

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.8236, 55.8553,  
191.9386)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.8236, 55.8553, 191.9386)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(48.7458, 49.1101,  
101.5178)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99BAFF
RGB	153, 186, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 73%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.2706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.27, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	221°, 100%, 80%
HSV	221°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	48.7458, 49.1101, 101.5178
YIQ	183.9990, -41.8170, 14.4630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

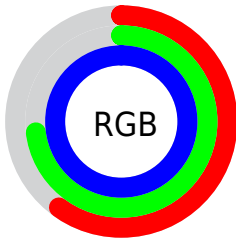
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">153, 178, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10074879</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.52, 5.74, -37.59</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 38.028, 278.685</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.1101, 0.2445, 0.2463</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288264959 (0xFF99BAFF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">183.9990, 35.0035, -27.1861</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.0786, 1.5248, -36.8341</a>

# Details

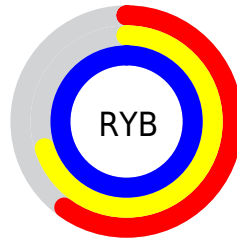
The XYZ color **48.7458, 49.1101, 101.5178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.1119, 75.8035, 40.9171**, and the grayscale version is **45.3902, 47.7540, 52.0041**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.3805, 84.4259, 106.8779**, and **23.5103, 23.3937, 56.7024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.0198, 40.0550, 100.1772**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.9419, 59.5763, 103.0533**.

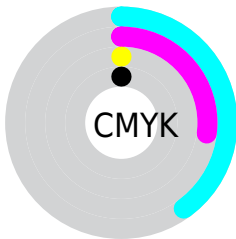
# Distribution



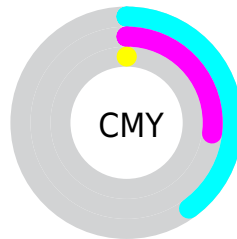
- Red (60%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.7458, 49.1101, 101.5178 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 48.7458, 49.1101, 101.5178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.7458, 49.1101,  
101.5178

■ 48.7458, 49.1101,  
101.5178

372.2743,  
383.1756, 586.3362

■ 34.6316, 34.7068,  
76.9448

■ 87.5168, 88.8550,  
165.3115

■ 23.5444, 23.4371,  
56.6963

■ 112.9043,  
114.9653, 205.3692

■ 15.1189, 14.9166,  
40.3537

142.7802,  
145.7468, 251.4256

■ 8.9897, 8.7609,  
27.4985

177.5100,  
181.5839, 303.8991

■ 4.7915, 4.5855,  
17.7123

217.4589,  
222.8609, 363.2085

■ 2.1590, 2.0062,  
10.5763

262.9924,

■ 0.7210, 0.6111,

269.9623, 429.7720

5.6721

314.4757,  
323.2724, 504.0084

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.5812

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8827

■ 48.7458, 49.1101,  
101.5178

■ 48.7458, 49.1101,  
101.5178

■ 41.0198, 40.0550,  
100.1772

■ 57.9419, 59.5763,  
103.0533

■ 34.6778, 32.3405,  
99.0224

■ 68.6786, 71.5089,  
104.7906

■ 29.6309, 25.8975,  
98.0447

■ 81.0271, 84.9666,  
106.7373

■ 25.7771, 20.6472,  
97.2345

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 22.9970, 16.5002,  
96.5805

■ 21.1054, 13.3308,  
96.0685

■ 21.1051, 13.3302,  
96.0684

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.9406, 49.1101, 98.1798



48.7458, 49.1101, 101.5178



55.6337, 49.1101, 89.6843

# Triad

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



48.7458, 49.1101, 101.5178



58.0280, 49.1101, 32.7655



35.1975, 49.1101, 40.6145

# Complementary

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



48.7458, 49.1101, 101.5178



73.1119, 75.8035, 40.9171

# 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.



38.7384, 49.1101, 28.6154



48.7458, 49.1101, 101.5178



51.7586, 49.1101, 24.9375

# Square

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



48.7458, 49.1101, 101.5178



61.3341, 49.1101, 47.8448



44.6689, 49.1101, 23.6369



34.5645, 49.1101, 59.5251



# Rectangle

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



48.7458, 49.1101, 101.5178



59.1862, 49.1101, 76.1884



44.6689, 49.1101, 23.6369



36.0688, 49.1101, 35.7906

# Sweetspot

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



48.7473, 49.1119, 101.5180



78.4229, 82.1479, 106.3305



61.9491, 83.5133, 81.2623



16.4297, 17.1966, 22.7033



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.



48.7473, 49.1119, 101.5180



42.4504, 41.7553, 100.4299



46.0204, 38.5505, 99.6232



17.4828, 18.3372, 22.8679



11.1473, 7.2043, 50.2376



1.1796, 0.8900, 4.9229



# Inverse Universe

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



61.4953, 47.5893, 52.4006



57.0385, 40.9120, 44.0210



76.7703, 91.9973, 43.8501



18.2516, 18.0839, 19.9420



22.4149, 11.4552, 5.5691



2.2300, 1.1344, 0.7928



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7458, 49.1101, 101.5178 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

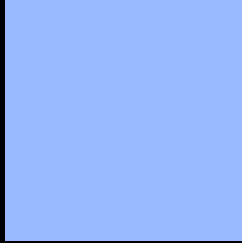
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7458, 49.1101, 101.5178 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

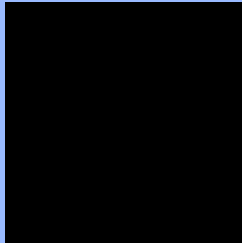
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

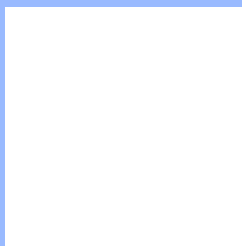
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 48.7458, 49.1101, 101.5178**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7458, 49.1101, 101.5178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7458, 49.1101,



# 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

48.7458, 49.1101, 101.5178

### Protanopia

50.1802, 48.9582, 99.7336

### Deuteranopia

50.0877, 48.8735, 101.4014



## Tritanopia

42.0800, 48.9875, 68.2105

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.7458, 49.1101, 101.5178

## Protanomaly

49.7278, 49.0138, 100.6056

## Deuteranomaly

49.4886, 48.8719, 101.4326

## Tritanomaly

44.2123, 48.8636, 79.0529

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.7458, 49.1101, 101.5178

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

46.2154, 48.2353, 67.8473

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.7458, 49.1101, 101.5178 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(153, 186, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 186, 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(153, 186, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 186, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.7458, 49.1101, 101.5178 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(153, 186, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 186, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 186, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 186, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 186, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 186,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.7458, 49.1101, 101.5178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 186, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
186, 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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