

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.5830, 47.1592, 93.6966)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.5830, 47.1592, 93.6966)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(47.6556, 47.1752,  
93.7828)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0B5F6
RGB	160, 181, 246
RGB Percent	63%, 71%, 96%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2902, 0.0353
CMYK	0.35, 0.26, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	225°, 83%, 80%
HSV	225°, 35%, 96%
XYZ	47.6556, 47.1752, 93.7828
YIQ	182.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

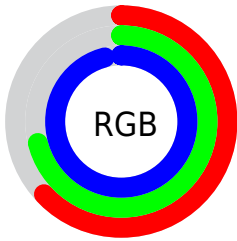
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	160, 177, 246
Decimal	10532342
CIE Lab	74.30, 7.99, -34.60
CIE LCh	74, 35.508, 282.998
Yxy	47.1752, 0.2527, 0.2501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288722422 (0xFFA0B5F6)
YUV	182.1310, 31.4874, -19.4089
Hunter-Lab	68.6842, 3.6524, -32.8768

# Details

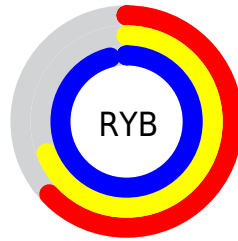
The XYZ color **47.6556, 47.1752, 93.7828** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **71.2773, 75.9821, 44.1686**, and the grayscale version is **44.3830, 46.6944, 50.8502**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.9495, 82.5401, 106.4839**, and **22.7302, 22.1157, 51.2149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.6842, 37.8239, 92.3988**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.1077, 58.0408, 95.3827**.

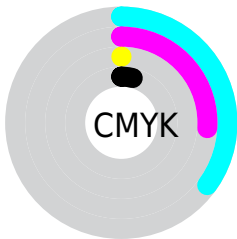
# Distribution



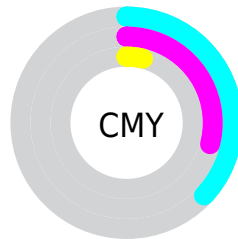
- Red (63%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.6556, 47.1752, 93.7828 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 47.6556, 47.1752, 93.7828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 47.6556, 47.1752,  
93.7828

■ 47.6556, 47.1752,  
93.7828

368.0307,  
375.5134, 561.1453

■ 33.7643, 33.1742,  
70.5310

■ 85.9042, 85.9751,  
154.5630

■ 22.8747, 22.2599,  
51.4801

■ 110.9923,  
111.5427, 192.9285

■ 14.6212, 14.0480,  
36.2115

140.5433,  
141.7347, 237.1690

■ 8.6385, 8.1541,  
24.3066

174.9227,  
176.9354, 287.7030

■ 4.5614, 4.1937,  
15.3469

214.4958,  
217.5293, 344.9492

■ 2.0244, 1.7825,  
8.9139

259.6279,

■ 0.6476, 0.4762,

263.9006, 409.3259

4.5890

310.6844,  
316.4339, 481.2518

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.9537

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5266

■ 47.6556, 47.1752,  
93.7828

■ 47.6556, 47.1752,  
93.7828

■ 39.6842, 37.8239,  
92.3988

■ 57.1077, 58.0408,  
95.3827

■ 33.1112, 29.9120,  
91.2181

■ 68.1074, 70.4800,  
97.2040

■ 27.8533, 23.3662,  
90.2317

■ 80.7232, 84.5555,  
99.2559

■ 23.8159, 18.1040,  
89.4288

■ 93.6347, 99.4339,  
101.4472

■ 20.8907, 14.0331,  
88.7972

■ 18.9477, 11.0463,  
88.3231

■ 18.2544, 9.8932,  
88.1371

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.3452, 47.1752, 92.8365



47.6556, 47.1752, 93.7828



53.7387, 47.1752, 81.5953

# Triad

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



47.6556, 47.1752, 93.7828



54.4257, 47.1752, 30.9330



34.0976, 47.1752, 41.7594

# Complementary

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



47.6556, 47.1752, 93.7828



71.2773, 75.9821, 44.1686

# 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.



36.9798, 47.1752, 29.7111



47.6556, 47.1752, 93.7828



48.5234, 47.1752, 24.5546

# Square

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



47.6556, 47.1752, 93.7828



57.8898, 47.1752, 43.8599



42.1349, 47.1752, 24.1681



33.9130, 47.1752, 59.6825



# Rectangle

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



47.6556, 47.1752, 93.7828



56.6850, 47.1752, 69.0314



42.1349, 47.1752, 24.1681



34.7696, 47.1752, 37.0046

# Sweetspot

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



47.6572, 47.1770, 93.7839



80.4398, 83.7942, 106.5420



60.9767, 78.7952, 82.8734



16.8090, 17.4793, 22.7379



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.



47.6572, 47.1770, 93.7839



45.3910, 43.7992, 100.6695



48.3803, 41.6813, 92.6850



15.9098, 16.5839, 20.9050



9.8348, 5.4634, 47.0742



0.9418, 0.6350, 4.1632



# Inverse Universe

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



58.9187, 48.0722, 49.8915



59.4594, 45.4665, 45.7137



70.1977, 84.3779, 45.8460



16.6650, 16.5489, 17.9827



20.7687, 10.6509, 3.4902



1.8644, 0.9517, 0.5124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6556, 47.1752, 93.7828 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

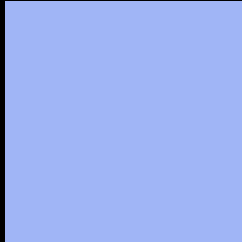
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6556, 47.1752, 93.7828 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

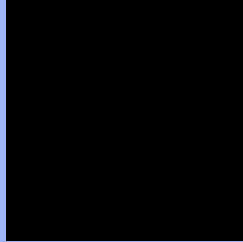
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.6556, 47.1752, 93.7828**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6556, 47.1752, 93.7828.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6556, 47.1752,

93.7828.

# 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

47.6556, 47.1752, 93.7828

### Protanopia

48.1125, 47.1276, 92.9469

### Deuteranopia

48.2657, 47.1889, 93.7533



## Tritanopia

41.6744, 47.2389, 64.0483

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.6556, 47.1752, 93.7828

## Protanomaly

47.9069, 47.0216, 92.9373

## Deuteranomaly

48.0601, 47.0829, 93.7436

## Tritanomaly

43.6715, 47.1023, 73.8078

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.6556, 47.1752, 93.7828

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

45.2030, 46.8623, 64.4205

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.6556, 47.1752, 93.7828 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(160, 181, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 181, 246)  
}
```

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(160, 181, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 181, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.6556, 47.1752, 93.7828 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(160, 181, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 181, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 181, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 181, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 181, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 181,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.6556, 47.1752, 93.7828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 181, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
181, 246) }
```

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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