

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.2123, 69.1994, 82.7172)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.2123, 69.1994, 82.7172)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.1343, 68.9694,  
82.7797)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42F0E2
RGB	66, 240, 226
RGB Percent	26%, 94%, 89%
CMY	0.7411, 0.0588, 0.1137
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.06, 0.06
HSL	175°, 85%, 60%
HSV	175°, 72%, 94%
XYZ	47.1343, 68.9694, 82.7797
YIQ	186.3780, -99.2100, -41.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

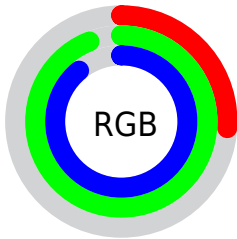
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	66, 157, 240
Decimal	4387042
CIE Lab	86.49, -46.00, -5.83
CIE LCh	86, 46.367, 187.226
Yxy	68.9694, 0.2370, 0.3468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282577122 (0xFF42F0E2)
YUV	186.3780, 19.5336, -105.5715
Hunter-Lab	83.0478, -44.0249, -0.9651

# Details

The XYZ color **47.1343, 68.9694, 82.7797** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **39.3337, 23.0029, 9.9587**, and the grayscale version is **46.8203, 49.2586, 53.6426**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.2912, 84.1433, 107.4605**, and **24.2842, 36.8072, 44.3527** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.5805, 68.2004, 81.3327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.3730, 70.0942, 84.2774**.

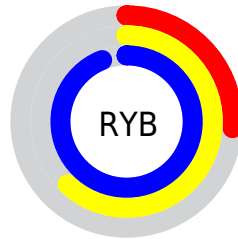
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (94%)

Blue (89%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (94%)

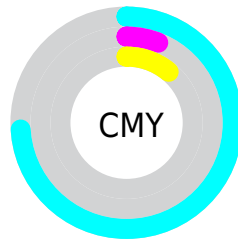


Cyan (72%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.1343, 68.9694, 82.7797 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 47.1343, 68.9694, 82.7797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.1343, 68.9694,  
82.7797


 47.1343, 68.9694,  
82.7797


365.9903,  
456.9230, 524.2038


 33.3502, 50.6868,  
61.4689


 85.1316, 117.7379,  
139.1133

 22.5554, 35.9594,  
44.1707

 110.0755,  
148.9925, 174.9732

 14.3844, 24.4028,  
30.4665


 139.4701,  
185.3400, 216.5199

 8.4720, 15.6327,  
19.9379

 173.6807,  
227.1646, 264.1719

 4.4528, 9.2646,  
12.1663

213.0726,  
274.8508, 318.3477

 1.9613, 4.9142,  
6.7331

258.0113,

 0.6121, 2.1970,

328.7831, 379.4660

3.2199

308.8621,  
389.3457, 447.9451

■ 0.0000, 0.7184,  
1.2080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.1343, 68.9694,  
82.7797

