

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.1674, 59.0194, 88.2628)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.1674, 59.0194, 88.2628)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.1674, 59.0194,  
88.2628)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76D8EC
RGB	118, 216, 236
RGB Percent	46%, 85%, 93%
CMY	0.5372, 0.1529, 0.0745
CMYK	0.50, 0.08, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	190°, 76%, 69%
HSV	190°, 50%, 93%
XYZ	47.1674, 59.0194, 88.2628
YIQ	188.9780, -64.8280, -14.5560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

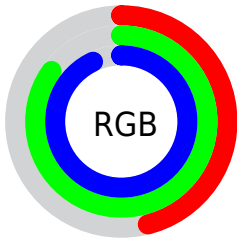
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">118, 172, 236</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7788780</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.30, -23.55, -18.72</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">81, 30.083, 218.480</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.0194, 0.2426, 0.3035</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285978860 (0xFF76D8EC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">188.9780, 23.1818, -62.2477</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.8241, -24.8492, -14.3411</a>

# Details

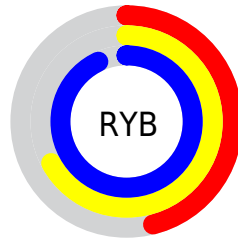
The XYZ color **47.1674, 59.0194, 88.2628** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.9519, 37.3192, 21.8699**, and the grayscale version is **48.2571, 50.7702, 55.2888**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.9415, 88.0871, 107.8185**, and **22.5586, 29.5973, 47.7039** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3427, 55.5462, 87.7951**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.8223, 62.9602, 88.7792**.

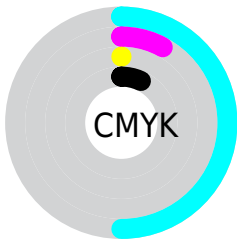
# Distribution



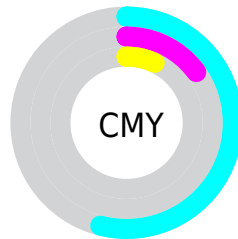
- Red (46%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.1674, 59.0194, 88.2628 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 47.1674, 59.0194, 88.2628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



47.1674, 59.0194,  
88.2628

47.1674, 59.0194,  
88.2628

366.1201,  
420.9738, 542.7871

33.3765, 42.6287,  
65.9752

85.1807, 103.4059,  
146.8373

22.5756, 29.5939,  
47.7959

110.1338,  
132.1704, 183.9613

14.3995, 19.5306,  
33.3064

139.5383,  
165.8285, 226.8678

8.4826, 12.0543,  
22.0883

173.7596,  
204.7643, 275.9754

4.4596, 6.7807,  
13.7228

213.1631,  
249.3624, 331.7025

1.9653, 3.3253,  
7.7916

258.1141,

0.6144, 1.3038,

300.0070, 394.4678

3.8760

308.9780,  
357.0827, 464.6898

■ 0.0000, 0.1442,  
1.5576

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2603

■ 47.1674, 59.0194,  
88.2628

■ 47.1674, 59.0194,  
88.2628

■ 43.3427, 55.5462,  
87.7951

■ 51.8223, 62.9602,  
88.7792

■ 40.2816, 52.5021,  
87.3688


■ 57.3569, 67.3905,  
89.3426


■ 37.9162, 49.8532,  
86.9822


■ 63.8228, 72.3385,  
89.9569


■ 36.1632, 47.5562,  
86.6312


■ 71.2664, 77.8283,  
90.6242


 34.8816, 45.5382,  
86.3093


 79.7307, 83.8823,  
91.3466

 34.8813, 45.5378,  
86.3092

 87.5412, 89.6376,  
92.0458

 88.7317, 92.0186,  
92.4427

 89.9484, 94.4519,  
92.8482

 91.1913, 96.9378,  
93.2625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

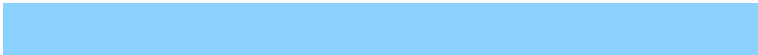
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



