

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.0166, 73.4539, 79.1154)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.0166, 73.4539, 79.1154)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.1039, 73.5385,  
79.4219)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FADC
RGB	0, 250, 220
RGB Percent	0%, 98%, 86%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0196, 0.1372
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.12, 0.02
HSL	173°, 100%, 49%
HSV	173°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	47.1039, 73.5385, 79.4219
YIQ	171.8300, -139.3700, -62.3300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

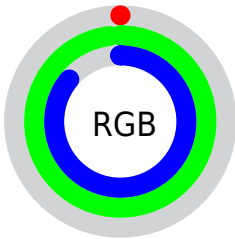
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 133, 250</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">64220</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.70, -55.63, 0.49</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 55.633, 179.496</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.5385, 0.2354, 0.3676</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278254300</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF00FADC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">171.8300, 23.7478, -150.6949</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.7546, -52.0228, 5.1166</a>

# Details

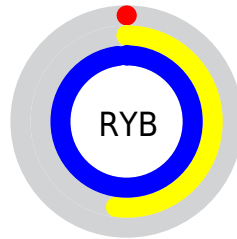
The XYZ color **47.1039, 73.5385, 79.4219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **39.6614, 20.4200, 3.0834**, and the grayscale version is **39.0706, 41.1053, 44.7636**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.1461, 82.5219, 107.3133**, and **25.6412, 40.4159, 42.0469** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1044, 73.5406, 79.4188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.9088, 73.9088, 81.5548**.

# Distribution



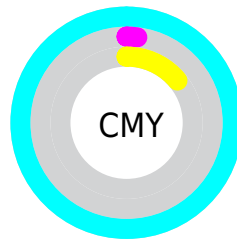
- Red (0%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.1039, 73.5385, 79.4219 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 47.1039, 73.5385, 79.4219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



47.1039, 73.5385,  
79.4219

47.1039, 73.5385,  
79.4219

365.8711,  
472.8790, 512.6378

33.3261, 54.4164,  
58.7194

85.0865, 124.2414,  
134.3567

22.5368, 38.9347,  
41.9687

110.0220,  
156.5910, 169.4261

14.3707, 26.7089,  
28.7514

139.4074,  
194.1185, 210.1214

8.4623, 17.3547,  
18.6489

173.6081,  
237.2083, 256.8614

4.4465, 10.4877,  
11.2426

212.9895,  
286.2449, 310.0645

1.9577, 5.7235,  
6.1141

257.9169,

0.6100, 2.6777,

341.6126, 370.1492

2.8446

308.7556,  
403.6959, 437.5341

■ 0.0000, 0.9659,  
1.0159

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.1039, 73.5385,  
79.4219

■ 47.1039, 73.5385,  
79.4219


■ 47.1044, 73.5406,  
79.4188


■ 47.9088, 73.9088,  
81.5548


■ 49.2330, 74.5443,  
83.7478


■ 51.2365, 75.5292,  
86.0102


■ 54.0151, 76.9127,  
88.3467

 57.6492, 78.7365,  
90.7613

 62.2092, 81.0367,  
93.2573

 67.7579, 83.8458,  
95.8380

 74.3529, 87.1935,  
98.5063

 82.0472, 91.1069,  
101.2647

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.9069, 73.5385, 48.0663



47.1039, 73.5385, 79.4219



49.7256, 73.5385, 122.3302

# Triad

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



47.1039, 73.5385, 79.4219



83.4111, 73.5385, 163.3323



83.8547, 73.5385, 31.7255

# Complementary

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



47.1039, 73.5385, 79.4219



39.6614, 20.4200, 3.0834

# 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.



94.8945, 73.5385, 48.8729



47.1039, 73.5385, 79.4219



94.6162, 73.5385, 123.8316

# Square

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



47.1039, 73.5385, 79.4219



69.6691, 73.5385, 179.2512



99.0606, 73.5385, 80.7235



70.1236, 73.5385, 26.5145



# Rectangle

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



47.1039, 73.5385, 79.4219



54.4159, 73.5385, 150.5792



99.0606, 73.5385, 80.7235



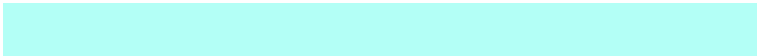
88.0646, 73.5385, 35.9423

# Sweetspot

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



47.1060, 73.5413, 79.4236



70.8416, 87.6869, 100.2335



34.8266, 68.7034, 11.4272



14.6114, 18.4891, 21.2079



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.



47.1060, 73.5413, 79.4236



49.2677, 76.9231, 83.0507



29.5445, 31.4784, 94.9643



17.6708, 19.5706, 21.7331



25.0206, 39.0213, 42.3135



2.3419, 3.6239, 4.0481



# Inverse Universe

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



39.6614, 20.4200, 3.0834



41.4822, 21.3569, 3.2054



43.2276, 27.9280, 3.1140



17.3293, 17.2591, 18.3241



21.0631, 10.8410, 1.7747

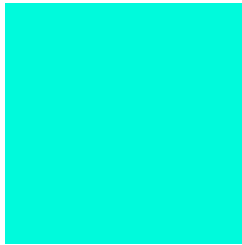


1.9771, 1.0146, 0.3026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1039, 73.5385, 79.4219 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

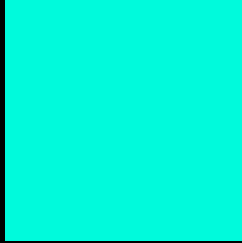
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1039, 73.5385, 79.4219 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

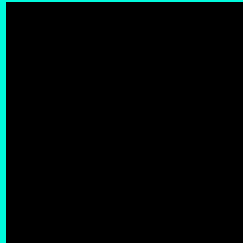
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.1039, 73.5385, 79.4219**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1039, 73.5385, 79.4219.



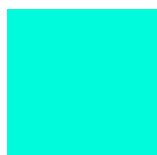
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1039, 73.5385,



# Color Blindness Simulation

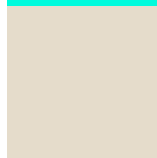
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

47.1039, 73.5385, 79.4219



### Protanopia

68.6858, 72.1562, 66.8073



### Deuteranopia

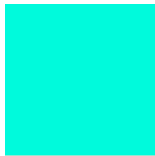
73.6468, 72.0453, 83.4233



## Tritanopia

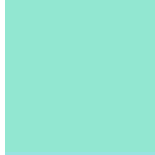
56.9425, 73.0906, 105.7144

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.1039, 73.5385, 79.4219



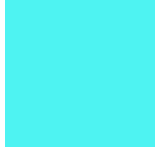
## Protanomaly

51.9386, 67.8663, 70.6836



## Deuteranomaly

54.0086, 67.0498, 81.3295



## Tritanomaly

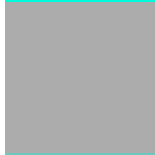
51.2195, 72.1317, 95.2277

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.1039, 73.5385, 79.4219



## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259



## Achromatomaly

36.1463, 48.2339, 55.5491

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.1039, 73.5385, 79.4219 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, 250, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 250, 220)  
}
```

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, 250, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 250, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.1039, 73.5385, 79.4219 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, 250, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 250, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 250, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 250, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 250, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 250,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.1039, 73.5385, 79.4219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 250, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 250,  
220) }
```

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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