

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.5835, 64.0658,  
104.8724)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.5835, 64.0658, 104.8724)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.4855, 63.9887,  
104.4560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34E5FF
RGB	52, 229, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.7960, 0.1019, 0.0000
CMYK	0.80, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	188°, 100%, 60%
HSV	188°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	47.4855, 63.9887, 104.4560
YIQ	179.0410, -113.8380, -29.4380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

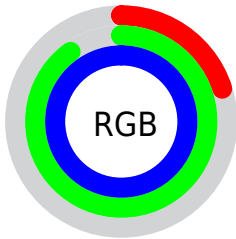
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	52, 147, 255
Decimal	3466751
CIELab	83.96, -34.12, -24.91
CIElCh	84, 42.242, 216.131
Yxy	63.9887, 0.2199, 0.2963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281656831 (0xFF34E5FF)
YUV	179.0410, 37.4478, -111.4150
Hunter-Lab	79.9929, -34.0263, -21.4267

# Details

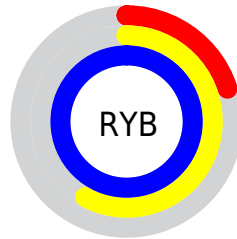
The XYZ color **47.4855, 63.9887, 104.4560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **44.5858, 26.9591, 6.1047**, and the grayscale version is **42.7234, 44.9484, 48.9488**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.3257, 83.6455, 107.4153**, and **25.1366, 33.9644, 58.6570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.6143, 61.6964, 104.1122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.0850, 66.6843, 104.8393**.

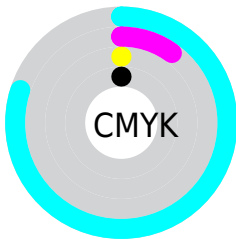
# Distribution



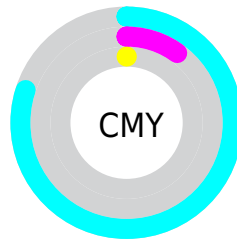
- Red (20%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.4855, 63.9887, 104.4560 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 47.4855, 63.9887, 104.4560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



47.4855, 63.9887,  
104.4560

47.4855, 63.9887,  
104.4560

367.3658,  
439.1488, 595.7548

33.6292, 46.6415,  
79.3896

85.6522, 110.5947,  
169.3725

22.7704, 32.7524,  
58.6930

110.6933,  
140.6222, 210.0596

14.5438, 21.9368,  
41.9476

140.1934,  
175.6454, 256.7907

8.5841, 13.8105,  
28.7350

174.5178,  
216.0485, 309.9843

4.5258, 7.9890,  
18.6366

214.0319,  
262.2161, 370.0590

2.0037, 4.0879,  
11.2338

259.1010,

0.6360, 1.7228,

314.5324, 437.4333

6.1082

310.0905,  
373.3818, 512.5257

■ 0.0000, 0.4384,  
2.8411

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0141

■ 47.4855, 63.9887,  
104.4560

■ 47.4855, 63.9887,  
104.4560

■ 45.6143, 61.6964,  
104.1122

■ 50.0850, 66.6843,  
104.8393

■ 44.3094, 59.7199,  
103.7995

■ 53.5074, 69.8281,  
105.2658

■ 44.2619, 59.6438,  
103.7873

■ 57.8386, 73.4660,  
105.7397

■ 63.1520, 77.6359,  
106.2645

■ 69.5137, 82.3720,  
106.8434

■ 76.9838, 87.7053,  
107.4791

■ 85.6177, 93.6647,  
108.1743

■ 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.



