

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.1421, 58.4567, 56.3590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.1421, 58.4567, 56.3590)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(47.1694, 58.5903, 56.3999)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(47.1694, 58.5903,  
56.3999)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FD5BC
RGB	159, 213, 188
RGB Percent	62%, 84%, 74%
CMY	0.3765, 0.1647, 0.2627
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.12, 0.16
HSL	152°, 39%, 73%
HSV	152°, 25%, 84%
XYZ	47.1694, 58.5903, 56.3999
YIQ	194.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

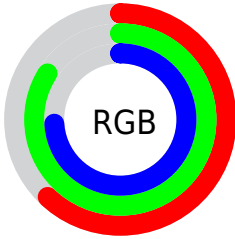
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 194, 213
Decimal	10474940
CIELab	81.07, -22.53, 6.73
CIELCh	81, 23.510, 163.356
Yxy	58.5903, 0.2909, 0.3613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288665020 (0xFF9FD5BC)
YUV	194.0040, -2.9600, -30.6985
Hunter-Lab	76.5443, -23.9543, 9.8945

# Details

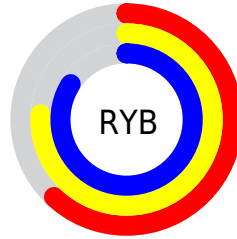
The XYZ color **47.1694, 58.5903, 56.3999** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.4925, 42.4045, 50.9789**, and the grayscale version is **51.3090, 53.9811, 58.7854**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1135, 92.4987, 99.2196**, and **22.5439, 29.2672, 27.3826** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.2771, 56.1885, 50.8103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8654, 61.4012, 62.4089**.

# Distribution



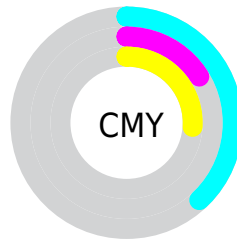
- Red (62%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.1694, 58.5903, 56.3999 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 47.1694, 58.5903, 56.3999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 47.1694, 58.5903,  
56.3999


 47.1694, 58.5903,  
56.3999


366.1279,  
419.3819, 428.6274

 33.3781, 42.2834,  
40.1175


 85.1836, 102.7820,  
101.0807

 22.5769, 29.3233,  
27.3157


 110.1373,  
131.4355, 130.3161

 14.4004, 19.3255,  
17.5759


139.5424,  
164.9734, 164.7063

 8.4832, 11.9057,  
10.4797

173.7644,  
203.7801, 204.6697

 4.4601, 6.6795,  
5.6084

213.1686,  
248.2399, 250.6251

 1.9656, 3.2625,  
2.5436

258.1203,

 0.6145, 1.2703,

298.7372, 302.9907

0.8631

308.9850,  
355.6564, 362.1853

■ 0.0000, 0.1180,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.1694, 58.5903,  
56.3999

