

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.1056, 63.3044,  
104.3440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.1056, 63.3044, 104.3440)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.1586, 63.4106,  
104.3617)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33E4FF
RGB	51, 228, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.7999, 0.1059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.80, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	188°, 100%, 60%
HSV	188°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	47.1586, 63.4106, 104.3617
YIQ	178.1550, -114.1590, -29.1270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

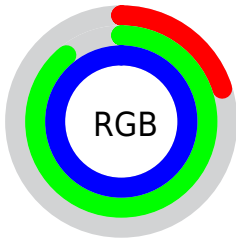
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	51, 146, 255
Decimal	3400959
CIE Lab	83.66, -33.73, -25.37
CIE LCh	84, 42.204, 216.948
Yxy	63.4106, 0.2194, 0.2950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281591039 (0xFF33E4FF)
YUV	178.1550, 37.8846, -111.5149
Hunter-Lab	79.6308, -33.6433, -21.9622

# Details

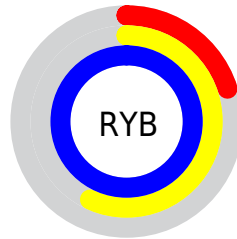
The XYZ color **47.1586, 63.4106, 104.3617** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **44.5634, 26.9500, 5.9871**, and the grayscale version is **42.2514, 44.4518, 48.4080**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.1701, 83.5653, 107.4080**, and **24.9456, 33.5823, 58.5933** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2886, 61.0830, 104.0110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7536, 66.1415, 104.7520**.

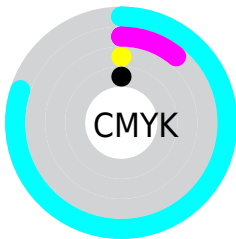
# Distribution



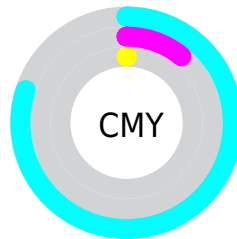
- Red (20%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.1586, 63.4106, 104.3617 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 47.1586, 63.4106, 104.3617 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



47.1586, 63.4106,  
104.3617

47.1586, 63.4106,  
104.3617

366.0856,  
437.0581, 595.4537

33.3695, 46.1735,  
79.3110

85.1676, 109.7617,  
169.2423

22.5703, 32.3827,  
58.6287

110.1183,  
139.6444, 209.9093

14.3955, 21.6540,  
41.8963

139.5202,  
174.5111, 256.6189

8.4798, 13.6029,  
28.6951

173.7386,  
214.7462, 309.7896

4.4578, 7.8450,  
18.6067

213.1391,  
260.7340, 369.8398

1.9643, 3.9959,  
11.2125

258.0868,

0.6138, 1.6713,

312.8590, 437.1882

6.0940

308.9472,  
371.5056, 512.2533

■ 0.0000, 0.4050,  
2.8326

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0098

■ 47.1586, 63.4106,  
104.3617

■ 47.1586, 63.4106,  
104.3617

■ 45.2886, 61.0830,  
104.0110

■ 49.7536, 66.1415,  
104.7520

■ 43.9736, 59.0669,  
103.6911

■ 53.1691, 69.3211,  
105.1857

■ 43.9728, 59.0656,  
103.6909

■ 57.4915, 72.9954,  
105.6671

■ 62.7945, 77.2027,  
106.1997

■ 69.1445, 81.9771,  
106.7866

■ 76.6018, 87.3501,  
107.4306

■ 85.2221, 93.3503,  
108.1345

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

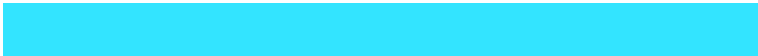
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.2999, 63.4106, 75.3828