44.7109, 63.9887, 75.2891



47.4855, 63.9887, 104.4560



53.8644, 63.9887, 127.8067

# Triad

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



47.4855, 63.9887, 104.4560



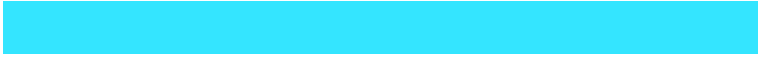
78.6880, 63.9887, 92.5266



58.9287, 63.9887, 30.1405

# Complementary

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



47.4855, 63.9887, 104.4560



44.5858, 26.9591, 6.1047

# 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.



68.3486, 63.9887, 32.5400



47.4855, 63.9887, 104.4560



80.3952, 63.9887, 64.3430

# Square

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



47.4855, 63.9887, 104.4560



71.9883, 63.9887, 119.7813



76.4412, 63.9887, 43.6207

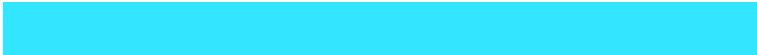


50.8698, 63.9887, 35.9462

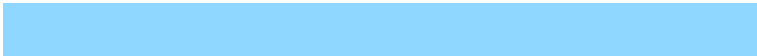


# Rectangle

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



47.4855, 63.9887, 104.4560



59.6204, 63.9887, 134.3045



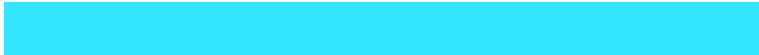
76.4412, 63.9887, 43.6207



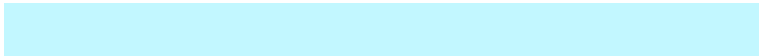
62.0342, 63.9887, 30.0398

# Sweetspot

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



47.4873, 63.9909, 104.4564



73.5571, 85.2834, 107.1922



38.4712, 72.7682, 18.8009



15.1849, 17.8530, 22.8956



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

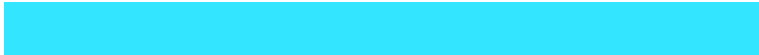


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

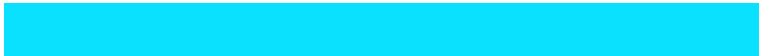


# Same Dimension

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



47.4873, 63.9909, 104.4564



44.7386, 60.4077, 103.9096



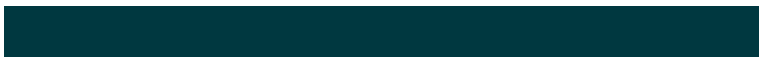
27.4269, 23.8702, 97.7696



18.3447, 20.0610, 23.1552



23.2055, 31.3206, 54.2570



2.3125, 3.1556, 5.3005



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6121, 29.3750, 76.8172



54.7574, 26.8441, 72.5658



57.6201, 53.0277, 10.4495



18.6866, 18.2580, 22.2330



28.5013, 13.8898, 37.6197

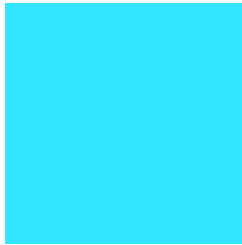


2.8018, 1.3631, 3.8038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4855, 63.9887, 104.4560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

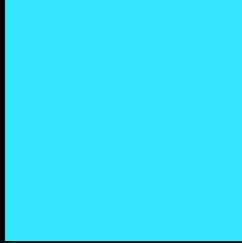
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4855, 63.9887, 104.4560 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

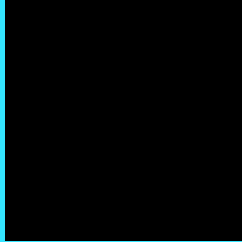
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 47.4855, 63.9887, 104.4560

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4855, 63.9887, 104.4560.



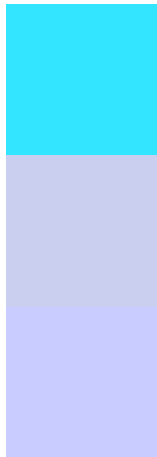
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4855, 63.9887,



# 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

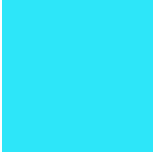
47.4855, 63.9887, 104.4560

### Protanopia

62.0084, 62.9312, 90.5401

### Deuteranopia

63.7303, 62.8232, 103.3749



## **Tritanopia**

46.4779, 63.9911, 99.5244

# Trichromacy



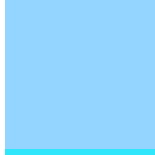
## Original Color

47.4855, 63.9887, 104.4560



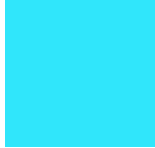
## Protanomaly

52.5606, 60.8888, 95.3687



## Deuteranomaly

53.8769, 61.0115, 103.5445



## Tritanomaly

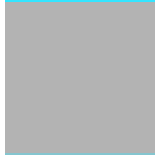
46.9283, 64.1870, 101.1827

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.4855, 63.9887, 104.4560



## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906



## Achromatomaly

40.9016, 49.4240, 66.4155

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.4855, 63.9887, 104.4560 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(52, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 229, 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(52, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 229, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.4855, 63.9887, 104.4560 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(52, 229, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 229, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 229, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 229, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 229,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.4855, 63.9887, 104.4560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 229,  
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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