

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.3443, 50.8657, 76.4300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.3443, 50.8657, 76.4300)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(47.3443, 50.8657,  
76.4300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4C0DE
RGB	164, 192, 222
RGB Percent	64%, 75%, 87%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2470, 0.1294
CMYK	0.26, 0.14, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	211°, 47%, 76%
HSV	211°, 26%, 87%
XYZ	47.3443, 50.8657, 76.4300
YIQ	187.0480, -26.3180, 3.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

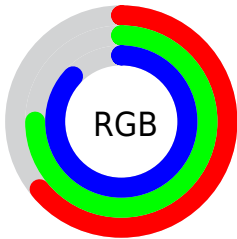
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 183, 222
Decimal	10797278
CIELab	76.60, -2.78, -18.09
CIELCh	77, 18.306, 261.276
Yxy	50.8657, 0.2711, 0.2913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288987358 (0xFFA4C0DE)
YUV	187.0480, 17.2313, -20.2131
Hunter-Lab	71.3202, -6.3171, -13.6138

# Details

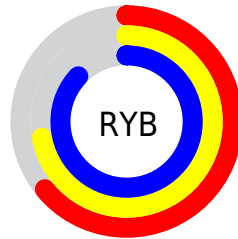
The XYZ color **47.3443, 50.8657, 76.4300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.1175, 56.7939, 43.1279**, and the grayscale version is **47.1789, 49.6359, 54.0535**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1326, 89.5704, 107.6204**, and **22.7632, 24.6348, 40.1145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.7332, 43.8609, 75.4272**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9549, 58.6803, 77.5381**.

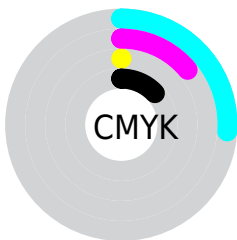
# Distribution



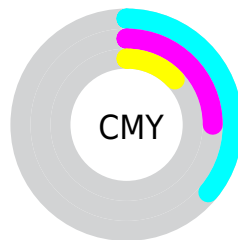
- Red (64%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.3443, 50.8657, 76.4300 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 47.3443, 50.8657, 76.4300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 47.3443, 50.8657,  
76.4300

■ 47.3443, 50.8657,  
76.4300

366.8132,  
390.0418, 502.2044

■ 33.5170, 36.1017,  
56.2764

■ 85.4429, 91.4562,  
130.1002

■ 22.6839, 24.5128,  
40.0191

■ 110.4450,  
118.0516, 164.4539

■ 14.4797, 15.7144,  
27.2395

139.9027,  
149.3595, 204.3780

■ 8.5390, 9.3223,  
17.5192

174.1814,  
185.7644, 250.2912

■ 4.4964, 4.9520,  
10.4395

213.6464,  
227.6507, 302.6118

■ 1.9866, 2.2191,  
5.5819

258.6632,

■ 0.6264, 0.7304,

275.4028, 361.7585

2.5279

309.5970,  
329.4050, 428.1499

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8549

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.3443, 50.8657,  
76.4300

■ 47.3443, 50.8657,  
76.4300

■ 40.7332, 43.8609,  
75.4272

■ 54.9549, 58.6803,  
77.5381

■ 35.0710, 37.6293,  
74.5228

■ 63.6032, 67.3270,  
78.7513

■ 30.3092, 32.1405,  
73.7144

■ 73.3310, 76.8349,  
80.0738

■ 26.3930, 27.3590,  
72.9979

■ 84.1763, 87.2295,  
81.5085

■ 23.2606, 23.2455,  
72.3690

■ 88.4290, 94.5419,  
82.6958

■ 20.8408, 19.7557,  
71.8229

■ 90.1850, 98.0540,  
83.2812

■ 19.0459, 16.8361,  
71.3540

■ 18.4614, 15.8269,  
71.1900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.3031, 50.8657, 71.6166



47.3443, 50.8657, 76.4300



50.8005, 50.8657, 75.1016

# Triad

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



47.3443, 50.8657, 76.4300



54.8139, 50.8657, 48.7548



43.3400, 50.8657, 44.3004

# Complementary

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



47.3443, 50.8657, 76.4300



56.1175, 56.7939, 43.1279

# 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.



45.9725, 50.8657, 39.4604



47.3443, 50.8657, 76.4300



52.6283, 50.8657, 41.8108

# Square

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



47.3443, 50.8657, 76.4300



55.2242, 50.8657, 58.3244



49.3624, 50.8657, 38.6067



42.0646, 50.8657, 52.5443



# Rectangle

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



47.3443, 50.8657, 76.4300



52.8688, 50.8657, 70.9714



49.3624, 50.8657, 38.6067



44.0894, 50.8657, 42.2645

# Sweetspot

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



47.3459, 50.8677, 76.4312



84.6649, 89.7860, 107.4759



51.1661, 64.0297, 60.6827



17.7267, 18.8251, 22.9493



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

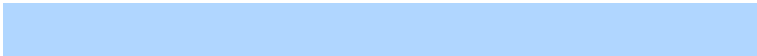


# Same Dimension

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



47.3459, 50.8677, 76.4312



60.0187, 64.5953, 103.9126



41.9716, 39.8220, 74.5824



13.4954, 14.3299, 17.4424



11.0758, 9.6212, 42.3217



0.8571, 0.8456, 2.9633



# Inverse Universe

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



52.9154, 45.8877, 55.9396



68.9078, 57.1520, 71.0946



62.6520, 70.3012, 45.3907



13.9815, 13.8102, 15.6729



19.5308, 9.8793, 9.4607

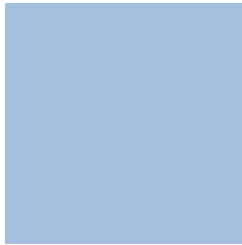


1.3989, 0.7028, 0.8932



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.3443, 50.8657, 76.4300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

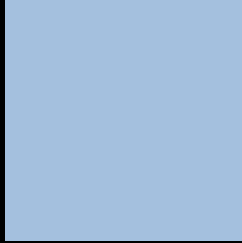
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.3443, 50.8657, 76.4300 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

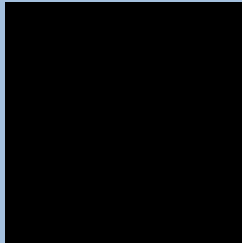
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

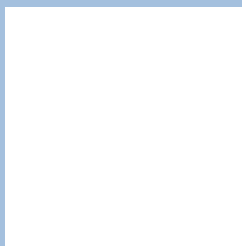
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 47.3443, 50.8657, 76.4300**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.3443, 50.8657, 76.4300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.3443, 50.8657,

76.4300.

# 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

47.3443, 50.8657, 76.4300

### Protanopia

50.0849, 50.7224, 74.1685

### Deuteranopia

51.8302, 50.6099, 77.5580



## Tritanopia

45.6226, 50.8138, 68.3762

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.3443, 50.8657, 76.4300

## Protanomaly

49.0204, 50.7926, 74.9304

## Deuteranomaly

50.1457, 50.6921, 76.9536

## Tritanomaly

46.1079, 50.6764, 70.9697

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.3443, 50.8657, 76.4300

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

47.2133, 50.1490, 61.8349

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.3443, 50.8657, 76.4300 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(164, 192, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 192, 222)  
}
```

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(164, 192, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 192, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.3443, 50.8657, 76.4300 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(164, 192, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 192, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 192, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 192, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 192, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 192,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.3443, 50.8657, 76.4300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 192, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
192, 222) }
```

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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