

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.7839, 56.6813,  
168.6987)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.7839, 56.6813, 168.6987)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.9958, 51.4457, 102.0608)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(46.9958, 51.4457,  
102.0608)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82C4FF
RGB	130, 196, 255
RGB Percent	51%, 77%, 100%
CMY	0.4902, 0.2314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.49, 0.23, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	208°, 100%, 75%
HSV	208°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	46.9958, 51.4457, 102.0608
YIQ	182.9920, -58.2750, 4.3570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

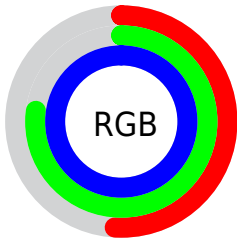
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">130, 173, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8570111</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.95, -5.26, -35.48</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">77, 35.865, 261.562</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.4457, 0.2344, 0.2566</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286760191 (0xFF82C4FF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">182.9920, 35.4999, -46.4740</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.7257, -8.5638, -34.1577</a>

# Details

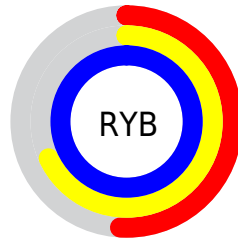
The XYZ color **46.9958, 51.4457, 102.0608** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.4677, 59.2679, 29.2157**, and the grayscale version is **44.8413, 47.1765, 51.3752**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.5994, 87.5322, 107.6240**, and **22.3918, 24.7253, 57.0184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.9514, 44.4608, 101.0312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.2301, 59.3694, 103.2090**.

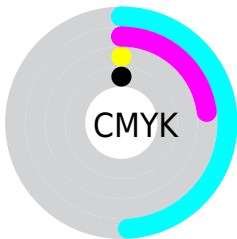
# Distribution



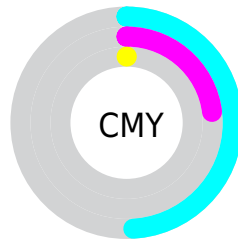
- Red (51%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.9958, 51.4457, 102.0608 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 46.9958, 51.4457, 102.0608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.9958, 51.4457,  
102.0608

■ 46.9958, 51.4457,  
102.0608

365.4470,  
392.2930, 588.0828

■ 33.2403, 36.5634,  
77.3963

■ 84.9261, 92.3133,  
166.0628

■ 22.4707, 24.8697,  
57.0647

■ 109.8316,  
119.0673, 206.2374

■ 14.3217, 15.9800,  
40.6474

■ 139.1845,  
150.5475, 252.4191

■ 8.4279, 9.5100,  
27.7261

173.3501,  
187.1381, 305.0264

■ 4.4241, 5.0753,  
17.8820

212.6938,  
229.2235, 364.4779

■ 1.9447, 2.2915,  
10.6968

257.5810,

■ 0.6026, 0.7692,

277.1882, 431.1921

5.7517

308.3769,  
331.4166, 505.5875

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.6284

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9070

■ 46.9958, 51.4457,  
102.0608

■ 46.9958, 51.4457,  
102.0608

■ 40.9514, 44.4608,  
101.0312

■ 54.2301, 59.3694,  
103.2090

■ 36.0144, 38.3614,  
100.1141

■ 62.7201, 68.2701,  
104.4795

■ 32.0976, 33.0961,  
99.3042

■ 72.5319, 78.1898,  
105.8770

■ 29.0969, 28.6028,  
98.5951

■ 83.7252, 89.1663,  
107.4058

■ 26.8607, 24.7949,  
97.9779

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 26.6640, 24.4480,  
97.9213

