

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.6197, 61.8028, 67.8931)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.6197, 61.8028, 67.8931)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.4783, 61.5724,  
67.7748)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8ADDCE
RGB	138, 221, 206
RGB Percent	54%, 87%, 81%
CMY	0.4588, 0.1333, 0.1922
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.07, 0.13
HSL	169°, 55%, 70%
HSV	169°, 38%, 87%
XYZ	47.4783, 61.5724, 67.7748
YIQ	194.4730, -44.6530, -22.2610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

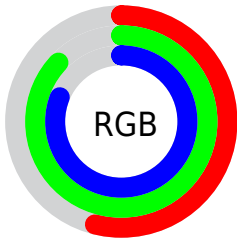
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	138, 184, 221
Decimal	9100750
CIE Lab	82.69, -28.64, -0.62
CIE LCh	83, 28.651, 181.236
Yxy	61.5724, 0.2685, 0.3482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287290830 (0xFF8ADDCE)
YUV	194.4730, 5.6828, -49.5268
Hunter-Lab	78.4681, -29.3150, 3.7174

# Details

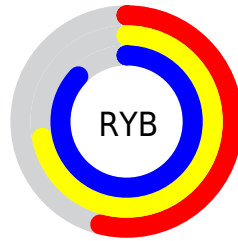
The XYZ color **47.4783, 61.5724, 67.7748** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **44.6592, 35.8508, 34.7056**, and the grayscale version is **51.5462, 54.2307, 59.0572**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.0581, 90.2093, 108.0112**, and **22.8710, 31.3784, 34.5570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7086, 59.6860, 65.0983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.0079, 63.8522, 70.5539**.

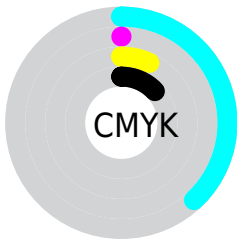
# Distribution



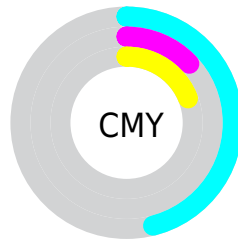
- Red (54%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.4783, 61.5724, 67.7748 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 47.4783, 61.5724, 67.7748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.4783, 61.5724,  
67.7748

 47.4783, 61.5724,  
67.7748


367.3376,  
430.3696, 471.2741


 33.6235, 44.6873,  
49.2490


 85.6415, 107.1073,  
117.6811

 22.7660, 31.2112,  
34.4500


 110.6807,  
136.5258, 149.8987

 14.5406, 20.7597,  
22.9594


 140.1786,  
170.8910, 187.5172

 8.5818, 12.9485,  
14.3585

174.5006,  
210.5872, 230.9553

 4.5243, 7.3931,  
8.2288

214.0122,  
255.9987, 280.6316

 2.0028, 3.7091,  
4.1519

259.0787,

 0.6356, 1.5122,

307.5100, 336.9644

1.7090

310.0653,  
365.5055, 400.3724

■ 0.0000, 0.2973,  
0.3669

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.4783, 61.5724,  
67.7748

■ 47.4783, 61.5724,  
67.7748

■ 43.7086, 59.6860,  
65.0983

■ 52.0079, 63.8522,  
70.5539

■ 40.6478, 58.1620,  
62.5176

■ 57.3336, 66.5395,  
73.4338

■ 38.2474, 56.9771,  
60.0312

■ 63.4959, 69.6566,  
76.4182

■ 36.4501, 56.1017,  
57.6360

■ 70.5308, 73.2222,  
79.5092

■ 35.1888, 55.5013,  
55.3284

■ 78.4723, 77.2536,  
82.7089

■ 34.3721, 55.1286,  
53.1035

■ 81.3761, 78.6865,  
85.7395

■ 34.2039, 55.0536,  
52.5707

■ 81.9436, 78.9134,  
88.7278

■ 82.5241, 79.1456,  
91.7843

■ 83.1175, 79.3830,  
94.9094

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.7565, 61.5724, 52.0296



47.4783, 61.5724, 67.7748



48.9826, 61.5724, 86.1821

# Triad

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



47.4783, 61.5724, 67.7748



64.8716, 61.5724, 100.3692



64.3997, 61.5724, 41.5204

# Complementary

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



47.4783, 61.5724, 67.7748



44.6592, 35.8508, 34.7056

# 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.



69.2275, 61.5724, 50.9687



47.4783, 61.5724, 67.7748



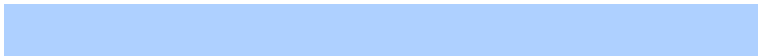
69.5131, 61.5724, 84.6953

# Square

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



47.4783, 61.5724, 67.7748



58.7781, 61.5724, 106.9212



71.1594, 61.5724, 66.3143



58.2681, 61.5724, 38.5629



# Rectangle

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



47.4783, 61.5724, 67.7748



51.4264, 61.5724, 97.0679



71.1594, 61.5724, 66.3143



66.2435, 61.5724, 43.9502

# Sweetspot

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



47.4801, 61.5749, 67.7762



84.6671, 94.7405, 104.2092



43.6237, 60.3438, 33.3944



17.8703, 20.1509, 22.1840



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.



47.4801, 61.5749, 67.7762



61.5059, 83.0726, 90.8300



42.9860, 49.5293, 75.7039



13.3386, 14.7871, 16.2461



19.9072, 31.9955, 30.7405



1.3166, 2.0836, 2.1331



# Inverse Universe

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



44.6592, 35.8508, 34.7056



57.0869, 42.6622, 38.9399



47.7346, 43.8616, 29.9963



13.1517, 13.0898, 14.0599



17.5740, 9.0307, 2.1369



1.1677, 0.5967, 0.2919



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4783, 61.5724, 67.7748 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

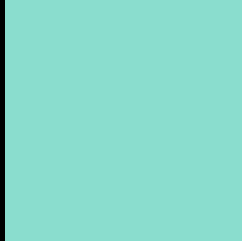
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4783, 61.5724, 67.7748 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

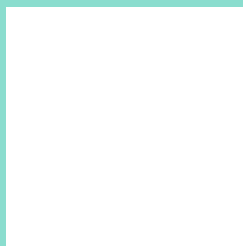
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 47.4783, 61.5724, 67.7748**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4783, 61.5724, 67.7748.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4783, 61.5724,



# 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

47.4783, 61.5724, 67.7748

### Protanopia

58.1350, 60.8729, 60.9102

### Deuteranopia

62.3055, 61.0796, 70.1337



## Tritanopia

51.3412, 61.5860, 87.0232

# Trichromacy



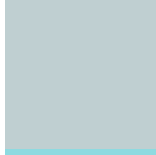
## Original Color

47.4783, 61.5724, 67.7748



## Protanomaly

53.2391, 60.4537, 63.5063



## Deuteranomaly

55.3073, 60.3055, 69.0467



## Tritanomaly

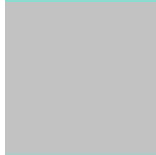
49.6813, 61.2754, 79.7299

# Monochromacy



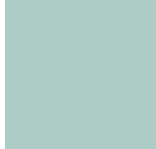
## Original Color

47.4783, 61.5724, 67.7748



## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493



## Achromatomaly

49.2415, 56.2616, 61.6904

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.4783, 61.5724, 67.7748 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(138, 221, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 221, 206)  
}
```

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(138, 221, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 221, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.4783, 61.5724, 67.7748 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(138, 221, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 221, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 221, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 221, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 221, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 221,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.4783, 61.5724, 67.7748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 221, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
221, 206) }
```

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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