

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.0990, 58.0682, 92.5705)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.0990, 58.0682, 92.5705)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.1438, 58.1488,  
92.7435)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73D6F2
RGB	115, 214, 242
RGB Percent	45%, 84%, 95%
CMY	0.5490, 0.1608, 0.0510
CMYK	0.52, 0.12, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	193°, 83%, 70%
HSV	193°, 52%, 95%
XYZ	47.1438, 58.1488, 92.7435
YIQ	187.5910, -67.9920, -12.2800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

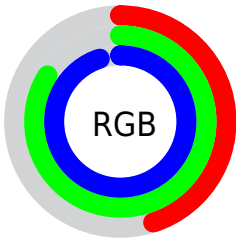
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	115, 171, 242
Decimal	7591666
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.82, -21.54, -22.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 31.260, 226.437
Y <sub>xy</sub>	58.1488, 0.2381, 0.2936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285781746 (0xFF73D6F2)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	187.5910, 26.8236, -63.6623
Hunter-Lab	76.2554, -23.0918, -18.7311

# Details

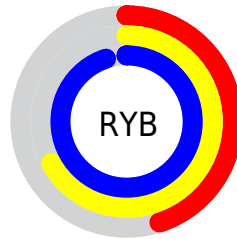
The XYZ color **47.1438, 58.1488, 92.7435** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **49.5363, 39.7615, 21.2853**, and the grayscale version is **47.4503, 49.9214, 54.3644**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.2656, 87.7387, 107.7869**, and **22.5765, 29.0196, 50.8658** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.0416, 54.0634, 92.1722**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1291, 62.7575, 93.3714**.

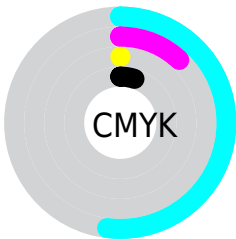
# Distribution



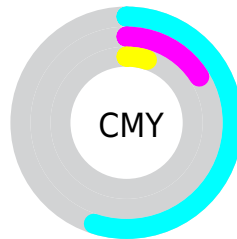
- Red (45%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.1438, 58.1488, 92.7435 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 47.1438, 58.1488, 92.7435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.1438, 58.1488,  
92.7435


 47.1438, 58.1488,  
92.7435


366.0276,  
417.7402, 557.7143

 33.3578, 41.9283,  
69.6719


 85.1457, 102.1395,  
153.1121

 22.5612, 29.0451,  
50.7839


 110.0922,  
130.6785, 191.2461

 14.3888, 19.1150,  
35.6611


 139.4897,  
164.0924, 235.2380

 8.4750, 11.7534,  
23.8850

173.7033,  
202.7657, 285.5062

 4.4547, 6.5760,  
15.0369

213.0986,  
247.0827, 342.4695

 1.9625, 3.1984,  
8.6984

258.0408,

 0.6128, 1.2362,

297.4279, 406.5462

4.4509

308.8954,  
354.1856, 478.1549

■ 0.0000, 0.0909,  
1.8758

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4773

■ 47.1438, 58.1488,  
92.7435

■ 47.1438, 58.1488,  
92.7435

■ 43.0416, 54.0634,  
92.1722

■ 52.1291, 62.7575,  
93.3714

■ 39.7496, 50.4596,  
91.6501

■ 58.0519, 67.9146,  
94.0546

■ 37.1923, 47.2988,  
91.1748

■ 64.9687, 73.6510,  
94.7973

■ 35.2759, 44.5323,  
90.7418

■ 72.9298, 79.9933,  
95.6019

■ 34.1494, 42.6552,  
90.4389

■ 81.9820, 86.9660,  
96.4707

■ 90.2275, 93.5915,  
97.3149

■ 91.8739, 96.8842,  
97.8637

■ 93.0272, 99.1909,  
98.2482

# Harmonies

## Analogous

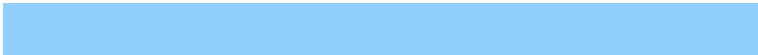
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



