

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.1369, 63.9782, 59.7338)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.1369, 63.9782, 59.7338)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.1369, 63.9782,  
59.7338)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88E3C0
RGB	136, 227, 192
RGB Percent	53%, 89%, 75%
CMY	0.4667, 0.1098, 0.2471
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.15, 0.11
HSL	157°, 62%, 71%
HSV	157°, 40%, 89%
XYZ	47.1369, 63.9782, 59.7338
YIQ	195.8010, -43.0010, -30.1770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

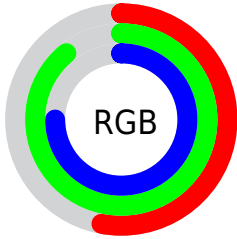
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 192, 227
Decimal	8971200
CIELab	83.95, -35.07, 8.61
CIELCh	84, 36.108, 166.206
Yxy	63.9782, 0.2759, 0.3745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287161280 (0xFF88E3C0)
YUV	195.8010, -1.8739, -52.4455
Hunter-Lab	79.9864, -34.7840, 11.7127

# Details

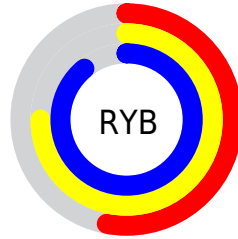
The XYZ color **47.1369, 63.9782, 59.7338** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.8356, 36.8812, 43.1283**, and the grayscale version is **52.3809, 55.1088, 60.0135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.6956, 89.6348, 102.1713**, and **22.5314, 32.6954, 29.5494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8947, 61.9014, 54.6348**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.2208, 66.4856, 65.1746**.

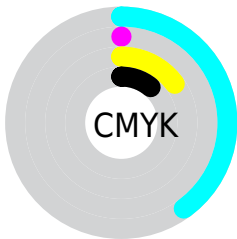
# Distribution



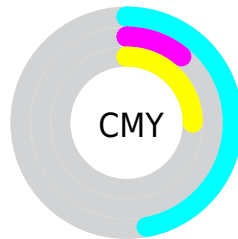
- Red (53%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.1369, 63.9782, 59.7338 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 47.1369, 63.9782, 59.7338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.1369, 63.9782,  
59.7338


 47.1369, 63.9782,  
59.7338


366.0005,  
439.1109, 441.3932

 33.3523, 46.6330,  
42.7802


 85.1354, 110.5795,  
105.9830

 22.5570, 32.7456,  
29.3826


 110.0801,  
140.6045, 136.1157

 14.3856, 21.9317,  
19.1224


 139.4754,  
175.6248, 171.4785

 8.4729, 13.8067,  
11.5810

173.6869,  
216.0249, 212.4900

 4.4533, 7.9863,  
6.3400

213.0797,  
262.1892, 259.5686

 1.9616, 4.0862,  
2.9808

258.0194,

 0.6123, 1.7219,

314.5020, 313.1331

1.0848

308.8712,  
373.3478, 373.6017

■ 0.0000, 0.4378,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.1369, 63.9782,  
59.7338

■ 47.1369, 63.9782,  
59.7338

■ 42.8947, 61.9014,  
54.6348

■ 52.2208, 66.4856,  
65.1746

■ 39.4381, 60.2215,  
49.8657


■ 58.1873, 69.4396,  
70.9600


■ 36.7126, 58.9120,  
45.4201


■ 65.0812, 72.8648,  
77.0984


■ 34.6536, 57.9398,  
41.2895

■ 72.9423, 76.7816,  
83.5964


 33.1849, 57.2658,  
37.4646

 81.8082, 81.2094,  
90.4605

 32.1810, 56.8248,  
33.9635

 85.0987, 82.7558,  
97.3872

 86.4592, 83.3001,  
104.5518

 86.7602, 83.4205,  
106.1367

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.4274, 63.9782, 43.5394



47.1369, 63.9782, 59.7338



47.2776, 63.9782, 82.6102

# Triad

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



47.1369, 63.9782, 59.7338



65.1769, 63.9782, 120.7358



72.0162, 63.9782, 42.5939

# Complementary

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



47.1369, 63.9782, 59.7338



47.8356, 36.8812, 43.1283

# 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.



76.7043, 63.9782, 58.1417



47.1369, 63.9782, 59.7338



72.5266, 63.9782, 104.5718

# Square

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



47.1369, 63.9782, 59.7338



57.2362, 63.9782, 121.4252



76.8989, 63.9782, 80.6321



64.5282, 63.9782, 35.2032



# Rectangle

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



47.1369, 63.9782, 59.7338



49.2880, 63.9782, 98.8588



76.8989, 63.9782, 80.6321



73.9993, 63.9782, 46.8660

# Sweetspot

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



47.1387, 63.9808, 59.7353



82.8370, 93.9163, 98.7380



49.0163, 65.5345, 33.3596



17.4698, 19.9723, 20.9061



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

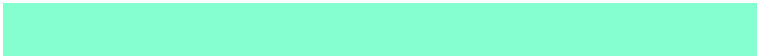


# Same Dimension

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



47.1387, 63.9808, 59.7353



56.7452, 81.0242, 72.2717



49.0661, 60.8738, 81.8398



14.5602, 16.2375, 17.2148



18.8260, 33.1625, 20.1157



1.4362, 2.4686, 1.7238



# Inverse Universe

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



47.8356, 36.8812, 43.1283



57.7785, 41.2080, 47.9177



46.2652, 38.3915, 28.2655



14.6053, 14.4593, 16.1218



19.5386, 9.9497, 6.4653

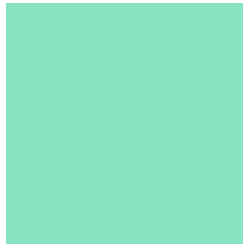


1.4881, 0.7530, 0.7110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1369, 63.9782, 59.7338 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

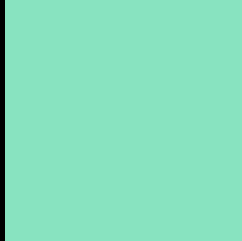
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1369, 63.9782, 59.7338 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 47.1369, 63.9782, 59.7338**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1369, 63.9782, 59.7338.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1369, 63.9782,



# 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

47.1369, 63.9782, 59.7338

### Protanopia

59.9128, 63.3946, 53.3346

### Deuteranopia

64.2434, 62.9603, 61.5899



## Tritanopia

53.3217, 64.0890, 90.4490

# Trichromacy



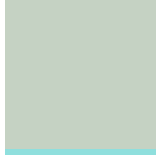
## Original Color

47.1369, 63.9782, 59.7338



## Protanomaly

53.9024, 62.8374, 55.7422



## Deuteranomaly

55.9229, 61.9036, 60.6309



## Tritanomaly

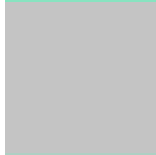
50.7665, 63.8355, 78.0524

# Monochromacy



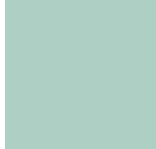
## Original Color

47.1369, 63.9782, 59.7338



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

49.6187, 57.5644, 60.1256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.1369, 63.9782, 59.7338 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(136, 227, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 227, 192)  
}
```

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(136, 227, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 227, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.1369, 63.9782, 59.7338 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(136, 227, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 227, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 227, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 227, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 227, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 227,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.1369, 63.9782, 59.7338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 227, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
227, 192) }
```

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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