

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.0073, 71.5193, 65.2156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.0073, 71.5193, 65.2156)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.0810, 71.5522,  
65.3624)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59F5C7
RGB	89, 245, 199
RGB Percent	35%, 96%, 78%
CMY	0.6510, 0.0392, 0.2196
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.19, 0.04
HSL	162°, 89%, 65%
HSV	162°, 64%, 96%
XYZ	47.0810, 71.5522, 65.3624
YIQ	193.1120, -78.2100, -47.3780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

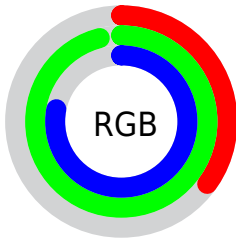
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	89, 180, 245
Decimal	5895623
CIELab	87.75, -51.59, 10.17
CIELCh	88, 52.587, 168.850
Yxy	71.5522, 0.2559, 0.3889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284085703 (0xFF59F5C7)
YUV	193.1120, 2.9028, -91.3062
Hunter-Lab	84.5885, -48.6789, 13.3980

# Details

The XYZ color **47.0810, 71.5522, 65.3624** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **45.6040, 28.3082, 25.9846**, and the grayscale version is **50.7726, 53.4168, 58.1708**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.9469, 85.5123, 107.5848**, and **23.0941, 38.0108, 32.9077** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.2907, 70.2102, 60.9574**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.6971, 73.3189, 70.0171**.

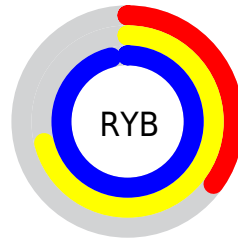
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (96%)

Blue (78%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (96%)

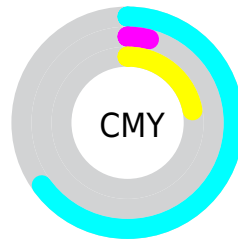


Cyan (64%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.0810, 71.5522, 65.3624 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 47.0810, 71.5522, 65.3624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.0810, 71.5522,  
65.3624

 47.0810, 71.5522,  
65.3624


365.7813,  
465.9815, 462.4349


 33.3079, 52.7930,  
47.3018


 85.0525, 121.4197,  
114.1890


 22.5228, 37.6375,  
32.9182


 109.9817,  
153.2967, 145.7920

 14.3603, 25.7015,  
21.7932


 139.3602,  
190.3151, 182.7463

 8.4551, 16.6004,  
13.5082

 173.5535,  
232.8592, 225.4703

 4.4417, 9.9500,  
7.6446

212.9269,  
281.3135, 274.3827

 1.9549, 5.3658,  
3.7839

257.8457,

 0.6085, 2.4635,

336.0624, 329.9019

1.5075

308.6754,  
397.4903, 392.4464

■ 0.0000, 0.8583,  
0.2235

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.0810, 71.5522,  
65.3624

■ 47.0810, 71.5522,  
65.3624

■ 44.2907, 70.2102,  
60.9574

■ 50.6971, 73.3189,  
70.0171

■ 42.2387, 69.2424,  
56.7905

■ 55.2035, 75.5381,  
74.9226

■ 40.8275, 68.6006,  
52.8558

■ 60.6650, 78.2450,  
80.0863

■ 40.1729, 68.3150,  
50.4802

■ 67.1386, 81.4689,  
85.5135

74.6767, 85.2366,  
91.2093

83.3279, 89.5733,  
97.1786

91.0825, 93.4429,  
103.3299

91.9437, 93.7873,  
107.8646

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.4954, 71.5522, 40.8776



47.0810, 71.5522, 65.3624



47.7366, 71.5522, 102.2829

# Triad

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



47.0810, 71.5522, 65.3624



76.0578, 71.5522, 162.7002



85.0483, 71.5522, 36.7784

# Complementary

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



47.0810, 71.5522, 65.3624



45.6040, 28.3082, 25.9846

# 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.



93.3331, 71.5522, 57.7505



47.0810, 71.5522, 65.3624



87.7202, 71.5522, 132.4312

# Square

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



47.0810, 71.5522, 65.3624



63.4735, 71.5522, 166.6333



94.3667, 71.5522, 91.9646



72.7539, 71.5522, 28.0700



# Rectangle

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



47.0810, 71.5522, 65.3624



50.9829, 71.5522, 129.4449



94.3667, 71.5522, 91.9646



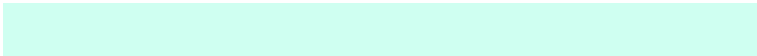
88.4557, 71.5522, 42.2674

# Sweetspot

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



47.0830, 71.5550, 65.3641



77.2009, 91.0544, 96.5007



44.5786, 71.2466, 20.8546



16.0309, 19.2430, 20.2757



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.



47.0830, 71.5550, 65.3641



47.8727, 76.5888, 65.5960



44.5994, 56.7110, 94.9852



16.7763, 18.6697, 20.1063



21.7047, 36.8267, 27.5285



1.9525, 3.2547, 2.6557



# Inverse Universe

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



45.6040, 28.3082, 25.9846



46.2102, 25.9352, 19.8189



46.2021, 33.6168, 13.5058



16.7002, 16.5629, 18.1676



20.9732, 10.7327, 4.5672

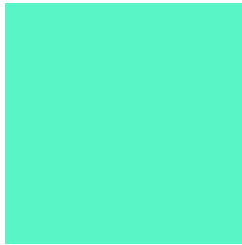


1.8865, 0.9605, 0.6285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.0810, 71.5522, 65.3624 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 47.0810, 71.5522, 65.3624 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 47.0810, 71.5522, 65.3624**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.0810, 71.5522, 65.3624.



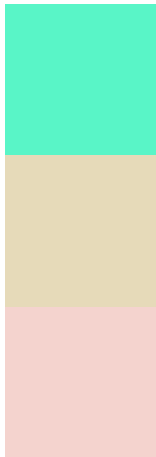
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.0810, 71.5522,

65.3624.

# 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

47.0810, 71.5522, 65.3624

### Protanopia

66.4615, 70.4686, 55.9978

### Deuteranopia

71.7431, 70.2779, 68.1762



## Tritanopia

55.5167, 71.0625, 105.3981

# Trichromacy



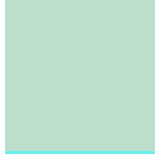
## Original Color

47.0810, 71.5522, 65.3624



## Protanomaly

55.6281, 68.7882, 59.0607



## Deuteranomaly

57.9062, 67.7785, 66.5305



## Tritanomaly

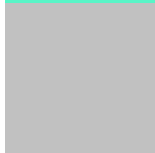
51.9253, 70.8570, 89.5373

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.0810, 71.5522, 65.3624



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

46.9114, 57.9957, 60.3515

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.0810, 71.5522, 65.3624 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(89, 245, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 245, 199)  
}
```

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(89, 245, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 245, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.0810, 71.5522, 65.3624 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(89, 245, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 245, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 245, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 245, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 245, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 245,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.0810, 71.5522, 65.3624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 245, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 245,  
199) }
```

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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