47.1586, 63.4106, 104.3617



53.5783, 63.4106, 127.2340

# Triad

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



47.1586, 63.4106, 104.3617



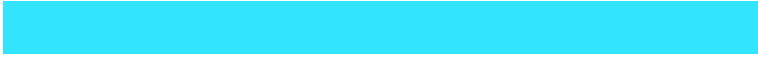
78.1380, 63.4106, 90.9415



58.1463, 63.4106, 29.8540

# Complementary

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



47.1586, 63.4106, 104.3617



44.5634, 26.9500, 5.9871

# 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.



67.4967, 63.4106, 32.0132



47.1586, 63.4106, 104.3617



79.6794, 63.4106, 63.0697

# Square

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



47.1586, 63.4106, 104.3617



71.5909, 63.4106, 118.2052



75.6106, 63.4106, 42.7551



50.2100, 63.4106, 35.8436

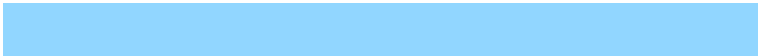


# Rectangle

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



47.1586, 63.4106, 104.3617



59.3291, 63.4106, 133.3263



75.6106, 63.4106, 42.7551



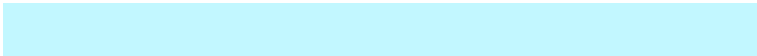
61.2205, 63.4106, 29.6819

# Sweetspot

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



47.1604, 63.4128, 104.3620



73.4771, 85.1234, 107.1655



38.3898, 72.7297, 18.6385



15.1654, 17.8139, 22.8891



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

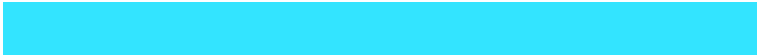


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

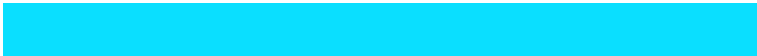


# Same Dimension

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



47.1604, 63.4128, 104.3620



44.4589, 59.8482, 103.8164



27.2942, 23.6804, 97.7400



18.3377, 20.0471, 23.1529



23.0565, 31.0226, 54.2073



2.2994, 3.1295, 5.2961



# Inverse Universe

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



56.4286, 29.2308, 76.0691



54.6162, 26.7876, 71.8222



57.5219, 52.8672, 10.3067



18.6831, 18.2566, 22.2145



28.4261, 13.8597, 37.2237

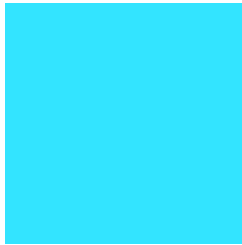


2.7952, 1.3605, 3.7691



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1586, 63.4106, 104.3617 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

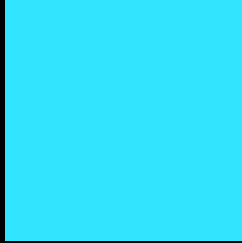
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1586, 63.4106, 104.3617 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

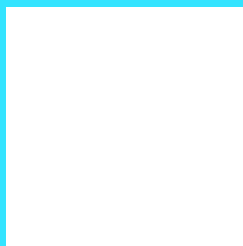
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 47.1586, 63.4106, 104.3617

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1586, 63.4106, 104.3617.



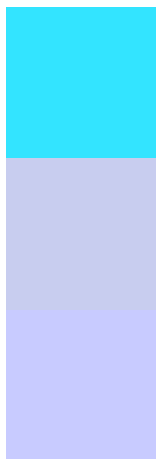
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1586, 63.4106,



# 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

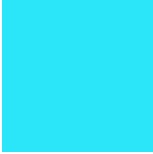
47.1586, 63.4106, 104.3617

### Protanopia

61.2307, 62.1740, 90.4349

### Deuteranopia

63.2254, 62.2112, 103.2834



## **Tritanopia**

45.9588, 63.3295, 98.6085

# Trichromacy



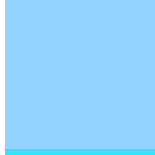
## Original Color

47.1586, 63.4106, 104.3617



## Protanomaly

52.1297, 60.2921, 95.2762



## Deuteranomaly

53.4475, 60.4180, 103.4526



## Tritanomaly

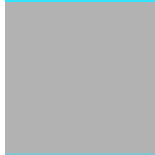
46.5586, 63.5845, 101.0859

# Monochromacy



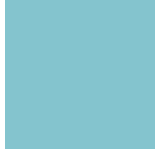
## Original Color

47.1586, 63.4106, 104.3617



## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824



## Achromatomaly

40.3962, 48.8416, 65.6908

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.1586, 63.4106, 104.3617 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(51, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 228, 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(51, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 228, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.1586, 63.4106, 104.3617 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(51, 228, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 228, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 228, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 228,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.1586, 63.4106, 104.3617 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 228,  
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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