■ 47.1343, 68.9694,  
82.7797

■ 45.5805, 68.2004,  
81.3327

■ 49.3730, 70.0942,  
84.2774


■ 44.6142, 67.7324,  
79.9272


■ 52.3659, 71.6060,  
85.8246


■ 44.1710, 67.5263,  
78.8958


■ 56.1808, 73.5412,  
87.4259


■ 60.8760, 75.9298,  
89.0841

 66.5046, 78.7993,  
90.8018

 73.1155, 82.1748,  
92.5813

 80.7542, 86.0798,  
94.4248

 88.3461, 89.9603,  
96.2820

 88.6370, 90.0767,  
97.8135

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.3038, 68.9694, 54.4584



47.1343, 68.9694, 82.7797



50.4530, 68.9694, 116.8353

# Triad

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



47.1343, 68.9694, 82.7797



78.8501, 68.9694, 132.6860



73.8725, 68.9694, 32.7135

# Complementary

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



47.1343, 68.9694, 82.7797



39.3337, 23.0029, 9.9587

# 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.



83.4009, 68.9694, 44.7103



47.1343, 68.9694, 82.7797



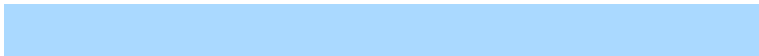
86.4866, 68.9694, 100.3821

# Square

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



47.1343, 68.9694, 82.7797



68.1841, 68.9694, 150.3320



88.2368, 68.9694, 67.9030



62.9912, 68.9694, 30.3921

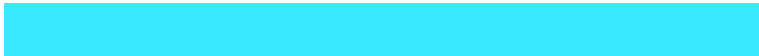


# Rectangle

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



47.1343, 68.9694, 82.7797



55.0025, 68.9694, 136.5729



88.2368, 68.9694, 67.9030



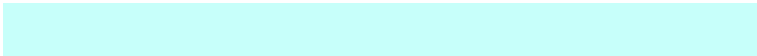
77.3738, 68.9694, 35.5512

# Sweetspot

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



47.1363, 68.9720, 82.7813



76.6182, 90.5811, 104.2877



35.4963, 64.4435, 15.7238



15.9971, 19.1828, 22.2054



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.



47.1363, 68.9720, 82.7813



51.6995, 77.9688, 92.5579



31.8878, 35.2734, 87.5687



16.1893, 17.9057, 20.0196



24.2025, 36.9730, 43.3109



2.0296, 3.0823, 3.6880



# Inverse Universe

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



39.3337, 23.0029, 9.9587



42.3856, 22.5951, 5.2596



46.0816, 37.2423, 9.9155



15.8244, 15.7795, 16.6316



19.7561, 10.1749, 1.3663

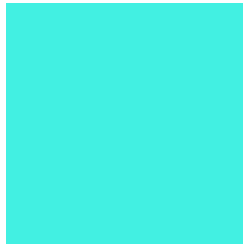


1.6612, 0.8535, 0.2068



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1343, 68.9694, 82.7797 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

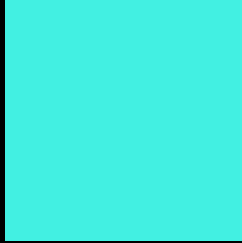
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1343, 68.9694, 82.7797 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

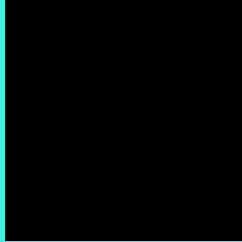
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

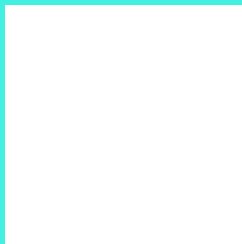
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 47.1343, 68.9694, 82.7797**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1343, 68.9694, 82.7797.



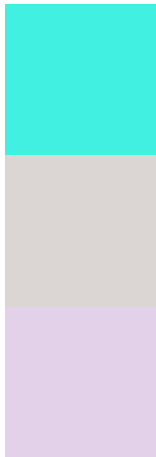
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1343, 68.9694,



# 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

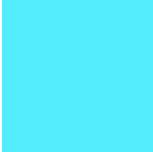
47.1343, 68.9694, 82.7797

### Protanopia

65.0179, 67.8564, 71.2988

### Deuteranopia

69.1870, 67.8150, 86.5339



## **Tritanopia**

51.6127, 69.0499, 105.2154

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.1343, 68.9694, 82.7797



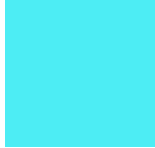
## Protanomaly

53.8866, 65.5198, 74.7722



## Deuteranomaly

56.0246, 65.2244, 84.4997



## Tritanomaly

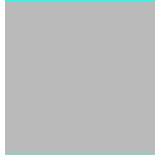
49.6739, 68.6778, 96.2260

# Monochromacy



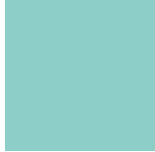
## Original Color

47.1343, 68.9694, 82.7797



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

43.7693, 54.1104, 63.3958

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.1343, 68.9694, 82.7797 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(66, 240, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 240, 226)  
}
```

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(66, 240, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 240, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.1343, 68.9694, 82.7797 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(66, 240, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 240, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 240, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 240, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 240, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 240,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.1343, 68.9694, 82.7797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 240, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 240,  
226) }
```

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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