

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.0820, 57.0177, 93.2490)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.0820, 57.0177, 93.2490)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(47.0797, 56.9815,  
93.3112)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77D3F3
RGB	119, 211, 243
RGB Percent	47%, 83%, 95%
CMY	0.5333, 0.1725, 0.0471
CMYK	0.51, 0.13, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	195°, 84%, 71%
HSV	195°, 51%, 95%
XYZ	47.0797, 56.9815, 93.3112
YIQ	187.1400, -65.1040, -9.5520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

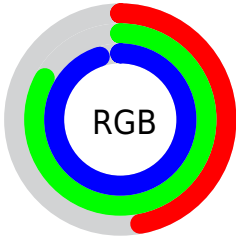
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	119, 172, 243
Decimal	7853043
CIE Lab	80.17, -18.91, -24.16
CIE LCh	80, 30.683, 231.951
Yxy	56.9815, 0.2385, 0.2887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286043123 (0xFF77D3F3)
YUV	187.1400, 27.5390, -59.7588
Hunter-Lab	75.4861, -20.7725, -20.4503

# Details

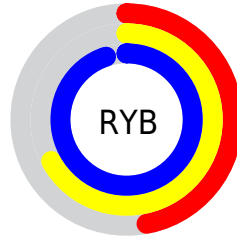
The XYZ color **47.0797, 56.9815, 93.3112** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **51.3601, 42.5216, 22.9552**, and the grayscale version is **47.1906, 49.6482, 54.0668**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1701, 88.2050, 107.8292**, and **22.4890, 28.2055, 51.2726** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.6340, 52.4230, 92.6667**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.4422, 62.1053, 94.0186**.

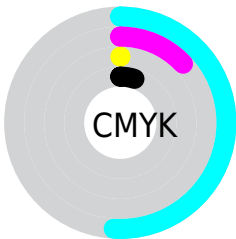
# Distribution



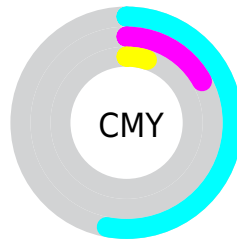
- Red (47%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.0797, 56.9815, 93.3112 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 47.0797, 56.9815, 93.3112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



47.0797, 56.9815,  
93.3112

47.0797, 56.9815,  
93.3112

365.7762,  
413.3800, 559.5899

33.3069, 40.9904,  
70.1411

85.0506, 100.4382,  
153.9048

22.5220, 28.3116,  
51.1640

109.9794,  
128.6726, 192.1654

14.3597, 18.5607,  
35.9615

139.3575,  
161.7568, 236.2932

8.4546, 11.3533,  
24.1150

173.5504,  
200.0753, 286.7068

4.4415, 6.3050,  
15.2060

212.9233,  
244.0125, 343.8248

1.9548, 3.0314,  
8.8159

257.8417,

0.6084, 1.1481,

293.9527, 408.0655

4.5261

308.6709,  
350.2804, 479.8477

■ 0.0000, 0.0187,  
1.9182

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5043

■ 47.0797, 56.9815,  
93.3112

■ 47.0797, 56.9815,  
93.3112

■ 42.6340, 52.4230,  
92.6667

■ 52.4422, 62.1053,  
94.0186

■ 39.0328, 48.3878,  
92.0776

■ 58.7762, 67.8199,  
94.7878

■ 36.2009, 44.8375,  
91.5416

■ 66.1380, 74.1566,  
95.6229

■ 34.0465, 41.7235,  
91.0541

■ 74.5783, 81.1424,  
96.5264

■ 32.5582, 39.2319,  
90.6516

■ 84.1440, 88.8026,  
97.5008

■ 91.1788, 95.2531,  
98.3751

■ 93.1458, 99.1870,  
99.0308

■ 93.1779, 99.2511,  
99.0415

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.7527, 56.9815, 75.8295



47.0797, 56.9815, 93.3112



52.4925, 56.9815, 102.7778

# Triad

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



47.0797, 56.9815, 93.3112



66.9615, 56.9815, 66.9923



49.7868, 56.9815, 35.2661

# Complementary

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



47.0797, 56.9815, 93.3112



51.3601, 42.5216, 22.9552

# 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.



55.8608, 56.9815, 33.8062



47.0797, 56.9815, 93.3112



66.0974, 56.9815, 50.0381

# Square

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



47.0797, 56.9815, 93.3112



64.1927, 56.9815, 85.7854



61.9151, 56.9815, 38.6802



45.2298, 56.9815, 43.1434



# Rectangle

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



47.0797, 56.9815, 93.3112



56.6879, 56.9815, 102.2088



61.9151, 56.9815, 38.6802



51.7069, 56.9815, 34.0786

# Sweetspot

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



47.0815, 56.9836, 93.3126



79.2825, 87.3165, 107.2829



45.1650, 70.2265, 40.0309



16.5442, 18.3370, 22.9174



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.



47.0815, 56.9836, 93.3126



47.5094, 58.4271, 103.3813



34.6936, 32.2078, 89.1833



16.6136, 17.9915, 21.1396



17.9835, 21.7607, 49.7904



1.6631, 2.0776, 4.4036



# Inverse Universe

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



55.3184, 36.9534, 65.8472



57.9922, 35.1682, 67.9265



63.8369, 67.4752, 27.1142



17.0203, 16.6910, 19.8535



24.8817, 12.2961, 25.1494

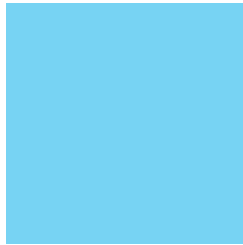


2.2285, 1.0974, 2.4297



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.0797, 56.9815, 93.3112 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

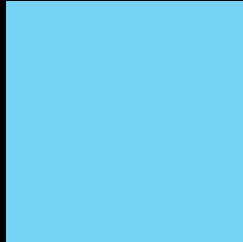
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.0797, 56.9815, 93.3112 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 47.0797, 56.9815, 93.3112**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.0797, 56.9815, 93.3112.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.0797, 56.9815,



# 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

47.0797, 56.9815, 93.3112

### Protanopia

55.6831, 56.3102, 85.0249

### Deuteranopia

57.8185, 56.5054, 95.8550



## Tritanopia

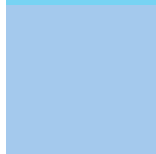
45.1474, 56.9465, 83.4752

# Trichromacy



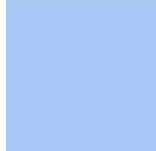
## Original Color

47.0797, 56.9815, 93.3112



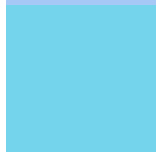
## Protanomaly

51.4825, 55.7802, 88.1740



## Deuteranomaly

52.8059, 55.9617, 95.2073



## Tritanomaly

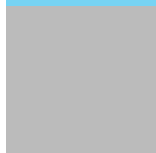
45.7413, 56.7981, 87.1496

# Monochromacy



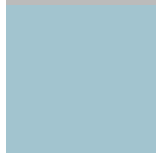
## Original Color

47.0797, 56.9815, 93.3112



## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160



## Achromatomaly

45.9027, 51.6662, 66.5847

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.0797, 56.9815, 93.3112 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(119, 211, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 211, 243)  
}
```

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(119, 211, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 211, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.0797, 56.9815, 93.3112 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(119, 211, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 211, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 211, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 211, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 211, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 211,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.0797, 56.9815, 93.3112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 211, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
211, 243) }
```

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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