6353, 434.7831

5.9555

308.1122,  
355.5419, 509.5799

■ 0.0000, 0.1159,  
2.7497

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9683

■ 46.9203, 58.5559,  
103.4372

■ 46.9203, 58.5559,  
103.4372

■ 43.2955, 54.4244,  
102.8308

■ 51.4595, 63.2462,  
104.1033

■ 40.4887, 50.7978,  
102.2787

■ 56.9864, 68.5305,  
104.8319

■ 38.3901, 47.6195,  
101.7758

■ 63.5726, 74.4478,  
105.6270

■ 37.4222, 45.9644,  
101.5074

■ 71.2811, 81.0314,  
106.4914

■ 80.1702, 88.3121,  
107.4283

■ 90.2936, 96.3187,  
108.4401

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.



42.9276, 58.5559, 80.8588



46.9203, 58.5559, 103.4372



53.5287, 58.5559, 115.9823

# Triad

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



46.9203, 58.5559, 103.4372



71.7375, 58.5559, 70.1292



50.3301, 58.5559, 31.7595

# Complementary

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



46.9203, 58.5559, 103.4372



51.1123, 37.9826, 14.5372

# 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.



57.8381, 58.5559, 30.1711



46.9203, 58.5559, 103.4372



70.6795, 58.5559, 49.2552

# Square

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



46.9203, 58.5559, 103.4372



68.1828, 58.5559, 94.0386



65.4130, 58.5559, 35.7970



44.7653, 58.5559, 40.7936



# Rectangle

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



46.9203, 58.5559, 103.4372



58.7279, 58.5559, 115.3342



65.4130, 58.5559, 35.7970



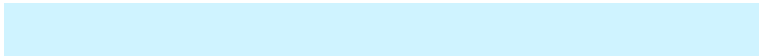
52.6924, 58.5559, 30.4365

# Sweetspot

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



46.9220, 58.5579, 103.4375



75.8506, 84.8087, 106.9797



44.0561, 75.3369, 33.0841



15.6993, 17.7117, 22.8412



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.



46.9220, 58.5579, 103.4375



42.4640, 53.4012, 102.6771



30.9932, 26.7003, 98.1279



18.1673, 19.7062, 23.0961



19.6751, 24.2597, 53.0802



1.9996, 2.5298, 5.1962



# Inverse Universe

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



57.3770, 33.7019, 68.4488



54.2091, 28.9213, 62.5985



66.4900, 68.7380, 19.6631



18.5971, 18.2221, 21.7614



26.7193, 13.1770, 28.2358

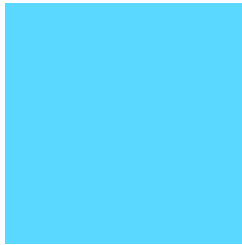


2.6439, 1.2999, 2.9722



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9203, 58.5559, 103.4372 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

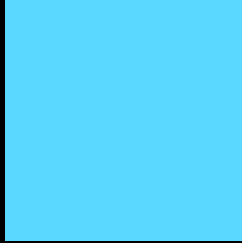
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9203, 58.5559, 103.4372 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

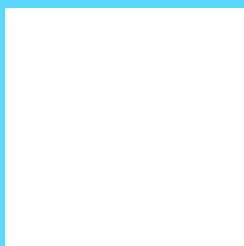
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 46.9203, 58.5559, 103.4372**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9203, 58.5559, 103.4372.



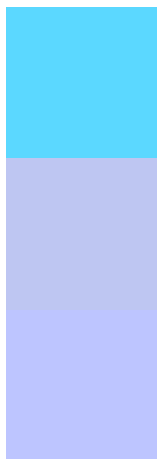
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9203, 58.5559,



# 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

46.9203, 58.5559, 103.4372

### Protanopia

57.4563, 57.7461, 92.1222

### Deuteranopia

59.0025, 57.9713, 102.6876



## Tritanopia

44.0973, 58.5713, 89.1020

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

46.9203, 58.5559, 103.4372

**Protanomaly**

51.9462, 57.2481, 96.3078

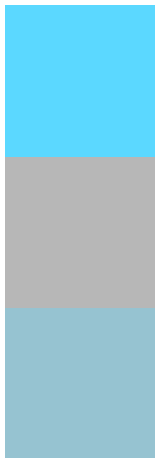
**Deuteranomaly**

52.7797, 57.1780, 102.8624

**Tritanomaly**

45.1469, 58.6058, 94.5205

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

46.9203, 58.5559, 103.4372

**Achromatopsia**

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

**Achromatomaly**

43.6014, 50.1177, 67.6972

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.9203, 58.5559, 103.4372 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(91, 216, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 216, 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(91, 216, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 216, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.9203, 58.5559, 103.4372 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(91, 216, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 216, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 216, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 216, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 216, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 216,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.9203, 58.5559, 103.4372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 216, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 216,  
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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