

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.5780, 76.2949, 71.9950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.5780, 76.2949, 71.9950)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.5712, 76.2937,  
71.8934)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1AFFD0
RGB	26, 255, 208
RGB Percent	10%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.8979, 0.0000, 0.1843
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	168°, 100%, 55%
HSV	168°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	47.5712, 76.2937, 71.8934
YIQ	181.1710, -121.3970, -63.1650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

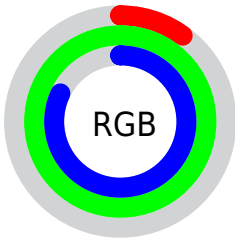
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	26, 154, 255
Decimal	1769424
CIE Lab	90.00, -59.89, 8.59
CIE LCh	90, 60.508, 171.834
Yxy	76.2937, 0.2430, 0.3897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279959504 (0xFF1AFFD0)
YUV	181.1710, 13.2267, -136.0850
Hunter-Lab	87.3463, -55.6399, 12.3417

# Details

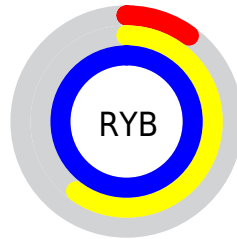
The XYZ color **47.5712, 76.2937, 71.8934** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **42.8133, 22.4812, 8.3900**, and the grayscale version is **43.9948, 46.2860, 50.4054**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.8360, 82.8776, 107.3456**, and **25.7990, 42.2656, 37.3702** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5184, 75.8241, 68.5389**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.1921, 77.0536, 75.3881**.

# Distribution



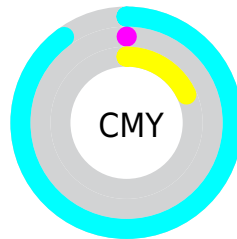
- Red (10%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.5712, 76.2937, 71.8934 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 47.5712, 76.2937, 71.8934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.5712, 76.2937,  
71.8934

 47.5712, 76.2937,  
71.8934


367.7009,  
482.3525, 486.1380


 33.6973, 56.6734,  
52.5853


 85.7792, 128.1420,  
123.6113


 22.8229, 40.7431,  
37.0864


 110.8440,  
161.1387, 156.8581

 14.5828, 28.1184,  
24.9781


 140.3697,  
199.3631, 195.5883

 8.6115, 18.4149,  
15.8418

 174.7218,  
243.1994, 240.2203

 4.5437, 11.2483,  
9.2592

214.2657,  
293.0321, 291.1728

 2.0141, 6.2341,  
4.8115

259.3665,

 0.6419, 2.9879,

349.2456, 348.8642

2.0803

310.3898,  
412.2243, 413.7131

■ 0.0000, 1.1254,  
0.6040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.5712, 76.2937,  
71.8934

■ 47.5712, 76.2937,  
71.8934

■ 46.5184, 75.8241,  
68.5389

■ 49.1921, 77.0536,  
75.3881

■ 46.4991, 75.8156,  
68.4711

■ 51.5390, 78.1854,  
79.0275

■ 54.7136, 79.7413,  
82.8186

■ 58.8000, 81.7648,  
86.7664

■ 63.8721, 84.2939,  
90.8753

■ 69.9961, 87.3626,  
95.1495

■ 77.2324, 91.0022,  
99.5927

■ 85.6365, 95.2413,  
104.2086

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.1396, 76.2937, 41.8034



47.5712, 76.2937, 71.8934



48.9237, 76.2937, 117.6933

# Triad

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



47.5712, 76.2937, 71.8934



83.7668, 76.2937, 185.6168



91.8152, 76.2937, 33.6194

# Complementary

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



47.5712, 76.2937, 71.8934



42.8133, 22.4812, 8.3900

# 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.



102.6818, 76.2937, 56.0064



47.5712, 76.2937, 71.8934



97.6074, 76.2937, 145.2022

# Square

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



47.5712, 76.2937, 71.8934



68.4991, 76.2937, 194.4398



104.9359, 76.2937, 95.3507



76.6846, 76.2937, 25.2386



# Rectangle

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



47.5712, 76.2937, 71.8934



53.0969, 76.2937, 151.1530



104.9359, 76.2937, 95.3507



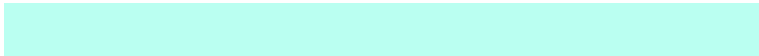
96.1693, 76.2937, 39.2954

# Sweetspot

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



47.5721, 76.2941, 71.8948



71.9037, 88.3209, 96.3739



38.8984, 73.1163, 13.0414



14.8940, 18.6550, 20.3081



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.



47.5721, 76.2941, 71.8948



46.4991, 75.8156, 68.4711



36.9169, 44.3204, 101.2167



18.3857, 20.4138, 22.3341



24.3525, 39.6376, 36.0711



2.4095, 3.8747, 3.7143



# Inverse Universe

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



42.8133, 22.4812, 8.3900



41.8675, 21.5110, 5.2344



45.1594, 28.7999, 4.1575



18.1618, 18.0480, 19.4694



21.9192, 11.2570, 2.9592

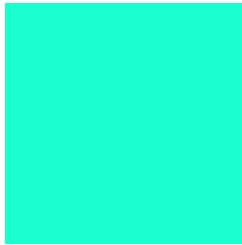


2.1713, 1.1109, 0.4836



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.5712, 76.2937, 71.8934 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

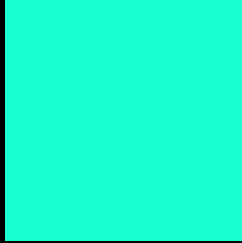
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.5712, 76.2937, 71.8934 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 47.5712, 76.2937, 71.8934**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.5712, 76.2937, 71.8934.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.5712, 76.2937,



# Color Blindness Simulation

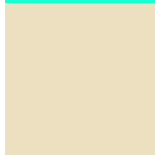
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



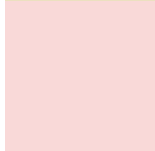
### Original Color

47.5712, 76.2937, 71.8934



### Protanopia

70.7622, 74.9499, 60.6064



### Deuteranopia

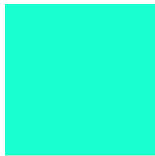
76.2744, 74.7233, 75.3687



## Tritanopia

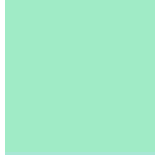
60.5378, 75.3798, 105.9668

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.5712, 76.2937, 71.8934



## Protanomaly

54.3986, 70.9675, 64.2571



## Deuteranomaly

56.7346, 70.2808, 73.5261



## Tritanomaly

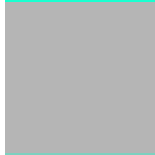
53.3406, 74.1872, 92.3971

# Monochromacy



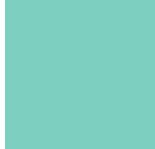
## Original Color

47.5712, 76.2937, 71.8934



## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



## Achromatomaly

40.4173, 53.2333, 57.4351

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.5712, 76.2937, 71.8934 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(26, 255, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 255, 208)  
}
```

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(26, 255, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 255, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.5712, 76.2937, 71.8934 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(26, 255, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 255, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 255, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 255, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 255, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 255,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.5712, 76.2937, 71.8934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 255, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 255,  
208) }
```

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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