

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.5492, 76.2357, 74.0013)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.5492, 76.2357, 74.0013)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.5179, 76.2231,  
73.8361)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFD3
RGB	0, 255, 211
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 83%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0000, 0.1725
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	170°, 100%, 50%
HSV	170°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	47.5179, 76.2231, 73.8361
YIQ	173.7390, -137.8560, -67.7440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

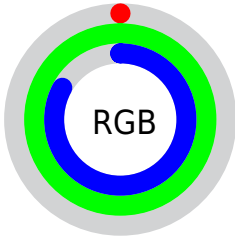
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 140, 255
Decimal	65491
CIELab	89.96, -59.90, 6.98
CIELCh	90, 60.307, 173.351
Yxy	76.2231, 0.2405, 0.3858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255571 (0xFF00FFD3)
YUV	173.7390, 18.3697, -152.3691
Hunter-Lab	87.3058, -55.6331, 10.9715

# Details

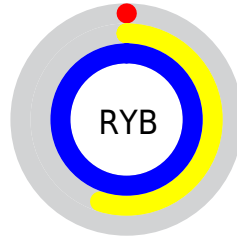
The XYZ color **47.5179, 76.2231, 73.8361** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.6962, 21.4434, 4.3295**, and the grayscale version is **40.0658, 42.1524, 45.9039**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.1461, 82.5219, 107.3133**, and **26.0521, 42.3668, 38.7028** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5169, 76.2228, 73.8312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.4923, 76.6608, 76.8029**.

# Distribution



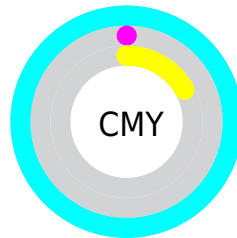
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.5179, 76.2231, 73.8361 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 47.5179, 76.2231, 73.8361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.5179, 76.2231,  
73.8361


 47.5179, 76.2231,  
73.8361

367.4925,  
482.1111, 493.0558


 33.6549, 56.6155,  
54.1639


 85.7002, 128.0422,  
126.3953


 22.7903, 40.6966,  
38.3387


 110.7503,  
161.0225, 160.1195


 14.5586, 28.0821,  
25.9418

 140.2601,  
199.2291, 199.3647

 8.5945, 18.3875,  
16.5547

 174.5949,  
243.0465, 244.5495

 4.5326, 11.2286,  
9.7589

 214.1203,  
292.8589, 296.0925

 2.0076, 6.2208,  
5.1359

259.2014,

 0.6382, 2.9798,

349.0509, 354.4122

2.2671

310.2037,  
412.0068, 419.9271

■ 0.0000, 1.1212,  
0.7127

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.5179, 76.2231,  
73.8361

■ 47.5179, 76.2231,  
73.8361

■ 47.5169, 76.2228,  
73.8312

■ 48.4923, 76.6608,  
76.8029

■ 50.0203, 77.3821,  
79.8737

■ 52.2671, 78.4723,  
83.0583

■ 55.3335, 79.9831,  
86.3618

■ 59.3041, 81.9583,  
89.7890

■ 64.2529, 84.4359,  
93.3438

■ 70.2459, 87.4500,  
97.0299

■ 77.3435, 91.0318,  
100.8507

■ 85.6015, 95.2099,  
104.8095

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.7763, 76.2231, 42.9660



47.5179, 76.2231, 73.8361



49.1652, 76.2231, 120.0179

# Triad

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



47.5179, 76.2231, 73.8361



84.4280, 76.2231, 183.6298



90.9637, 76.2231, 32.9757

# Complementary

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



47.5179, 76.2231, 73.8361



41.6962, 21.4434, 4.3295

# 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.



102.1183, 76.2231, 54.4943



47.5179, 76.2231, 73.8361



97.9974, 76.2231, 142.3557

# Square

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



47.5179, 76.2231, 73.8361



69.1752, 76.2231, 194.3220



104.8546, 76.2231, 92.8795



75.8219, 76.2231, 25.1994



# Rectangle

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



47.5179, 76.2231, 73.8361



53.5191, 76.2231, 153.1635



104.8546, 76.2231, 92.8795



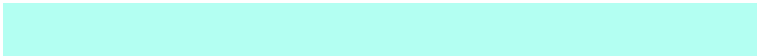
95.3838, 76.2231, 38.3937

# Sweetspot

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



47.5188, 76.2236, 73.8375



70.2317, 87.4429, 97.0218



36.9232, 72.1196, 11.9760



14.4637, 18.4300, 20.4306



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.



47.5188, 76.2236, 73.8375



47.5169, 76.2228, 73.8312



33.2385, 37.5959, 100.1126



18.4124, 20.4245, 22.4744



24.8780, 39.8478, 38.8383



2.4562, 3.8934, 3.9599



# Inverse Universe

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



41.6962, 21.4434, 4.3295



41.6948, 21.4419, 4.3248



44.1670, 27.1135, 2.9072



18.1373, 18.0382, 19.3401



21.8234, 11.2186, 2.4545

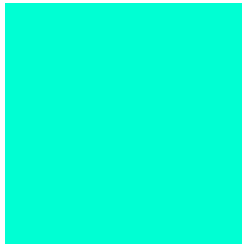


2.1585, 1.1058, 0.4163



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.5179, 76.2231, 73.8361 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

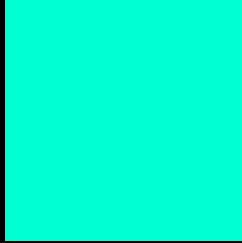
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.5179, 76.2231, 73.8361 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

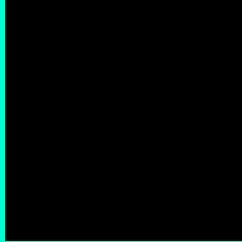
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 47.5179, 76.2231, 73.8361

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.5179, 76.2231, 73.8361.



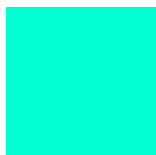
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.5179, 76.2231, 73.8361.



# Color Blindness Simulation

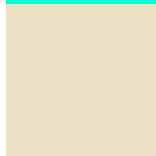
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



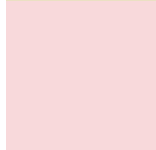
### Original Color

47.5179, 76.2231, 73.8361



### Protanopia

70.7669, 74.9136, 62.3597



### Deuteranopia

76.3104, 74.6966, 77.4137



## Tritanopia

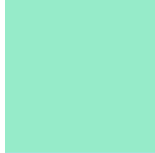
60.3654, 75.2910, 105.9588

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.5179, 76.2231, 73.8361



## Protanomaly

52.8286, 70.1177, 66.0081



## Deuteranomaly

55.0711, 69.3788, 75.4546



## Tritanomaly

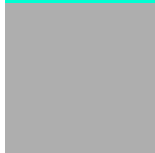
52.4488, 73.7105, 93.1246

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.5179, 76.2231, 73.8361



## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938



## Achromatomaly

36.8811, 49.6792, 54.6589

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.5179, 76.2231, 73.8361 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, 255, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 211)  
}
```

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, 255, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.5179, 76.2231, 73.8361 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, 255, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.5179, 76.2231, 73.8361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
211) }
```

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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