44.1919, 58.1488, 73.9213



47.1438, 58.1488, 92.7435



52.4069, 58.1488, 104.5677

# Triad

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



47.1438, 58.1488, 92.7435



68.2425, 58.1488, 72.0275



51.8284, 58.1488, 34.9593

# Complementary

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



47.1438, 58.1488, 92.7435



49.5363, 39.7615, 21.2853

# 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.



58.2328, 58.1488, 34.6495



47.1438, 58.1488, 92.7435



68.0572, 58.1488, 53.7736

# Square

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



47.1438, 58.1488, 92.7435



64.7655, 58.1488, 91.1264



64.2772, 58.1488, 40.8795



46.7488, 58.1488, 41.8288



# Rectangle

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



47.1438, 58.1488, 92.7435



56.6727, 58.1488, 105.6441



64.2772, 58.1488, 40.8795



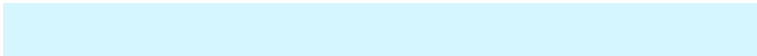
53.8880, 58.1488, 34.1384

# Sweetspot

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



47.1456, 58.1510, 92.7449



78.7973, 87.4609, 107.3363



43.7453, 69.1190, 36.8326



16.4677, 18.4034, 22.9342



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.



47.1456, 58.1510, 92.7449



48.1858, 60.5857, 103.7623



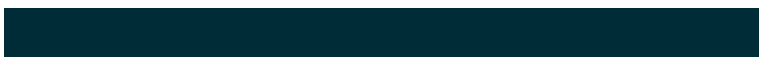
34.1629, 32.1854, 88.4173



15.9345, 17.3032, 20.2216



18.4508, 23.1258, 48.6191



1.6070, 2.0680, 4.0687



# Inverse Universe

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



54.8878, 35.9955, 67.6755



58.1369, 34.4730, 71.0104



61.7892, 64.2673, 25.3696



16.2964, 15.9683, 19.1170



24.6387, 12.1279, 27.0777

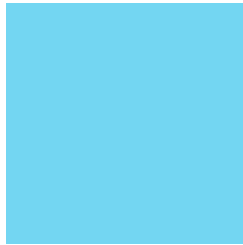


2.0861, 1.0235, 2.4441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1438, 58.1488, 92.7435 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

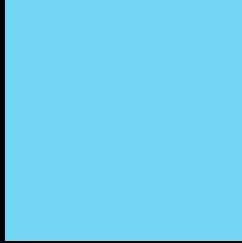
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1438, 58.1488, 92.7435 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 47.1438, 58.1488, 92.7435**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1438, 58.1488, 92.7435.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1438, 58.1488,



# 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

47.1438, 58.1488, 92.7435

### Protanopia

56.6102, 57.4951, 83.7153

### Deuteranopia

58.6553, 57.2861, 95.1546



## Tritanopia

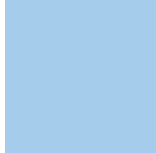
45.9459, 58.4397, 85.9492

# Trichromacy



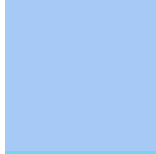
## Original Color

47.1438, 58.1488, 92.7435



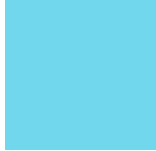
## Protanomaly

52.1053, 57.1832, 86.8885



## Deuteranomaly

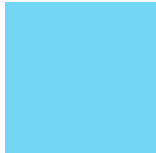
53.3278, 56.9406, 94.5662



## Tritanomaly

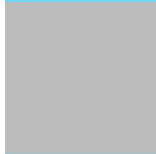
46.2508, 58.1677, 88.1467

# Monochromacy



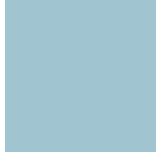
## Original Color

47.1438, 58.1488, 92.7435



## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643



## Achromatomaly

46.0494, 52.0636, 67.2967

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.1438, 58.1488, 92.7435 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(115, 214, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 214, 242)  
}
```

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(115, 214, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 214, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.1438, 58.1488, 92.7435 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(115, 214, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 214, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 214, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 214, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 214, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 214,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.1438, 58.1488, 92.7435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 214, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
214, 242) }
```

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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