

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.6165, 54.7826, 93.4270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.6165, 54.7826, 93.4270)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.5949, 54.7039,  
93.6383)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85CCF4
RGB	133, 204, 244
RGB Percent	52%, 80%, 96%
CMY	0.4784, 0.2000, 0.0431
CMYK	0.45, 0.16, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	202°, 83%, 74%
HSV	202°, 45%, 96%
XYZ	47.5949, 54.7039, 93.6383
YIQ	187.3310, -55.1560, -2.6120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

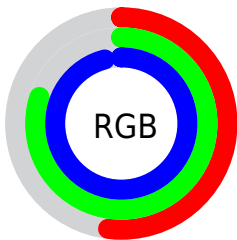
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	133, 176, 244
Decimal	8768756
CIE Lab	78.87, -11.88, -26.62
CIE LCh	79, 29.152, 245.961
Yxy	54.7039, 0.2429, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286958836 (0xFF85CCF4)
YUV	187.3310, 27.9378, -47.6483
Hunter-Lab	73.9621, -14.5682, -23.2895

# Details

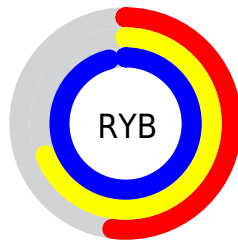
The XYZ color **47.5949, 54.7039, 93.6383** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.4869, 50.8154, 29.0234**, and the grayscale version is **47.2920, 49.7548, 54.1830**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.2959, 89.8164, 107.9755**, and **22.8851, 26.9394, 51.5706** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.1498, 48.8826, 92.8026**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0562, 61.2266, 94.5578**.

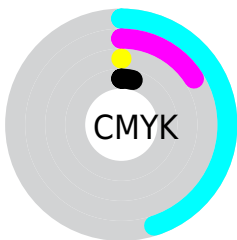
# Distribution



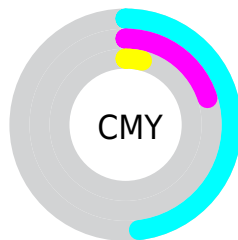
- Red (52%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.5949, 54.7039, 93.6383 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 47.5949, 54.7039, 93.6383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



