

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.1986, 61.6805, 33.2007)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.1986, 61.6805, 33.2007)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.3421, 61.8768,  
33.1151)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ADDC89
RGB	173, 220, 137
RGB Percent	68%, 86%, 54%
CMY	0.3216, 0.1372, 0.4627
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.38, 0.14
HSL	94°, 54%, 70%
HSV	94°, 38%, 86%
XYZ	47.3421, 61.8768, 33.1151
YIQ	196.4850, -1.3690, -35.7770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

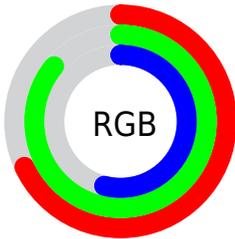
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	137, 220, 184
Decimal	11394185
CIELab	82.85, -29.72, 35.93
CIElCh	83, 46.630, 129.601
Yxy	61.8768, 0.3326, 0.4347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289584265 (0xFFADDC89)
YUV	196.4850, -29.3261, -20.5963
Hunter-Lab	78.6618, -30.2291, 30.1033

# Details

The XYZ color **47.3421, 61.8768, 33.1151** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **41.6338, 33.2508, 71.9373**, and the grayscale version is **52.9335, 55.6902, 60.6466**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.7971, 92.1046, 62.9678**, and **22.7426, 31.5041, 13.6863** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.2948, 59.9564, 25.5111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9713, 64.0638, 42.4285**.

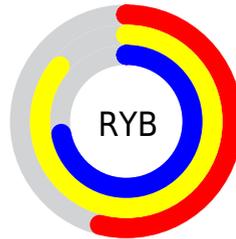
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (86%)

Blue (54%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (72%)

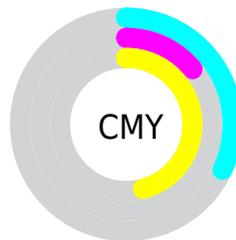


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.3421, 61.8768, 33.1151 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 47.3421, 61.8768, 33.1151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 47.3421, 61.8768,  
33.1151

 47.3421, 61.8768,  
33.1151

366.8045,  
431.4816, 330.8160

 33.5153, 44.9332,  
21.9428

 85.4397, 107.5475,  
65.6733

 22.6826, 31.4048,  
13.6170

 110.4411,  
137.0433, 87.8962

 14.4787, 20.9073,  
7.7190

 139.8982,  
171.4919, 114.6398

 8.5383, 13.0562,  
3.8305

174.1762,  
211.2778, 146.3225

 4.4959, 7.4673,  
1.5328

213.6404,  
256.7853, 183.3630

 1.9864, 3.7560,  
0.2422

258.6563,

 0.6263, 1.5380,

308.3988, 226.1797

0.0000

309.5893,  
366.5028, 275.1911

■ 0.0000, 0.3153,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.3421, 61.8768,  
33.1151

■ 47.3421, 61.8768,  
33.1151

■ 43.2948, 59.9564,  
25.5111

■ 51.9713, 64.0638,  
42.4285

■ 39.7980, 58.2829,  
19.5084

■ 57.2025, 66.5200,  
53.5426

■ 36.8241, 56.8467,  
14.9931

■ 63.0603, 69.2581,  
66.5468

■ 34.3408, 55.6339,  
11.8342

■ 69.5667, 72.2875,  
81.5236

 32.3109, 54.6286,  
9.8783

 76.7422, 75.6172,  
98.5504

 30.6855, 53.8104,  
8.9127

 82.2688, 78.3206,  
105.3891

 30.3571, 53.6442,  
8.7544

 84.8845, 79.6690,  
105.5115

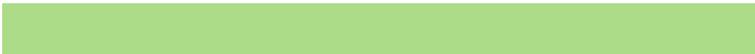
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.6499, 61.8768, 26.2338



47.3421, 61.8768, 33.1151



42.5065, 61.8768, 49.8776

# Triad

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



47.3421, 61.8768, 33.1151



52.3351, 61.8768, 133.6353



79.9796, 61.8768, 58.5643

# Complementary

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



47.3421, 61.8768, 33.1151



41.6338, 33.2508, 71.9373

# 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.



78.8307, 61.8768, 88.5456



47.3421, 61.8768, 33.1151



62.0918, 61.8768, 137.9326

# Square

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



47.3421, 61.8768, 33.1151



45.1533, 61.8768, 109.1298



71.9994, 61.8768, 119.5970



74.9800, 61.8768, 37.9128

# Rectangle

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



47.3421, 61.8768, 33.1151



41.5390, 61.8768, 66.9889



71.9994, 61.8768, 119.5970



80.3114, 61.8768, 67.7592

# Sweetspot

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



47.3437, 61.8795, 33.1164



85.2537, 95.4341, 86.5641



50.8944, 50.7470, 30.7805



18.0059, 20.3138, 17.9892



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

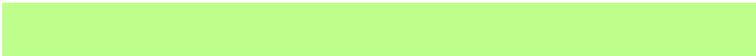


# Same Dimension

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



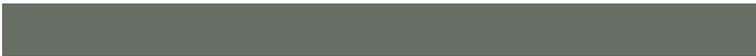
47.3437, 61.8795, 33.1164



61.7514, 84.3701, 37.9381



40.7305, 58.4352, 34.3912



13.4195, 14.8810, 13.8906



17.9379, 31.5448, 5.1433



1.2597, 2.0939, 0.3378



# Inverse Universe

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



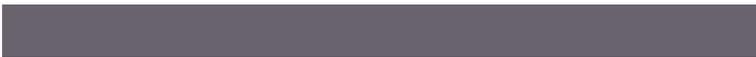
41.6338, 33.2508, 71.9373



52.7060, 39.0617, 99.3695



50.8386, 38.0588, 69.5340



13.0408, 12.9792, 16.4700



12.6399, 5.6403, 40.1609

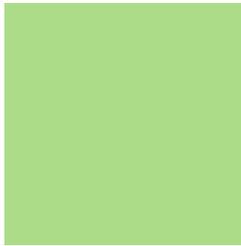


0.9170, 0.4160, 2.6064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.3421, 61.8768, 33.1151 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

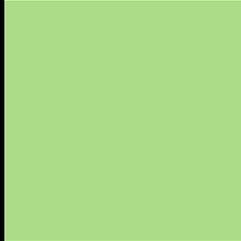
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 47.3421, 61.8768, 33.1151 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 47.3421, 61.8768, 33.1151

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.3421, 61.8768, 33.1151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.3421, 61.8768,



# 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

47.3421, 61.8768, 33.1151

### Protanopia

56.9085, 61.6286, 30.3688

### Deuteranopia

62.5049, 61.2980, 34.1285



## Tritanopia

56.7776, 61.5310, 80.8357

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.3421, 61.8768, 33.1151



## Protanomaly

52.7047, 61.2611, 31.2370



## Deuteranomaly

55.7784, 60.6162, 33.5712



## Tritanomaly

52.5879, 61.3073, 60.1008

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.3421, 61.8768, 33.1151



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

50.3082, 57.4492, 48.9947

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.3421, 61.8768, 33.1151 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(173, 220, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 220, 137)  
}
```

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(173, 220, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 220, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.3421, 61.8768, 33.1151 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(173, 220, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 220, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 220, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 220, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 220, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 220,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.3421, 61.8768, 33.1151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 220, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
220, 137) }
```

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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