

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.7115, 56.0568, 77.3082)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.7115, 56.0568, 77.3082)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.8921, 56.2891,  
77.4480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95CFDE
RGB	149, 207, 222
RGB Percent	58%, 81%, 87%
CMY	0.4157, 0.1882, 0.1294
CMYK	0.33, 0.07, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	192°, 53%, 73%
HSV	192°, 33%, 87%
XYZ	47.8921, 56.2891, 77.4480
YIQ	191.3680, -39.3830, -7.6310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

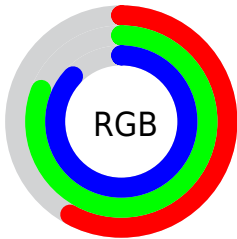
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	149, 181, 222
Decimal	9818078
CIELab	79.78, -14.96, -13.40
CIELCh	80, 20.084, 221.838
Yxy	56.2891, 0.2637, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288008158 (0xFF95CFDE)
YUV	191.3680, 15.1016, -37.1567
Hunter-Lab	75.0261, -17.3520, -8.6857

# Details

The XYZ color **47.8921, 56.2891, 77.4480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.8254, 44.2513, 34.4032**, and the grayscale version is **49.6676, 52.2542, 56.9049**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9868, 91.7191, 108.1483**, and **23.0856, 28.0054, 40.7481** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1327, 52.2200, 76.9144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.4588, 60.8245, 78.0310**.

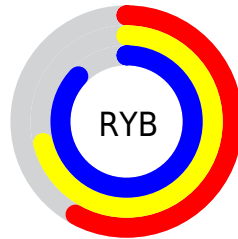
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (81%)

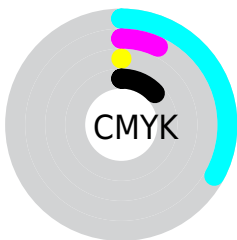
Blue (87%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (87%)

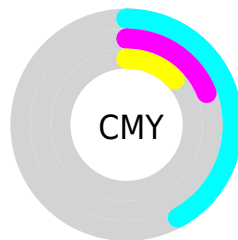


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.8921, 56.2891, 77.4480 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 47.8921, 56.2891, 77.4480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 47.8921, 56.2891,  
77.4480

■ 47.8921, 56.2891,  
77.4480

368.9540,  
410.7801, 505.7683

■ 33.9523, 40.4348,  
57.1069

■ 86.2544, 99.4271,  
131.5505

■ 23.0197, 27.8777,  
40.6811

■ 111.4076,  
127.4796, 166.1489

■ 14.7288, 18.2335,  
27.7522

141.0294,  
160.3670, 206.3368

■ 8.7144, 11.1177,  
17.9015

175.4851,  
198.4736, 252.5329

■ 4.6110, 6.1461,  
10.7106

215.1401,  
242.1838, 305.1555

■ 2.0532, 2.9341,  
5.7609

260.3596,

■ 0.6636, 1.0974,

291.8820, 364.6232

2.6338

311.5092,  
347.9526, 431.3547

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9098

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.8921, 56.2891,  
77.4480

■ 47.8921, 56.2891,  
77.4480

■ 43.1327, 52.2200,  
76.9144

■ 53.4588, 60.8245,  
78.0310

■ 39.1312, 48.5873,  
76.4241

■ 59.8686, 65.8409,  
78.6614

■ 35.8407, 45.3677,  
75.9761

■ 67.1610, 71.3605,  
79.3424

■ 33.2066, 42.5327,  
75.5677

■ 75.3715, 77.4020,  
80.0758

■ 31.1661, 40.0494,  
75.1959

■ 82.6688, 83.0216,  
80.7759

■ 29.6434, 37.8785,  
74.8572

■ 83.9534, 85.5908,  
81.2041

■ 28.7870, 36.4779,  
74.6320

■ 85.2715, 88.2270,  
81.6435

■ 86.6233, 90.9305,  
82.0941

■ 88.0090, 93.7019,  
82.5560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.2171, 56.2891, 65.9921