47.5949, 54.7039,  
93.6383

47.5949, 54.7039,  
93.6383

367.7935,  
404.7885, 560.6690

33.7161, 39.1647,  
70.4115

85.8143, 97.1070,  
154.3614

22.8374, 26.8879,  
51.3832

110.8856,  
124.7397, 192.6947

14.5936, 17.4890,  
36.1348

140.4185,  
157.1723, 236.9007

8.6191, 10.5838,  
24.2478

174.7782,  
194.7893, 287.3979

4.5487, 5.7877,  
15.3037

214.3303,  
237.9750, 344.6048

2.0170, 2.7164,  
8.8838

259.4399,

0.6435, 0.9855,

287.1139, 408.9399

4.5697

310.4726,  
342.5902, 480.8218

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.9428

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5198

■ 47.5949, 54.7039,  
93.6383

■ 47.5949, 54.7039,  
93.6383

■ 42.1498, 48.8826,  
92.8026

■ 54.0562, 61.2266,  
94.5578

■ 37.6509, 43.7201,  
92.0433

■ 61.5870, 68.4775,  
95.5604

■ 34.0269, 39.1781,  
91.3576

■ 70.2432, 76.4892,  
96.6506

■ 31.1931, 35.2097,  
90.7410

■ 80.0748, 85.2902,  
97.8312

■ 29.0451, 31.7582,  
90.1880

■ 91.1265, 94.9062,  
99.1047

■ 28.2302, 30.3335,  
89.9560

■ 93.3293, 99.3117,  
99.8390

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.5032, 54.7039, 80.2900



47.5949, 54.7039, 93.6383



53.1578, 54.7039, 97.1838

# Triad

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



47.5949, 54.7039, 93.6383



63.8569, 54.7039, 56.3168



45.7340, 54.7039, 37.3259

# Complementary

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



47.5949, 54.7039, 93.6383



56.4869, 50.8154, 29.0234

# 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.



50.8482, 54.7039, 33.1718



47.5949, 54.7039, 93.6383



61.5244, 54.7039, 42.7509

# Square

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



47.5949, 54.7039, 93.6383



62.8253, 54.7039, 73.5009



56.6570, 54.7039, 34.9560



42.4858, 54.7039, 47.5093



# Rectangle

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



47.5949, 54.7039, 93.6383



57.0157, 54.7039, 93.0293



56.6570, 54.7039, 34.9560



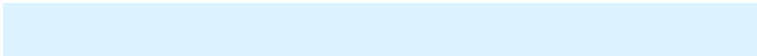
47.2769, 54.7039, 35.2734

# Sweetspot

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



47.5967, 54.7060, 93.6396



79.1462, 85.9115, 107.0189



49.4571, 72.6620, 50.3747



16.4657, 17.9572, 22.8482



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.



47.5967, 54.7060, 93.6396



46.7898, 54.2527, 102.6135



36.8544, 33.2214, 90.0588



16.4652, 17.6947, 21.0902



15.4840, 16.7618, 48.9573



1.4581, 1.6676, 4.3353



# Inverse Universe

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



56.5964, 40.3696, 61.9379



58.2966, 37.8463, 61.6490



69.1081, 76.0578, 33.2305



16.9454, 16.6610, 19.4590



23.6201, 11.7915, 18.5058

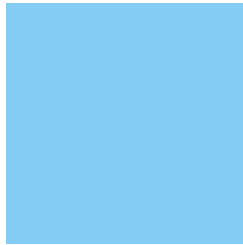


2.1250, 1.0560, 1.8848



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.5949, 54.7039, 93.6383 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

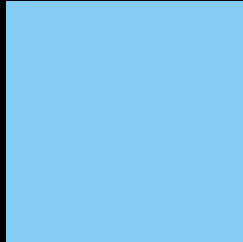
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.5949, 54.7039, 93.6383 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

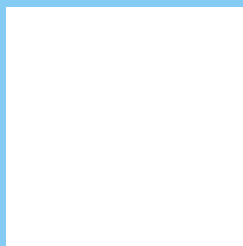
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 47.5949, 54.7039, 93.6383**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.5949, 54.7039, 93.6383.



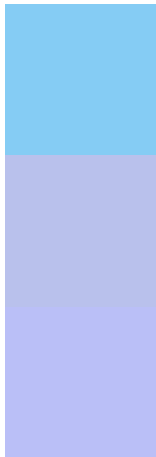
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.5949, 54.7039,



# 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

47.5949, 54.7039, 93.6383

### Protanopia

54.2179, 54.5103, 87.0208

### Deuteranopia

55.6690, 54.4161, 95.5650



## Tritanopia

44.5198, 54.5195, 78.6979

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

47.5949, 54.7039, 93.6383

**Protanomaly**

51.2721, 54.2715, 89.4345

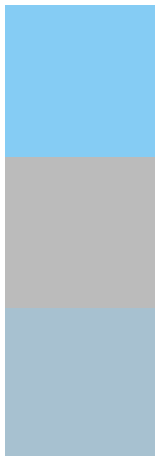
**Deuteranomaly**

52.3108, 54.3492, 94.9221

**Tritanomaly**

45.5484, 54.5793, 83.7355

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

47.5949, 54.7039, 93.6383

**Achromatopsia**

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

**Achromatomaly**

46.3915, 50.9095, 67.0559

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.5949, 54.7039, 93.6383 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(133, 204, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 204, 244)  
}
```

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(133, 204, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 204, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.5949, 54.7039, 93.6383 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(133, 204, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 204, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 204, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 204, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 204, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 204,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.5949, 54.7039, 93.6383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 204, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
204, 244) }
```

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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