

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.4386, 61.9370, 93.4601)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.4386, 61.9370, 93.4601)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.3445, 61.7275,  
93.4237)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61DFF2
RGB	97, 223, 242
RGB Percent	38%, 87%, 95%
CMY	0.6196, 0.1255, 0.0510
CMYK	0.60, 0.08, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	188°, 85%, 66%
HSV	188°, 60%, 95%
XYZ	47.3445, 61.7275, 93.4237
YIQ	187.4920, -81.1950, -20.8030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

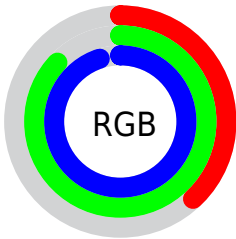
Format	Color
RYP	97, 164, 242
Decimal	6414322
CIELab	82.77, -29.37, -19.76
CIElCh	83, 35.400, 213.925
Yxy	61.7275, 0.2338, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284604402 (0xFF61DFF2)
YUV	187.4920, 26.8724, -79.3615
Hunter-Lab	78.5669, -29.9276, -15.5048

# Details

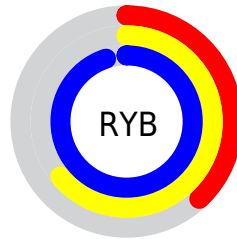
The XYZ color **47.3445, 61.7275, 93.4237** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **45.0227, 32.2330, 15.1600**, and the grayscale version is **47.3998, 49.8682, 54.3065**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.3072, 86.2136, 107.6485**, and **22.6816, 31.1826, 51.2778** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3096, 58.9183, 93.0426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.1854, 64.9784, 93.8499**.

# Distribution



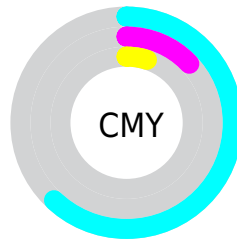
- Red (38%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.3445, 61.7275, 93.4237 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 47.3445, 61.7275, 93.4237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