47.8921, 56.2891, 77.4480



51.1040, 56.2891, 85.0870

# Triad

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



47.8921, 56.2891, 77.4480



61.2684, 56.2891, 68.5271



51.9152, 56.2891, 41.9048

# Complementary

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



47.8921, 56.2891, 77.4480



48.8254, 44.2513, 34.4032

# 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.



55.9720, 56.2891, 42.4023



47.8921, 56.2891, 77.4480



61.5128, 56.2891, 56.8153

# Square

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



47.8921, 56.2891, 77.4480



58.8802, 56.2891, 79.5048



59.5318, 56.2891, 47.5506



48.4600, 56.2891, 46.0930



# Rectangle

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



47.8921, 56.2891, 77.4480



53.7519, 56.2891, 86.4665



59.5318, 56.2891, 47.5506



53.2510, 56.2891, 41.5457

# Sweetspot

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



47.8938, 56.2913, 77.4493



84.6342, 92.1831, 107.9402



45.1818, 61.2992, 44.3850



17.8234, 19.5081, 23.0760



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

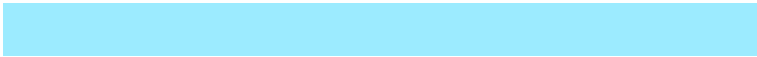


# Same Dimension

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



47.8938, 56.2913, 77.4493



61.2580, 73.4124, 105.5491



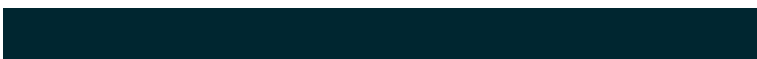
40.1247, 40.7531, 74.8596



13.8650, 15.0690, 17.5655



17.1804, 21.8304, 44.3566



1.2519, 1.6353, 3.0949



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1356, 41.5310, 64.3023



67.9861, 50.8594, 84.5036



56.2277, 59.0557, 36.8706



14.1681, 13.8849, 16.6551



22.6121, 11.1118, 25.6868

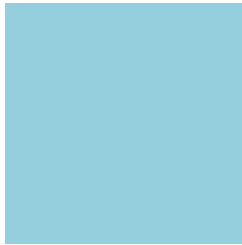


1.5982, 0.7825, 1.9427



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.8921, 56.2891, 77.4480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

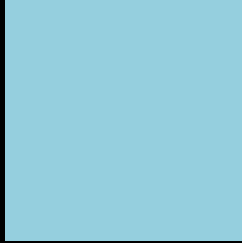
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.8921, 56.2891, 77.4480 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 47.8921, 56.2891, 77.4480**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8921, 56.2891, 77.4480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8921, 56.2891,



# 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

47.8921, 56.2891, 77.4480

### Protanopia

54.5113, 55.9883, 72.2237

### Deuteranopia

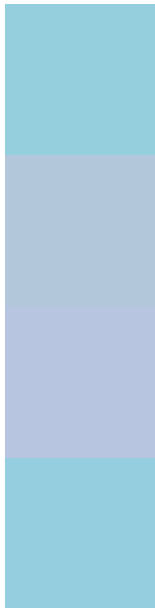
57.0688, 55.8320, 79.0030



## Tritanopia

48.0265, 56.3429, 78.1560

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.8921, 56.2891, 77.4480

## Protanomaly

51.6693, 55.8355, 74.3837

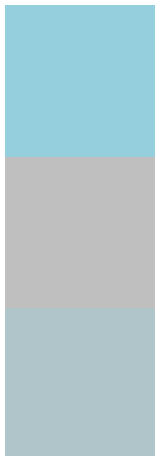
## Deuteranomaly

52.9492, 55.3816, 78.4200

## Tritanomaly

48.0265, 56.3429, 78.1560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.8921, 56.2891, 77.4480

## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

## Achromatomaly

48.5314, 53.4269, 63.6317

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.8921, 56.2891, 77.4480 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(149, 207, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 207, 222)  
}
```

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(149, 207, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 207, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.8921, 56.2891, 77.4480 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(149, 207, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 207, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 207, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 207, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 207, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 207,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.8921, 56.2891, 77.4480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 207, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
207, 222) }
```

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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