■ 47.1694, 58.5903,  
56.3999

■ 42.2771, 56.1885,  
50.8103

■ 52.8654, 61.4012,  
62.4089

■ 38.1450, 54.1688,  
45.6268

■ 59.3965, 64.6325,  
68.8423

■ 34.7325, 52.5120,  
40.8410

■ 66.7978, 68.3037,  
75.7102

■ 31.9933, 51.1943,  
36.4427

■ 75.1014, 72.4311,  
83.0209

■ 29.8751, 50.1892,  
32.4212

■ 80.3669, 74.9834,  
90.5968

■ 28.3176, 49.4656,  
28.7651

■ 81.8506, 75.5768,  
98.4096

■ 27.2471, 48.9858,  
25.4619

■ 83.0854, 76.0707,  
104.9118

■ 26.8546, 48.8144,  
24.0416

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.4887, 58.5903, 46.1749



47.1694, 58.5903, 56.3999



47.0447, 58.5903, 70.2094

# Triad

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



47.1694, 58.5903, 56.3999



57.8852, 58.5903, 93.6919



62.7969, 58.5903, 47.0598

# Complementary

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



47.1694, 58.5903, 56.3999



48.4925, 42.4045, 50.9789

# 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.



65.3307, 58.5903, 57.7835



47.1694, 58.5903, 56.3999



62.3852, 58.5903, 85.4084

# Square

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



47.1694, 58.5903, 56.3999



53.0425, 58.5903, 93.1771



65.1757, 58.5903, 71.8096



58.4207, 58.5903, 41.3469



# Rectangle

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



47.1694, 58.5903, 56.3999



48.2093, 58.5903, 79.7492



65.1757, 58.5903, 71.8096



63.9034, 58.5903, 50.1243

# Sweetspot

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



47.1710, 58.5927, 56.4012



86.4553, 95.7407, 100.7542



49.8693, 60.3094, 41.8141



18.1794, 20.3313, 21.2478



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

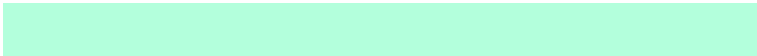


# Same Dimension

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



47.1710, 58.5927, 56.4012



67.0979, 86.1894, 80.5195



49.6543, 58.8655, 71.6989



12.5384, 14.0064, 14.6498



16.4554, 29.8375, 14.9595



1.0341, 1.8163, 1.1214



# Inverse Universe

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



48.4925, 42.4045, 50.9789



69.3873, 58.1510, 71.1311



46.4102, 42.0705, 38.4759



12.6601, 12.5155, 14.1501



18.1769, 9.2071, 8.2357

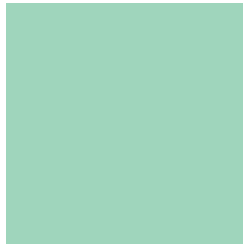


1.1379, 0.5719, 0.7155



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1694, 58.5903, 56.3999 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

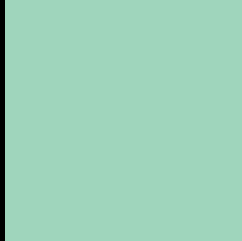
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1694, 58.5903, 56.3999 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

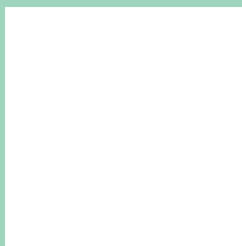
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 47.1694, 58.5903, 56.3999**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1694, 58.5903, 56.3999.



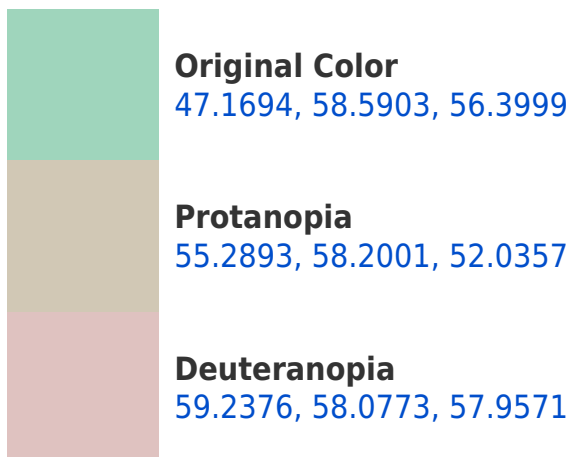
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1694, 58.5903,

56.3999.

# 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





## Tritanopia

51.7363, 58.6006, 79.1053

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.1694, 58.5903, 56.3999

## Protanomaly

51.9689, 58.1997, 53.8420

## Deuteranomaly

54.1100, 57.8142, 57.5976

## Tritanomaly

49.9087, 58.5829, 70.3052

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.1694, 58.5903, 56.3999

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

49.4571, 55.4028, 57.9563

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.1694, 58.5903, 56.3999 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(159, 213, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 213, 188)  
}
```

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(159, 213, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 213, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.1694, 58.5903, 56.3999 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(159, 213, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 213, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 213, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 213, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 213, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 213, 188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.1694, 58.5903, 56.3999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 213, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
213, 188) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor