

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.5572, 56.6813, 66.6766)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.5572, 56.6813, 66.6766)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.6011, 56.7361,  
66.8348)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DD0CE
RGB	157, 208, 206
RGB Percent	62%, 82%, 81%
CMY	0.3843, 0.1843, 0.1922
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.01, 0.18
HSL	178°, 35%, 72%
HSV	178°, 25%, 82%
XYZ	47.6011, 56.7361, 66.8348
YIQ	192.5230, -29.7540, -11.4340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

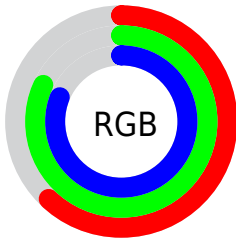
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	157, 183, 208
Decimal	10342606
CIE Lab	80.03, -16.86, -4.40
CIE LCh	80, 17.425, 194.631
Yxy	56.7361, 0.2781, 0.3315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288532686 (0xFF9DD0CE)
YUV	192.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537
Hunter-Lab	75.3234, -19.0116, 0.1180

# Details

The XYZ color **47.6011, 56.7361, 66.8348** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **44.3294, 40.0287, 38.1932**, and the grayscale version is **50.3849, 53.0088, 57.7266**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542**, and **22.9320, 28.3213, 33.9637** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7848, 54.7816, 66.1407**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1121, 59.0515, 67.5665**.

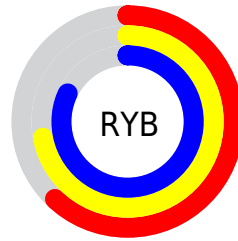
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (82%)

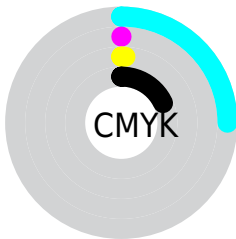
Blue (81%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (82%)

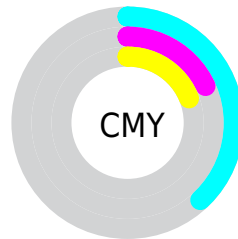


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.6011, 56.7361, 66.8348 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 47.6011, 56.7361, 66.8348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 47.6011, 56.7361,  
66.8348

