

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.5481, 66.2163,  
104.8827)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.5481, 66.2163, 104.8827)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.4728, 66.0656,  
104.8576)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00EAFF
RGB	0, 234, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0823, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 50%
HSV	185°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	47.4728, 66.0656, 104.8576
YIQ	166.4280, -146.2050, -43.0770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

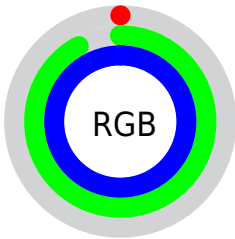
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 122, 255
Decimal	60159
CIELab	85.03, -38.76, -23.31
CIELCh	85, 45.236, 211.025
Yxy	66.0656, 0.2174, 0.3025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278250239 (0xFF00EAFF)
YUV	166.4280, 43.6660, -145.9574
Hunter-Lab	81.2807, -37.9867, -19.5915

# Details

The XYZ color **47.4728, 66.0656, 104.8576** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.5099, 21.7992, 2.0220**, and the grayscale version is **36.3102, 38.2011, 41.6010**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.2812, 82.5916, 107.3196**, and **26.1134, 35.9180, 58.9826** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4719, 66.0638, 104.8573**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.4905, 67.4846, 105.0778**.

# Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.4728, 66.0656, 104.8576 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 47.4728, 66.0656, 104.8576 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



47.4728, 66.0656,  
104.8576

47.4728, 66.0656,  
104.8576

367.3161,  
446.6115, 597.0360

33.6191, 48.3257,  
79.7241

85.6334, 113.5805,  
169.9267

22.7626, 34.0849,  
58.9665

110.6710,  
144.1242, 210.6993

14.5381, 22.9588,  
42.1663

140.1672,  
179.7047, 257.5220

8.5800, 14.5631,  
28.9050

174.4875,  
220.7062, 310.8133

4.5232, 8.5133,  
18.7640

213.9972,  
267.5133, 370.9919

2.0022, 4.4251,  
11.3248

259.0616,

0.6352, 1.9141,

320.5102, 438.4761

6.1688

310.0461,  
380.0815, 513.6847

■ 0.0000, 0.5568,  
2.8776

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0325

■ 47.4728, 66.0656,  
104.8576

■ 47.4728, 66.0656,  
104.8576

■ 47.4719, 66.0638,  
104.8573

■ 48.4905, 67.4846,  
105.0778

■ 50.0530, 69.1936,  
105.3254

■ 52.3262, 71.2796,  
105.6082

■ 55.4108, 73.7945,  
105.9310

■ 59.3912, 76.7819,  
106.2979

■ 64.3414, 80.2799,  
106.7122

■ 70.3273, 84.3226,  
107.1770

■ 77.4093, 88.9411,  
107.6952

■ 85.6429, 94.1642,  
108.2694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.1898, 66.0656, 72.9412



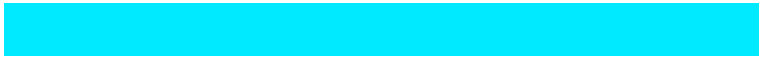
47.4728, 66.0656, 104.8576



53.7829, 66.0656, 132.9436

# Triad

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



47.4728, 66.0656, 104.8576



81.5152, 66.0656, 102.6415



62.4440, 66.0656, 29.1907

# Complementary

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



47.4728, 66.0656, 104.8576



41.5099, 21.7992, 2.0220

# 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.



72.7579, 66.0656, 33.2016



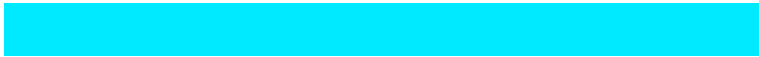
47.4728, 66.0656, 104.8576



84.4610, 66.0656, 70.9365

# Square

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



47.4728, 66.0656, 104.8576



73.4287, 66.0656, 131.4398



81.0994, 66.0656, 46.7431



53.2380, 66.0656, 33.8038

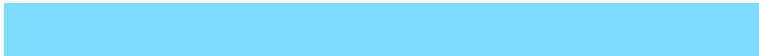


# Rectangle

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



47.4728, 66.0656, 104.8576



59.7898, 66.0656, 142.7041



81.0994, 66.0656, 46.7431



65.8959, 66.0656, 29.5635

# Sweetspot

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



47.4747, 66.0679, 104.8579



70.3078, 84.3097, 107.1755



35.8627, 71.5612, 12.4558



14.4810, 17.6664, 22.8967



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

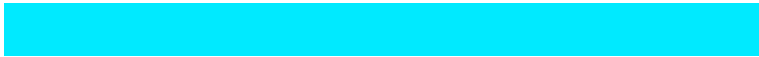


# Same Dimension

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



47.4747, 66.0679, 104.8579



47.4719, 66.0638, 104.8573



23.6857, 18.4899, 96.9283



18.4193, 20.2103, 23.1801



24.8585, 34.6266, 54.8080



2.4567, 3.4440, 5.3486



# Inverse Universe

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



56.0926, 27.2023, 80.1384



56.0908, 27.2003, 80.1334



51.2946, 41.3686, 5.2836



18.7243, 18.2730, 22.4314



29.3356, 14.2235, 42.0134

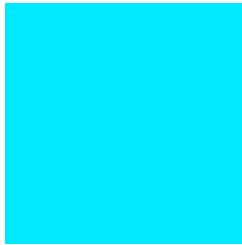


2.8746, 1.3922, 4.1871



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4728, 66.0656, 104.8576 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

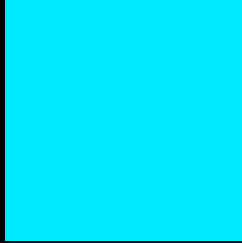
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4728, 66.0656, 104.8576 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 47.4728, 66.0656, 104.8576

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4728, 66.0656, 104.8576.



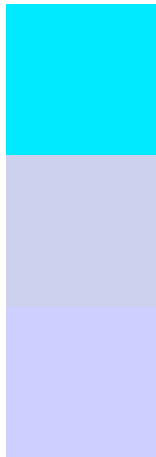
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4728, 66.0656,



# 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

47.4728, 66.0656, 104.8576

### Protanopia

63.6867, 64.8958, 90.0584

### Deuteranopia

65.8164, 64.9675, 103.6788



## Tritanopia

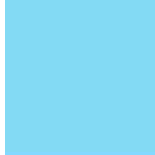
47.1524, 65.9375, 103.1705

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.4728, 66.0656, 104.8576



## Protanomaly

50.7606, 61.4998, 94.7832



## Deuteranomaly

52.2229, 61.6710, 103.7590



## Tritanomaly

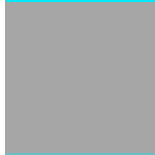
47.3122, 66.0014, 104.0119

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.4728, 66.0656, 104.8576



## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264



## Achromatomaly

34.7677, 44.4030, 60.1643

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.4728, 66.0656, 104.8576 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(0, 234, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 234, 255)  
}
```

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(0, 234, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 234, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.4728, 66.0656, 104.8576 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(0, 234, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 234, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 234, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 234, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 234, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 234,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.4728, 66.0656, 104.8576 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 234, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 234,  
255) }
```

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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