

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.6045, 66.1034, 87.2905)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.6045, 66.1034, 87.2905)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.5932, 66.0923,  
87.3395)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55E9E9
RGB	85, 233, 233
RGB Percent	33%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.6666, 0.0863, 0.0863
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	180°, 77%, 62%
HSV	180°, 64%, 91%
XYZ	47.5932, 66.0923, 87.3395
YIQ	188.7480, -88.2080, -31.3760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

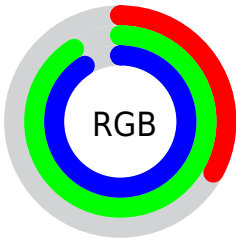
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	85, 159, 233
Decimal	5630441
CIELab	85.04, -38.49, -11.62
CIELCh	85, 40.203, 196.794
Yxy	66.0923, 0.2368, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283820521 (0xFF55E9E9)
YUV	188.7480, 21.8162, -90.9870
Hunter-Lab	81.2972, -37.7721, -6.7886

# Details

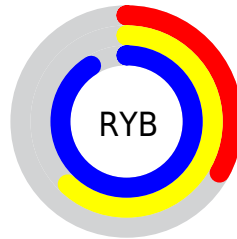
The XYZ color **47.5932, 66.0923, 87.3395** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **38.4947, 24.4786, 11.2924**, and the grayscale version is **48.1435, 50.6507, 55.1586**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.5725, 85.3193, 107.5673**, and **23.6580, 34.6186, 47.0301** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.8164, 65.1778, 87.2576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.0701, 67.3707, 87.4571**.

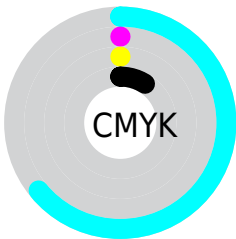
# Distribution



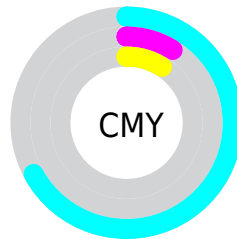
- Red (33%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.5932, 66.0923, 87.3395 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 47.5932, 66.0923, 87.3395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.5932, 66.0923,  
87.3395


 47.5932, 66.0923,  
87.3395


367.7869,  
446.7069, 539.6830

 33.7148, 48.3473,  
65.2150


 85.8118, 113.6188,  
145.5403


 22.8364, 34.1020,  
47.1830


 110.8826,  
144.1691, 182.4536

 14.5928, 22.9720,  
32.8249


 140.4150,  
179.7567, 225.1337

 8.6185, 14.5728,  
21.7223

 174.7742,  
220.7659, 273.9989

 4.5483, 8.5201,  
13.4567

214.3256,  
267.5811, 329.4679

 2.0168, 4.4295,  
7.6093

259.4347,

 0.6434, 1.9166,

320.5868, 391.9592

3.7618

310.4666,  
380.1672, 461.8914

0.0000, 0.5583,  
1.4956

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2147

47.5932, 66.0923,  
87.3395

47.5932, 66.0923,  
87.3395

45.8164, 65.1778,  
87.2576

50.0701, 67.3707,  
87.4571

44.6625, 64.5830,  
87.2034


53.3029, 69.0372,  
87.6086


44.0468, 64.2655,  
87.1743

57.3484, 71.1228,  
87.7982


43.8480, 64.1631,  
87.1649


62.2565, 73.6530,  
88.0281

 68.0731, 76.6515,  
88.3005

 74.8406, 80.1403,  
88.6175

 82.5991, 84.1399,  
88.9808

 85.0885, 85.4233,  
89.0975

 85.0885, 85.4233,  
89.0977

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.3592, 66.0923, 61.1715



47.5932, 66.0923, 87.3395



51.6460, 66.0923, 114.7283

# Triad

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



47.5932, 66.0923, 87.3395



76.3709, 66.0923, 111.7437



66.8772, 66.0923, 33.5411

# Complementary

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



47.5932, 66.0923, 87.3395



38.4947, 24.4786, 11.2924

# 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.



75.4968, 66.0923, 41.4149



47.5932, 66.0923, 87.3395



81.3222, 66.0923, 83.9551

# Square

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



47.5932, 66.0923, 87.3395



67.9803, 66.0923, 130.9719



80.9877, 66.0923, 58.5067



57.9253, 66.0923, 34.0289



# Rectangle

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



47.5932, 66.0923, 87.3395



56.2105, 66.0923, 128.1517



80.9877, 66.0923, 58.5067



69.9256, 66.0923, 35.1987

# Sweetspot

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



47.5952, 66.0948, 87.3411



79.4165, 91.9406, 108.1678



34.7549, 60.9850, 18.5355



16.5734, 19.4600, 23.1325



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.



47.5952, 66.0948, 87.3411



55.7464, 79.7383, 107.0585



31.2831, 33.4703, 81.9051



15.5177, 17.1219, 19.4092



24.8794, 36.4062, 49.4575



1.9536, 2.8588, 3.8836



# Inverse Universe

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



38.4947, 24.4786, 11.2924



43.7672, 24.9580, 6.9541



47.2246, 41.9386, 14.2020



15.0655, 15.0541, 15.6304



19.0678, 9.8298, 0.8924

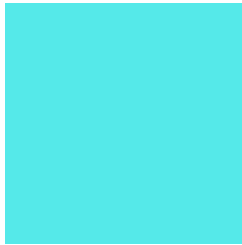


1.4973, 0.7719, 0.0701



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.5932, 66.0923, 87.3395 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

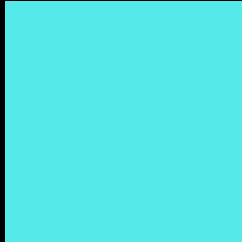
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.5932, 66.0923, 87.3395 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

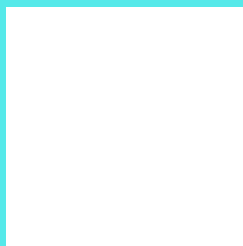
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 47.5932, 66.0923, 87.3395**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.5932, 66.0923, 87.3395.



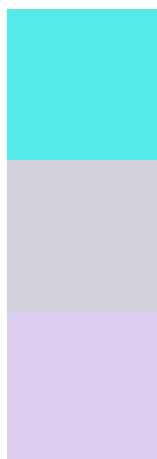
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.5932, 66.0923,



# 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

47.5932, 66.0923, 87.3395

### Protanopia

62.9842, 65.2047, 76.2840

### Deuteranopia

66.3248, 64.8001, 90.6733



## Tritanopia

50.1890, 66.3185, 99.7781

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.5932, 66.0923, 87.3395



## Protanomaly

54.2518, 63.6316, 79.9438



## Deuteranomaly

56.1641, 63.2613, 89.3713



## Tritanomaly

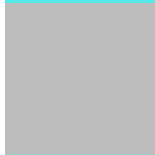
49.2507, 66.3579, 95.0066

# Monochromacy



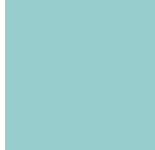
## Original Color

47.5932, 66.0923, 87.3395



## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172



## Achromatomaly

45.6133, 54.6497, 65.9020

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.5932, 66.0923, 87.3395 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(85, 233, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 233, 233)  
}
```

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(85, 233, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 233, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.5932, 66.0923, 87.3395 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(85, 233, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 233, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 233, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 233, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 233, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 233,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.5932, 66.0923, 87.3395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 233, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 233,  
233) }
```

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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