

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.1438, 76.4733, 53.8031)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.1438, 76.4733, 53.8031)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(47.1755, 76.4882, 53.8723)</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(47.1755, 76.4882,  
53.8723)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52FFB1
RGB	82, 255, 177
RGB Percent	32%, 100%, 69%
CMY	0.6784, 0.0000, 0.3059
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	153°, 100%, 66%
HSV	153°, 68%, 100%
XYZ	47.1755, 76.4882, 53.8723
YIQ	194.3810, -78.0700, -60.9340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

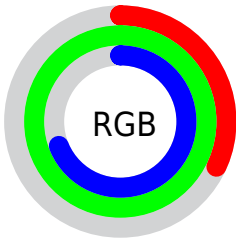
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	82, 194, 255
Decimal	5439409
CIELab	90.09, -61.39, 24.72
CIELCh	90, 66.177, 158.065
Yxy	76.4882, 0.2657, 0.4308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283629489 (0xFF52FFB1)
YUV	194.3810, -8.5688, -98.5581
Hunter-Lab	87.4575, -56.7659, 24.6987

# Details

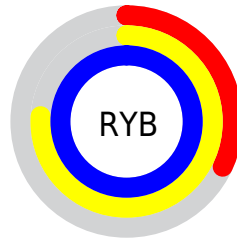
The XYZ color **47.1755, 76.4882, 53.8723** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **50.6029, 29.8334, 36.3499**, and the grayscale version is **51.5866, 54.2731, 59.1035**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.8624, 83.7928, 89.9512**, and **23.6043, 41.3877, 25.8133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.2569, 75.1104, 48.0042**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0153, 78.3296, 60.2901**.

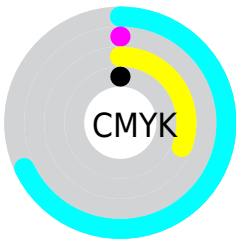
# Distribution



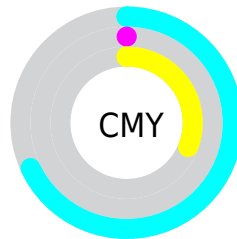
- Red (32%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.1755, 76.4882, 53.8723 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 47.1755, 76.4882, 53.8723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.1755, 76.4882,  
53.8723


 47.1755, 76.4882,  
53.8723


366.1518,  
483.0173, 418.7837


 33.3829, 56.8329,  
38.1071


 85.1927, 128.4168,  
97.3412


 22.5806, 40.8711,  
25.7633


 110.1480,  
161.4588, 125.8820

 14.4031, 28.2184,  
16.4225


 139.5550,  
199.7320, 159.5185

 8.4851, 18.4903,  
9.6660

 173.7789,  
243.6206, 198.6690

 4.4613, 11.3026,  
5.0754

213.1853,  
293.5090, 243.7523

 1.9663, 6.2708,  
2.2321

258.1393,

 0.6149, 3.0104,

349.7816, 295.1868

0.6928

309.0063,  
412.8229, 353.3911

■ 0.0000, 1.1372,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0095,  
0.0000

■ 47.1755, 76.4882,  
53.8723

■ 47.1755, 76.4882,  
53.8723

■ 44.2569, 75.1104,  
48.0042

■ 51.0153, 78.3296,  
60.2901

■ 42.1586, 74.1447,  
42.6649

■ 55.8585, 80.6769,  
67.2696

■ 40.7499, 73.5239,  
37.8368

■ 61.7798, 83.5683,  
74.8271

■ 40.4958, 73.4143,  
36.8585

■ 68.8462, 87.0381,  
82.9769

■ 77.1189, 91.1176,  
91.7326

■ 86.6546, 95.8358,  
101.1074

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.



54.9238, 76.4882, 30.4602



47.1755, 76.4882, 53.8723



45.7121, 76.4882, 96.6189

# Triad

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



47.1755, 76.4882, 53.8723



77.2183, 76.4882, 208.6768



100.4897, 76.4882, 39.0568

# Complementary

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



47.1755, 76.4882, 53.8723



50.6029, 29.8334, 36.3499

# 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.



108.6436, 76.4882, 71.2338



47.1755, 76.4882, 53.8723



93.9486, 76.4882, 176.6522

# Square

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



47.1755, 76.4882, 53.8723



61.5346, 76.4882, 198.4258



106.0851, 76.4882, 121.8212



85.1398, 76.4882, 24.4239



# Rectangle

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



47.1755, 76.4882, 53.8723



48.2526, 76.4882, 133.4612



106.0851, 76.4882, 121.8212



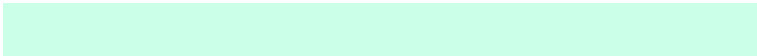
104.2608, 76.4882, 47.5824

# Sweetspot

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



47.1761, 76.4885, 53.8736



75.2282, 90.1839, 89.7906



52.3333, 79.8879, 20.6452



15.5936, 19.0523, 18.6869



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.



47.1761, 76.4885, 53.8736



43.5107, 74.7635, 46.2613



55.4779, 76.9098, 106.5288



18.1890, 20.3351, 21.2981



21.2363, 38.3911, 19.6616



2.1228, 3.7601, 2.2046



# Inverse Universe

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



50.6029, 29.8334, 36.3499



47.1661, 25.3512, 27.8319



46.2341, 28.8111, 11.1078



18.3498, 18.1232, 20.4593



23.2377, 11.7844, 9.9021

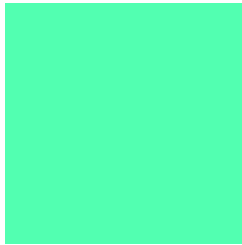


2.3167, 1.1691, 1.2493



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1755, 76.4882, 53.8723 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

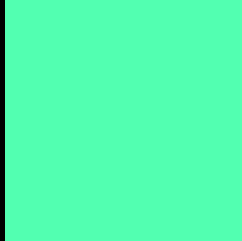
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1755, 76.4882, 53.8723 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

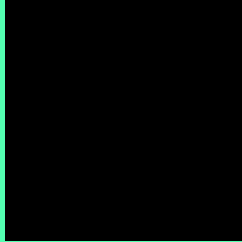
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.1755, 76.4882, 53.8723**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1755, 76.4882, 53.8723.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1755, 76.4882,



# 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

47.1755, 76.4882, 53.8723

### Protanopia

69.5421, 74.6564, 45.3952

### Deuteranopia

75.5673, 74.6915, 60.3032



## Tritanopia

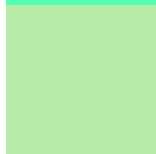
61.9726, 76.1195, 106.0340

# Trichromacy



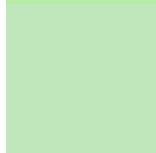
## Original Color

47.1755, 76.4882, 53.8723



## Protanomaly

56.3047, 72.3111, 48.0357



## Deuteranomaly

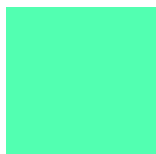
59.2838, 71.9462, 57.7761



## Tritanomaly

55.1217, 75.2865, 84.2996

# Monochromacy



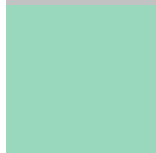
## Original Color

47.1755, 76.4882, 53.8723



## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493



## Achromatomaly

46.7698, 59.5149, 56.5994

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.1755, 76.4882, 53.8723 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(82, 255, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 255, 177)  
}
```

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(82, 255, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 255, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.1755, 76.4882, 53.8723 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(82, 255, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 255, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 255, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 255, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 255, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 255,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.1755, 76.4882, 53.8723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 255, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 255,  
177) }
```

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