

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.4733, 68.0385, 63.2050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.4733, 68.0385, 63.2050)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.4096, 67.8040,  
63.4121)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	75ECC5
RGB	117, 236, 197
RGB Percent	46%, 93%, 77%
CMY	0.5412, 0.0745, 0.2274
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.17, 0.07
HSL	160°, 76%, 69%
HSV	160°, 50%, 93%
XYZ	47.4096, 67.8040, 63.4121
YIQ	195.9730, -58.4050, -37.3570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

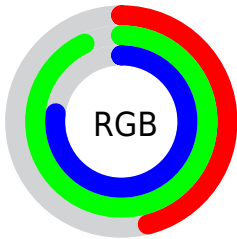
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	117, 188, 236
Decimal	7728325
CIELab	85.91, -42.73, 8.68
CIELCh	86, 43.601, 168.511
Yxy	67.8040, 0.2654, 0.3796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285918405 (0xFF75ECC5)
YUV	195.9730, 0.5063, -69.2593
Hunter-Lab	82.3432, -41.3281, 11.9813

# Details

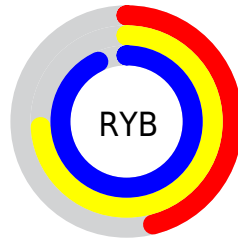
The XYZ color **47.4096, 67.8040, 63.4121** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.9563, 32.9574, 35.3415**, and the grayscale version is **52.4769, 55.2098, 60.1234**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.5539, 87.9059, 106.9622**, and **22.5993, 35.0076, 31.5526** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7661, 66.0272, 58.7340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9016, 70.0164, 68.3703**.

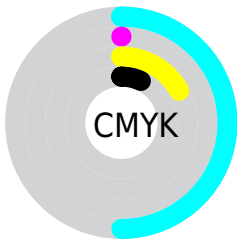
# Distribution



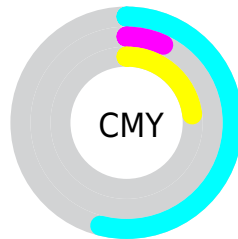
- Red (46%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.4096, 67.8040, 63.4121 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 47.4096, 67.8040, 63.4121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.4096, 67.8040,  
63.4121


 47.4096, 67.8040,  
63.4121


367.0688,  
452.8013, 455.2126


 33.5689, 49.7383,  
45.7315


 85.5397, 116.0717,  
111.3551

 22.7239, 35.2055,  
31.6869


 110.5599,  
147.0425, 142.4547

 14.5094, 23.8212,  
20.8596


 140.0372,  
183.0838, 178.8643

 8.5598, 15.2011,  
12.8312

174.3370,  
224.5799, 221.0026

 4.5100, 8.9606,  
7.1830

213.8247,  
271.9154, 269.2880

 1.9945, 4.7155,  
3.4967

258.8657,

 0.6309, 2.0813,

325.4745, 324.1391

1.3535

309.8253,  
385.6416, 385.9745

■ 0.0000, 0.6541,  
0.1050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.4096, 67.8040,  
63.4121