47.3445, 61.7275,  
93.4237

47.3445, 61.7275,  
93.4237

366.8139,  
430.9364, 559.9611

33.5172, 44.8125,  
70.2341

85.4432, 107.3316,  
154.0619

22.6840, 31.3098,  
51.2394

110.4454,  
136.7895, 192.3475

14.4798, 20.8349,  
36.0211

139.9031,  
171.1972, 236.5022

8.5390, 13.0034,  
24.1607

174.1819,  
210.9391, 286.9446

4.4964, 7.4309,  
15.2396

213.6470,  
256.3996, 344.0931

1.9866, 3.7330,  
8.8392

258.6638,

0.6264, 1.5253,

307.9631, 408.3663

4.5411

309.5977,  
366.0138, 480.1828

■ 0.0000, 0.3065,  
1.9266

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5096

■ 47.3445, 61.7275,  
93.4237

■ 47.3445, 61.7275,  
93.4237

■ 44.3096, 58.9183,  
93.0426

■ 51.1854, 64.9784,  
93.8499

■ 42.0007, 56.5055,  
92.6985


■ 55.8913, 68.6976,  
94.3197


■ 40.3315, 54.4457,  
92.3889


■ 61.5224, 72.9175,  
94.8375


■ 39.1554, 52.6634,  
92.1069


■ 68.1317, 77.6657,  
95.4056


 39.1461, 52.6486,  
92.1045

 75.7683, 82.9675,  
96.0265

 84.4777, 88.8465,  
96.7022

 89.9801, 93.0966,  
97.2325

 90.9487, 95.0338,  
97.5554

 91.9338, 97.0040,  
97.8838

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.2465, 61.7275, 70.1212



47.3445, 61.7275, 93.4237



52.4693, 61.7275, 112.3283

# Triad

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



47.3445, 61.7275, 93.4237



72.8227, 61.7275, 87.3692



57.6739, 61.7275, 33.4664

# Complementary

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



47.3445, 61.7275, 93.4237



45.0227, 32.2330, 15.1600

# 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.



65.3412, 61.7275, 36.1536



47.3445, 61.7275, 93.4237



74.5164, 61.7275, 64.3820

# Square

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



47.3445, 61.7275, 93.4237



67.2235, 61.7275, 108.3355



71.6716, 61.7275, 46.4262



50.8749, 61.7275, 38.0849

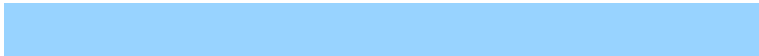


# Rectangle

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



47.3445, 61.7275, 93.4237



57.1349, 61.7275, 118.1010



71.6716, 61.7275, 46.4262



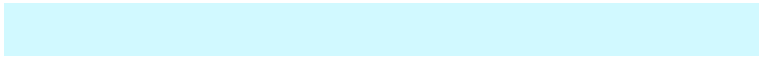
60.2326, 61.7275, 33.5526

# Sweetspot

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



47.3464, 61.7298, 93.4252



78.2441, 88.5325, 107.5723



39.7162, 67.2602, 26.7862



16.2440, 18.5948, 22.9830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

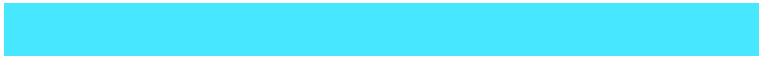


# Same Dimension

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



47.3464, 61.7298, 93.4252



49.2380, 65.6948, 104.6930



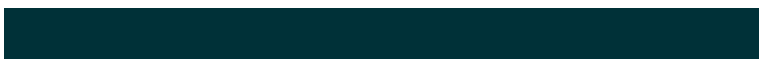
32.2820, 31.6009, 88.4037



16.0604, 17.5549, 20.2636



21.1016, 28.4274, 49.5027



1.8041, 2.4622, 4.1344



# Inverse Universe

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



54.2136, 32.7563, 73.2795



57.9345, 31.5838, 78.6020



56.4242, 55.0361, 18.9605



16.3599, 15.9937, 19.4516



25.9767, 12.6631, 34.1236

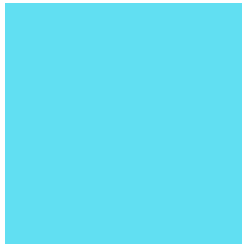


2.1856, 1.0633, 2.9681



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.3445, 61.7275, 93.4237 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

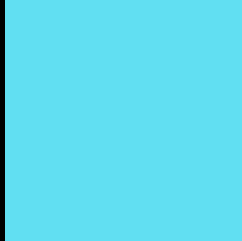
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.3445, 61.7275, 93.4237 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 47.3445, 61.7275, 93.4237**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.3445, 61.7275, 93.4237.



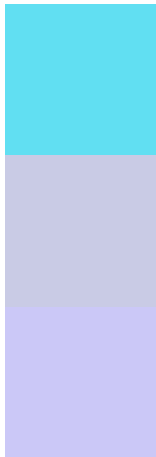
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.3445, 61.7275,



# 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

47.3445, 61.7275, 93.4237

### Protanopia

59.5862, 60.7865, 82.7212

### Deuteranopia

62.0714, 60.7205, 96.4444



## Tritanopia

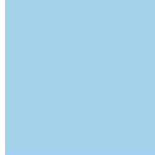
47.1946, 61.6676, 92.6347

# Trichromacy



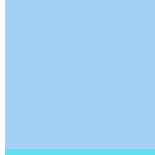
## Original Color

47.3445, 61.7275, 93.4237



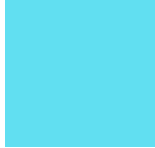
## Protanomaly

53.0021, 59.8202, 86.5949



## Deuteranomaly

54.3471, 59.5968, 95.0251



## Tritanomaly

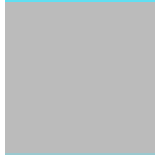
47.1946, 61.6676, 92.6347

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.3445, 61.7275, 93.4237



## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160



## Achromatomaly

45.2432, 52.6836, 66.8159

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.3445, 61.7275, 93.4237 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(97, 223, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 223, 242)  
}
```

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(97, 223, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 223, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.3445, 61.7275, 93.4237 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(97, 223, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 223, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 223, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 223, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 223, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 223,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.3445, 61.7275, 93.4237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 223, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 223,  
242) }
```

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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