■ 47.6011, 56.7361,  
66.8348

367.8178,  
412.4597, 467.8420

■ 33.7210, 40.7934,  
48.4896

■ 85.8235, 100.0800,  
116.3221

■ 22.8412, 28.1577,  
33.8521

■ 110.8965,  
128.2500, 148.3012

■ 14.5964, 18.4446,  
22.5035

140.4312,  
161.2646, 185.6622

■ 8.6211, 11.2696,  
14.0255

174.7930,  
199.5081, 228.8234

■ 4.5500, 6.2485,  
7.9995

214.3472,  
243.3650, 278.2034

■ 2.0177, 2.9968,  
4.0068

259.4591,

■ 0.6439, 1.1300,

293.2196, 334.2209

1.6291

310.4942,  
349.4564, 397.2942

■ 0.0000, 0.0034,  
0.3115

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.6011, 56.7361,  
66.8348

■ 47.6011, 56.7361,  
66.8348

■ 43.7848, 54.7816,  
66.1407

■ 52.1121, 59.0515,  
67.5665

■ 40.6233, 53.1632,  
65.4788

■ 57.3452, 61.7378,  
68.3335

■ 38.0802, 51.8635,  
64.8484

■ 63.3328, 64.8129,  
69.1385

■ 36.1135, 50.8608,  
64.2478

■ 70.1033, 68.2915,  
69.9828

■ 34.6760, 50.1310,  
63.6746

■ 75.4404, 71.0312,  
70.7628

■ 33.7132, 49.6458,  
63.1262

■ 75.5425, 71.0720,  
71.3004

■ 33.1588, 49.3711,  
62.5996

■ 75.6451, 71.1130,  
71.8408

■ 32.9631, 49.2762,  
62.3173

■ 75.7482, 71.1543,  
72.3840

■ 75.8519, 71.1958,  
72.9299

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.6220, 56.7361, 56.7494



47.6011, 56.7361, 66.8348



49.2231, 56.7361, 76.5168

# Triad

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



47.6011, 56.7361, 66.8348



58.8535, 56.7361, 76.7220



55.7512, 56.7361, 44.8128

# Complementary

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



47.6011, 56.7361, 66.8348



44.3294, 40.0287, 38.1932

# 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.



58.9193, 56.7361, 49.0614



47.6011, 56.7361, 66.8348



60.7631, 56.7361, 67.0910

# Square

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



47.6011, 56.7361, 66.8348



55.6646, 56.7361, 82.6352



60.7876, 56.7361, 56.9791



52.2239, 56.7361, 44.7603



# Rectangle

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



47.6011, 56.7361, 66.8348



51.0603, 56.7361, 81.1288



60.7876, 56.7361, 56.9791



56.8968, 56.7361, 45.7750

# Sweetspot

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



47.6027, 56.7384, 66.8361



88.6725, 96.7253, 108.0135



43.0508, 54.9757, 40.2418



18.8679, 20.6458, 23.1033



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

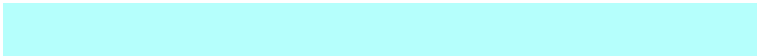


# Same Dimension

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



47.6027, 56.7384, 66.8361



72.4137, 88.3842, 105.4186



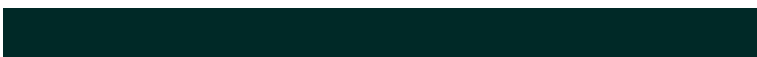
42.6509, 46.4429, 66.3936



12.1375, 13.3987, 15.0804



20.5523, 30.7138, 38.8839



1.1555, 1.7199, 2.2078



# Inverse Universe

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



44.3294, 40.0287, 38.1932



66.4209, 57.7868, 52.9752



48.4114, 48.4685, 38.7032



11.8273, 11.8157, 12.3663



16.2486, 8.3723, 0.9494

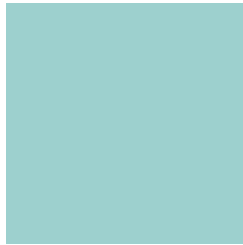


0.9153, 0.4708, 0.0886



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6011, 56.7361, 66.8348 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

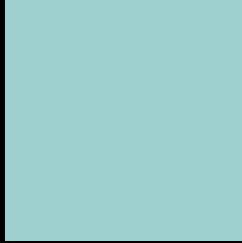
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6011, 56.7361, 66.8348 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

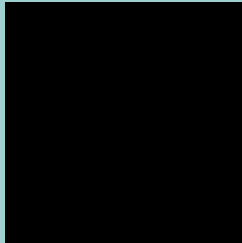
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

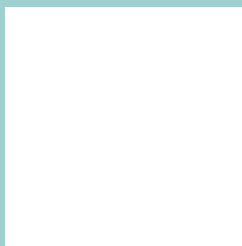
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 47.6011, 56.7361, 66.8348**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6011, 56.7361, 66.8348.



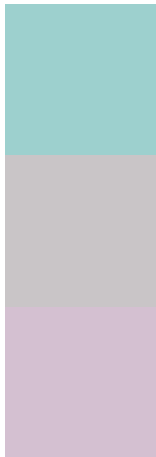
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6011, 56.7361,



# 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

47.6011, 56.7361, 66.8348

### Protanopia

54.3624, 56.4735, 62.0681

### Deuteranopia

57.5096, 56.2998, 68.1575



## Tritanopia

49.7533, 56.8901, 77.4659

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.6011, 56.7361, 66.8348

## Protanomaly

51.5549, 56.3518, 64.0369

## Deuteranomaly

53.3175, 56.1487, 67.7022

## Tritanomaly

49.0056, 56.9544, 73.3762

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.6011, 56.7361, 66.8348

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

49.2095, 54.1687, 61.2881

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.6011, 56.7361, 66.8348 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(157, 208, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 208, 206)  
}
```

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(157, 208, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 208, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.6011, 56.7361, 66.8348 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(157, 208, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 208, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 208, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 208, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 208, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 208,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.6011, 56.7361, 66.8348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 208, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
208, 206) }
```

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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