

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.1987, 76.0988,  
243.3930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.1987, 76.0988, 243.3930)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.6245, 68.3691, 105.2415)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(48.6245, 68.3691,  
105.2415)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00EEFF
RGB	0, 238, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0667, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 50%
HSV	184°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	48.6245, 68.3691, 105.2415
YIQ	168.7760, -147.3050, -45.1690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 123, 255
Decimal	61183
CIELab	86.19, -40.59, -21.55
CIELCh	86, 45.954, 207.972
Yxy	68.3691, 0.2188, 0.3076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278251263 (0xFF00EEFF)
YUV	168.7760, 42.5084, -148.0166
Hunter-Lab	82.6856, -39.7302, -17.5839

# Details

The XYZ color **48.6245, 68.3691, 105.2415** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.4419, 21.6632, 1.9992**, and the grayscale version is **37.4615, 39.4124, 42.9202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.4177, 82.6619, 107.3260**, and **26.7169, 37.1250, 59.1838** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6241, 68.3683, 105.2414**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.5380, 69.5798, 105.4271**.

# Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.6245, 68.3691, 105.2415 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 48.6245, 68.3691, 105.2415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.6245, 68.3691,  
105.2415


 48.6245, 68.3691,  
105.2415


371.8037,  
454.8026, 598.2595


 34.5350, 50.1981,  
80.0439


 87.3376, 116.8800,  
170.4562


 23.4697, 35.5708,  
59.2281

 112.6919,  
147.9887, 211.3104

 15.0633, 24.1029,  
42.3756

 142.5318,  
184.1787, 258.2206

 8.9505, 15.4100,  
29.0677

 177.2228,  
225.8344, 311.6052

 4.7657, 9.1076,  
18.8860

217.1301,  
273.3403, 371.8829

 2.1438, 4.8114,  
11.4120

262.6191,

 0.7129, 2.1371,

327.0807, 439.4721

6.2270

314.0552,  
387.4400, 514.7915

■ 0.0000, 0.6853,  
2.9126

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0502

■ 48.6245, 68.3691,  
105.2415

■ 48.6245, 68.3691,  
105.2415

■ 48.6241, 68.3683,  
105.2414

■ 49.5380, 69.5798,  
105.4271

■ 50.9937, 71.0755,  
105.6390

■ 53.1577, 72.9433,  
105.8855

■ 56.1307, 75.2352,  
106.1712

■ 59.9970, 77.9946,  
106.5000

■ 64.8305, 81.2597,  
106.8755

■ 70.6973, 85.0645,  
107.3007

■ 77.6577, 89.4401,  
107.7784

■ 85.7672, 94.4152,  
108.3113

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.7026, 68.3691, 72.4000



48.6245, 68.3691, 105.2415



54.7824, 68.3691, 135.5485

# Triad

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



48.6245, 68.3691, 105.2415



83.7956, 68.3691, 109.8031



65.7052, 68.3691, 30.0857

# Complementary

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



48.6245, 68.3691, 105.2415



41.4419, 21.6632, 1.9992

# 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.



76.3768, 68.3691, 35.1748



48.6245, 68.3691, 105.2415



87.5014, 68.3691, 76.5227

# Square

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



48.6245, 68.3691, 105.2415



74.9968, 68.3691, 138.6454



84.6512, 68.3691, 50.3277



55.9024, 68.3691, 33.9391



# Rectangle

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



48.6245, 68.3691, 105.2415



60.8359, 68.3691, 147.1797



84.6512, 68.3691, 50.3277



69.3139, 68.3691, 30.7699

# Sweetspot

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



48.6264, 68.3715, 105.2419



70.6795, 85.0531, 107.2994



35.8626, 71.5611, 12.4556



14.5713, 17.8471, 22.9268



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

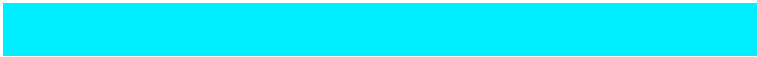


# Same Dimension

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



48.6264, 68.3715, 105.2419



48.6241, 68.3683, 105.2414



23.6853, 18.4893, 96.9282



18.4451, 20.2618, 23.1887



25.4514, 35.8123, 55.0056



2.5081, 3.5469, 5.3657



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6739, 27.4348, 83.1999



56.6724, 27.4330, 83.1960



51.2942, 41.3679, 5.2833



18.7373, 18.2782, 22.4998



29.6349, 14.3432, 43.5892

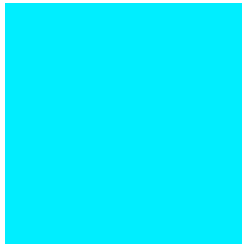


2.9006, 1.4026, 4.3238



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.6245, 68.3691, 105.2415 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

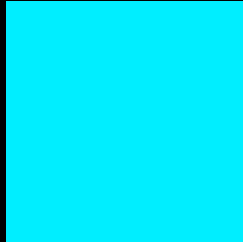
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.6245, 68.3691, 105.2415 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 48.6245, 68.3691, 105.2415

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6245, 68.3691, 105.2415.



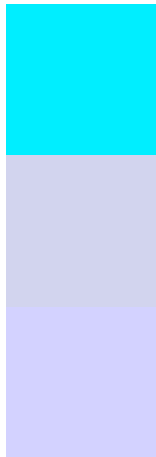
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.6245, 68.3691,



# 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

48.6245, 68.3691, 105.2415

### Protanopia

65.5544, 66.9617, 90.3587

### Deuteranopia

67.9606, 67.1621, 103.9894



## Tritanopia

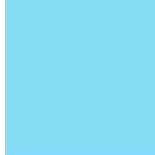
50.0215, 68.6582, 105.2237

# Trichromacy



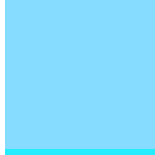
## Original Color

48.6245, 68.3691, 105.2415



## Protanomaly

52.0171, 63.3129, 95.0670



## Deuteranomaly

53.4747, 63.4747, 104.0412



## Tritanomaly

49.0617, 68.1634, 105.1788

# Monochromacy



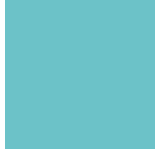
## Original Color

48.6245, 68.3691, 105.2415



## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066



## Achromatomaly

35.9015, 45.9418, 61.6190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.6245, 68.3691, 105.2415 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(0, 238, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 238, 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(0, 238, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 238, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.6245, 68.3691, 105.2415 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(0, 238, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 238, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 238, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 238, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 238, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 238,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.6245, 68.3691, 105.2415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 238, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 238,  
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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