

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.2439, 65.4364, 42.8176)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.2439, 65.4364, 42.8176)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.3173, 65.6761,  
42.9838)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97E69F
RGB	151, 230, 159
RGB Percent	59%, 90%, 62%
CMY	0.4078, 0.0980, 0.3765
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.31, 0.10
HSL	126°, 61%, 75%
HSV	126°, 34%, 90%
XYZ	47.3173, 65.6761, 42.9838
YIQ	198.2850, -24.2930, -38.8290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

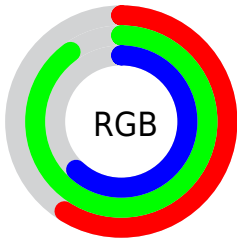
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 223, 230
Decimal	9954975
CIELab	84.83, -38.34, 27.13
CIELCh	85, 46.969, 144.716
Yxy	65.6761, 0.3034, 0.4211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288145055 (0xFF97E69F)
YUV	198.2850, -19.3675, -41.4689
Hunter-Lab	81.0408, -37.6006, 25.2813

# Details

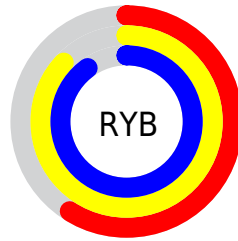
The XYZ color **47.3173, 65.6761, 42.9838** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.8866, 44.2314, 74.6489**, and the grayscale version is **53.9760, 56.7870, 61.8410**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.6297, 89.6404, 77.0400**, and **22.7197, 33.8750, 19.2510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.8117, 63.0300, 34.1330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.9590, 68.8770, 53.4564**.

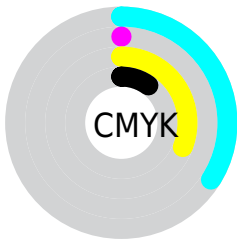
# Distribution



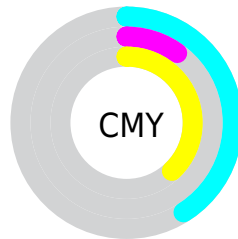
- Red (59%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.3173, 65.6761, 42.9838 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 47.3173, 65.6761, 42.9838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.3173, 65.6761,  
42.9838