■ 47.4096, 67.8040,  
63.4121

■ 43.7661, 66.0272,  
58.7340

■ 51.9016, 70.0164,  
68.3703

■ 40.9034, 64.6461,  
54.3249


■ 57.2920, 72.6848,  
73.6099


■ 38.7527, 63.6269,  
50.1795


■ 63.6333, 75.8381,  
79.1383


■ 37.2296, 62.9262,  
46.2900


■ 70.9723, 79.5003,  
84.9609

 36.2247, 62.4845,  
42.7954

 79.3528, 83.6937,  
91.0831

 87.4766, 87.7492,  
97.4472

 88.6724, 88.2275,  
103.7442

 89.2866, 88.4733,  
106.9789

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.1127, 67.8040, 43.0746



47.4096, 67.8040, 63.4121



47.9071, 67.8040, 92.6869

# Triad

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



47.4096, 67.8040, 63.4121



70.7324, 67.8040, 139.1695



78.0133, 67.8040, 39.8359

# Complementary

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



47.4096, 67.8040, 63.4121



46.9563, 32.9574, 35.3415

# 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.



84.4100, 67.8040, 57.7166



47.4096, 67.8040, 63.4121



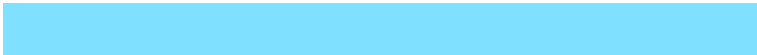
79.9163, 67.8040, 116.5506

# Square

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



47.4096, 67.8040, 63.4121



60.6983, 67.8040, 141.8450



85.1403, 67.8040, 85.3241



68.3441, 67.8040, 32.0036

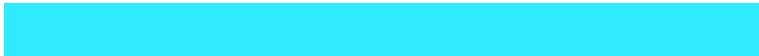


# Rectangle

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



47.4096, 67.8040, 63.4121



50.5654, 67.8040, 113.6089



85.1403, 67.8040, 85.3241



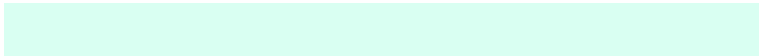
80.6586, 67.8040, 44.6206

# Sweetspot

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



47.4115, 67.8067, 63.4137



80.3978, 92.6721, 98.0201



47.0481, 68.4127, 27.5560



16.8159, 19.6398, 20.6669



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.



47.4115, 67.8067, 63.4137



51.8563, 78.5586, 69.5689



47.0771, 59.0377, 88.2742



15.2955, 17.0330, 18.2391



20.0290, 34.4661, 23.9157



1.6167, 2.7240, 2.1096



# Inverse Universe

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



46.9563, 32.9574, 35.3415



51.2844, 32.4851, 32.6038



46.7270, 36.9630, 21.5025



15.2690, 15.1355, 16.7019



19.8660, 10.1491, 5.0958

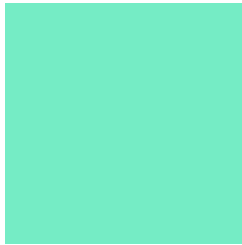


1.6028, 0.8141, 0.6259



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4096, 67.8040, 63.4121 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 47.4096, 67.8040, 63.4121 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

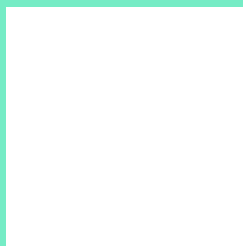
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 47.4096, 67.8040, 63.4121

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4096, 67.8040, 63.4121.



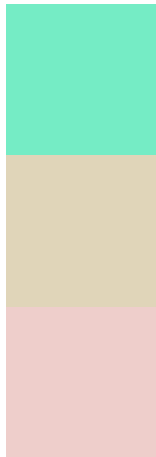
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4096, 67.8040,



# 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

47.4096, 67.8040, 63.4121

### Protanopia

63.2917, 66.9386, 55.4835

### Deuteranopia

68.1107, 66.6316, 65.7713



## Tritanopia

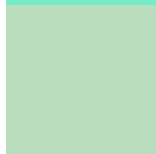
54.3235, 67.6596, 98.1921

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.4096, 67.8040, 63.4121



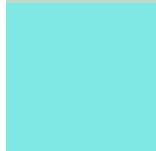
## Protanomaly

55.0493, 65.7013, 57.9243



## Deuteranomaly

57.6036, 65.3121, 64.8288



## Tritanomaly

51.7519, 67.8824, 84.5037

# Monochromacy



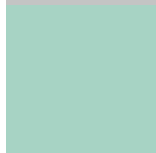
## Original Color

47.4096, 67.8040, 63.4121



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

49.1944, 58.7895, 60.9792

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.4096, 67.8040, 63.4121 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(117, 236, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 236, 197)  
}
```

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(117, 236, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 236, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.4096, 67.8040, 63.4121 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(117, 236, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 236, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 236, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 236, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 236, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 236,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.4096, 67.8040, 63.4121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 236, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
236, 197) }
```

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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