44.9841, 59.0194, 69.4961



47.1674, 59.0194, 88.2628



51.7838, 59.0194, 102.0859

# Triad

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



47.1674, 59.0194, 88.2628



68.0917, 59.0194, 77.7957



54.3348, 59.0194, 35.7755

# Complementary

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



47.1674, 59.0194, 88.2628



46.9519, 37.3192, 21.8699

# 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.



60.6416, 59.0194, 37.1683



47.1674, 59.0194, 88.2628



68.9022, 59.0194, 59.2977

# Square

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



47.1674, 59.0194, 88.2628



63.9475, 59.0194, 95.3012



66.0861, 59.0194, 45.0619



48.9153, 59.0194, 40.8208



# Rectangle

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



47.1674, 59.0194, 88.2628



55.7766, 59.0194, 105.3852



66.0861, 59.0194, 45.0619



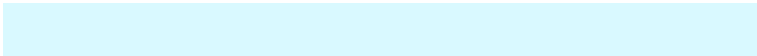
56.4169, 59.0194, 35.5285

# Sweetspot

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



47.1692, 59.0216, 88.2642



80.3177, 89.3868, 107.6279



42.0315, 65.6691, 34.3804



16.7953, 18.8393, 23.0011



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.



47.1692, 59.0216, 88.2642



51.5680, 66.1219, 104.6526



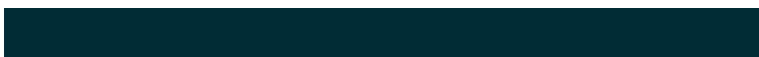
34.7266, 34.1364, 84.1167



15.2878, 16.6621, 19.3326



19.3104, 25.2678, 47.6024



1.5738, 2.0990, 3.7571



# Inverse Universe

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



53.4667, 35.7493, 69.0504



60.1439, 36.4238, 78.0402



57.7542, 58.9238, 25.4707



15.5988, 15.2674, 18.4387



24.6023, 12.0436, 30.0367

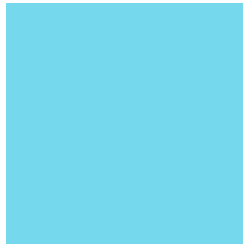


1.9609, 0.9573, 2.5113



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1674, 59.0194, 88.2628 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

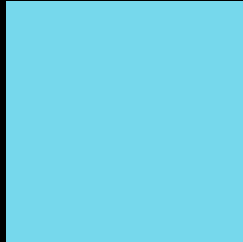
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1674, 59.0194, 88.2628 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 47.1674, 59.0194, 88.2628**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1674, 59.0194, 88.2628.



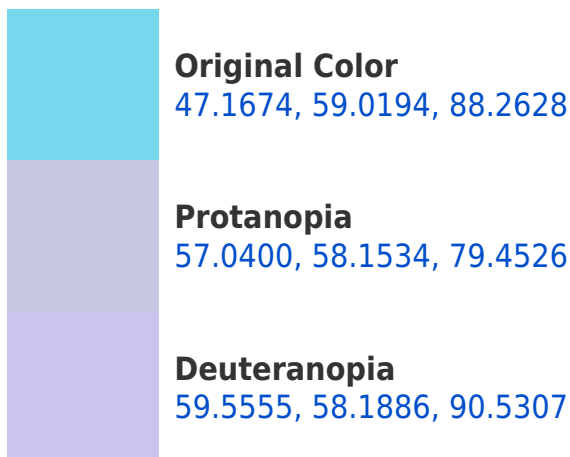
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1674, 59.0194,



# 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

46.7433, 58.8342, 86.7344

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

47.1674, 59.0194, 88.2628

**Protanomaly**

52.1226, 57.6446, 82.5081

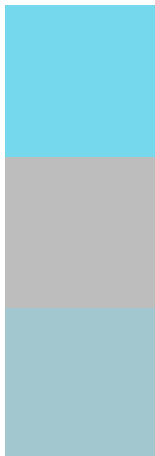
**Deuteranomaly**

53.7305, 57.6018, 89.9477

**Tritanomaly**

46.8874, 58.8918, 87.4933

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

47.1674, 59.0194, 88.2628

**Achromatopsia**

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

**Achromatomaly**

46.6683, 53.0896, 66.1802

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.1674, 59.0194, 88.2628 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(118, 216, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 216, 236)  
}
```

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(118, 216, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 216, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.1674, 59.0194, 88.2628 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(118, 216, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 216, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 216, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 216, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 216, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 216,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.1674, 59.0194, 88.2628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 216, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
216, 236) }
```

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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