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.1798, 51.4457, 90.9397



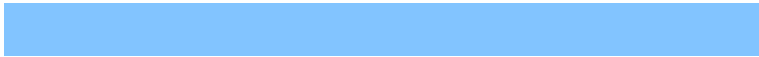
46.9958, 51.4457, 102.0608



53.8842, 51.4457, 98.7779

# Triad

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



46.9958, 51.4457, 102.0608



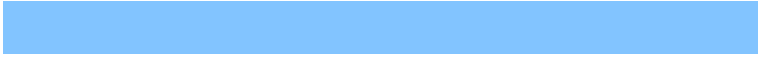
62.1556, 51.4457, 43.2997



39.3160, 51.4457, 35.7374

# Complementary

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



46.9958, 51.4457, 102.0608



63.4677, 59.2679, 29.2157

# 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.



44.2286, 51.4457, 27.8135



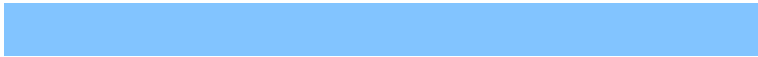
46.9958, 51.4457, 102.0608



57.5241, 51.4457, 31.4195

# Square

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



46.9958, 51.4457, 102.0608



63.0716, 51.4457, 61.7176



50.8500, 51.4457, 26.4417

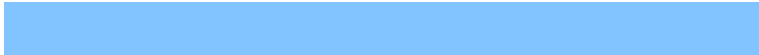


37.0241, 51.4457, 50.6761



# Rectangle

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



46.9958, 51.4457, 102.0608



58.1374, 51.4457, 89.1314



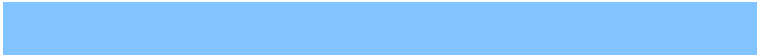
50.8500, 51.4457, 26.4417



40.6927, 51.4457, 32.3244

# Sweetspot

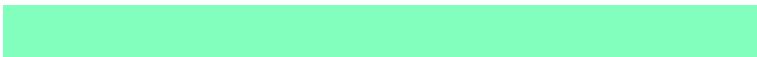
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



46.9974, 51.4475, 102.0611



76.8596, 82.4707, 106.4752



54.0801, 79.9116, 60.3413



15.9591, 17.1667, 22.7223



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

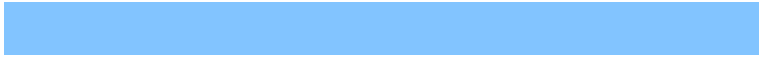


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

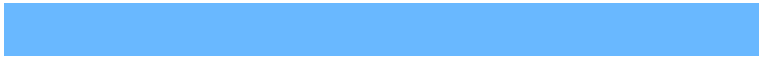


# Same Dimension

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



46.9974, 51.4475, 102.0611



40.9611, 44.4723, 101.0329



35.8056, 29.0639, 98.3305



17.7969, 18.9655, 22.9727



14.0834, 13.0763, 51.2163



1.4807, 1.4921, 5.0232



# Inverse Universe

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



59.1875, 41.2123, 57.0617



54.8964, 34.7319, 49.1516



79.7148, 91.7622, 34.6314



18.4102, 18.1474, 20.7770



23.8968, 12.0480, 13.3731



2.3820, 1.1952, 1.5930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9958, 51.4457, 102.0608 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

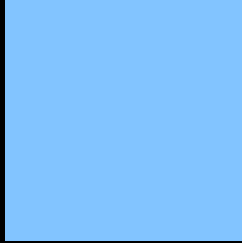
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9958, 51.4457, 102.0608 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

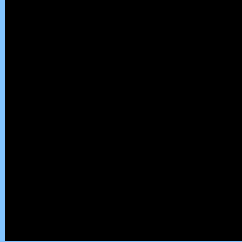
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

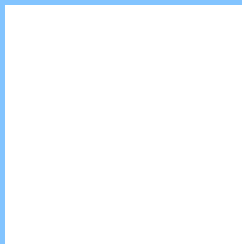
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 46.9958, 51.4457, 102.0608

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9958, 51.4457, 102.0608.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9958, 51.4457,



# 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

46.9958, 51.4457, 102.0608

### Protanopia

51.9472, 51.2022, 95.9520

### Deuteranopia

52.3979, 51.3067, 101.7493



## Tritanopia

41.6133, 51.6779, 74.7994

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.9958, 51.4457, 102.0608

## Protanomaly

49.7307, 50.9600, 98.4820

## Deuteranomaly

49.9810, 51.0155, 101.8204

## Tritanomaly

43.2458, 51.2723, 83.9612

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.9958, 51.4457, 102.0608

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

44.8017, 48.4624, 67.3145

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.9958, 51.4457, 102.0608 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(130, 196, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 196, 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(130, 196, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 196, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.9958, 51.4457, 102.0608 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".

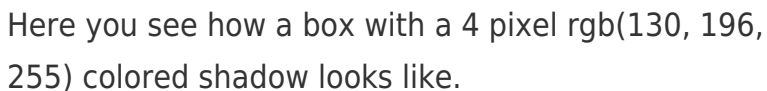
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(130, 196, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 196, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 196, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 196, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 196, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 196, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.9958, 51.4457, 102.0608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 196, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
196, 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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