 47.3173, 65.6761,  
42.9838


366.7074,  
445.2176, 374.4644

 33.4956, 48.0095,  
29.5411


 85.4029, 113.0213,  
80.9725

 22.6674, 33.8344,  
19.2414


 110.3975,  
143.4688, 106.3556

 14.4674, 22.7664,  
11.6663


139.8471,  
178.9453, 136.5559

 8.5304, 14.4211,  
6.3971

174.1170,  
219.8352, 171.9919

 4.4908, 8.4141,  
3.0154

213.5727,  
266.5230, 213.0823

 1.9834, 4.3611,  
1.1025

258.5794,

 0.6246, 1.8775,

319.3931, 260.2454

0.0000

309.5025,  
378.8298, 313.9000

0.0000, 0.5348,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

47.3173, 65.6761,  
42.9838

47.3173, 65.6761,  
42.9838

41.8117, 63.0300,  
34.1330

53.9590, 68.8770,  
53.4564

37.3737, 60.8994,  
26.8188

61.7902, 72.6530,  
65.6216

33.9349, 59.2528,  
20.9550

70.8673, 77.0335,  
79.5513

31.4173, 58.0522,  
16.4449

81.2412, 82.0434,  
95.3119

■ 29.7308, 57.2533,  
13.1803

■ 87.5881, 85.0762,  
106.4127

■ 28.7670, 56.8029,  
11.0361

■ 28.4557, 56.6592,  
10.2627

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.3377, 65.6761, 30.7242



47.3173, 65.6761, 42.9838



44.3619, 65.6761, 66.3045

# Triad

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



47.3173, 65.6761, 42.9838



60.5780, 65.6761, 146.1430



82.6710, 65.6761, 49.9100

# Complementary

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



47.3173, 65.6761, 42.9838



56.8866, 44.2314, 74.6489

# 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.



84.8216, 65.6761, 76.9813



47.3173, 65.6761, 42.9838



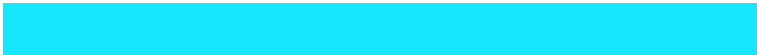
71.2734, 65.6761, 138.1392

# Square

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



47.3173, 65.6761, 42.9838



51.4477, 65.6761, 130.0249



80.4438, 65.6761, 110.4858



74.8581, 65.6761, 33.8644



# Rectangle

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



47.3173, 65.6761, 42.9838



44.8237, 65.6761, 87.2677



80.4438, 65.6761, 110.4858



84.1146, 65.6761, 57.7736

# Sweetspot

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



47.3190, 65.6789, 42.9853



82.8101, 94.0913, 90.2023



64.0402, 74.3766, 40.2595



17.3847, 19.9753, 18.7843



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

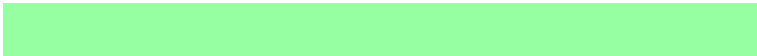


# Same Dimension

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



47.3190, 65.6789, 42.9853



54.8571, 80.6214, 46.4062



51.3004, 67.2714, 63.9511



14.2483, 16.1128, 15.5725



16.1299, 32.0841, 5.9183



1.2121, 2.3790, 0.5436



# Inverse Universe

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



56.8866, 44.2314, 74.6489



68.6100, 49.7733, 91.9070



52.2073, 42.3597, 50.0078



14.9289, 14.5887, 17.8259



24.8572, 12.0771, 34.4727

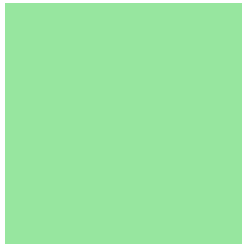


1.8551, 0.8998, 2.6436



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.3173, 65.6761, 42.9838 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 47.3173, 65.6761, 42.9838 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

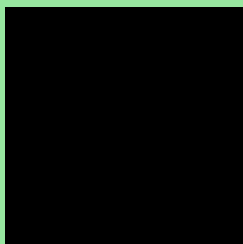
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

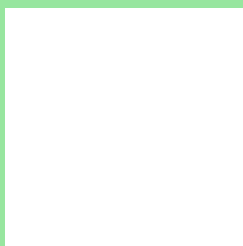
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 47.3173, 65.6761, 42.9838**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.3173, 65.6761, 42.9838.



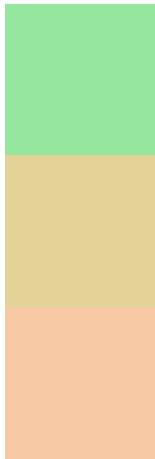
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.3173, 65.6761,

42.9838.

# 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

47.3173, 65.6761, 42.9838

### Protanopia

60.5587, 65.1538, 38.6623

### Deuteranopia

66.2698, 64.7318, 44.5990



## Tritanopia

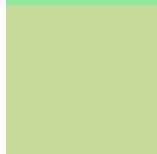
56.7517, 65.4664, 90.5341

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.3173, 65.6761, 42.9838



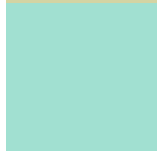
## Protanomaly

54.4573, 64.6180, 40.1742



## Deuteranomaly

57.3057, 63.7284, 43.9308



## Tritanomaly

52.8622, 65.4918, 70.1767

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.3173, 65.6761, 42.9838



## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



## Achromatomaly

50.7544, 59.3776, 54.1334

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.3173, 65.6761, 42.9838 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(151, 230, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 230, 159)  
}
```

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(151, 230, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 230, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.3173, 65.6761, 42.9838 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(151, 230, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 230, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 230, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 230, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 230, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 230,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.3173, 65.6761, 42.9838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 230, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
230, 159) }
```

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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