

Converting Colors

XYZ(47.7208, 67.5811,
101.7975)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(47.7208, 67.5811, 101.7975)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(47.6968, 67.5334, 101.7882) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(47.6968, 67.5334,
101.7882)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 00EDFB |
| RGB | 0, 237, 251 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 93%, 98% |
| CMY | 0.9997, 0.0706, 0.0157 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.02 |
| HSL | 183°, 100%, 49% |
| HSV | 183°, 100%, 98% |
| XYZ | 47.6968, 67.5334, 101.7882 |
| YIQ | 167.7330, -145.7460, -45.8900 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

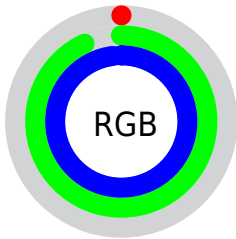
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 122, 251 |
| Decimal | 60923 |
| CIELab | 85.77, -41.34, -20.09 |
| CIELCh | 86, 45.965, 205.915 |
| Yxy | 67.5334, 0.2198, 0.3112 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278251003 (0xFF00EDFB) |
| YUV | 167.7330, 41.0506, -147.1018 |
| Hunter-Lab | 82.1787, -40.2107, -15.9127 |

Details

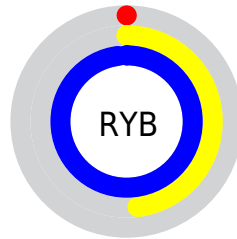
The XYZ color **47.6968, 67.5334, 101.7882** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **39.9427, 20.8258, 1.9167**, and the grayscale version is **36.9569, 38.8816, 42.3420**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.2812, 82.5916, 107.3196**, and **26.0589, 36.5376, 56.7179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6967, 67.5329, 101.7894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.5102, 68.5583, 101.9444**.

Distribution



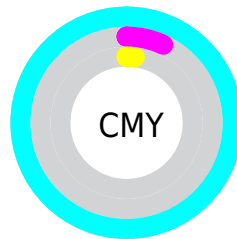
- Red (0%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.6968, 67.5334, 101.7882 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 47.6968, 67.5334, 101.7882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

47.6968, 67.5334,
101.7882

47.6968, 67.5334,
101.7882

368.1917,
451.8411, 587.2063

33.7971, 49.5182,
77.1696

85.9652, 115.6844,
165.6857

22.8999, 35.0307,
56.8797

111.0647,
146.5890, 205.8016

14.6399, 23.6866,
40.4999

140.6280,
182.5589, 251.9204

8.6517, 15.1013,
27.6118

175.0207,
223.9784, 304.4606

4.5700, 8.8905,
17.7967

214.6081,
271.2320, 363.8408

2.0294, 4.6698,
10.6362

259.7555,

0.6504, 2.0549,

324.7040, 430.4794

5.7117

310.8282,
384.7789, 504.7951

■ 0.0000, 0.6391,
2.6046

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.8949

■ 47.6968, 67.5334,
101.7882

■ 47.6968, 67.5334,
101.7882

■ 47.6967, 67.5329,
101.7894

■ 48.5102, 68.5583,
101.9444

■ 49.8442, 69.8550,
102.1244

■ 51.8598, 71.5077,
102.3372

■ 54.6536, 73.5663,
102.5873

■ 58.3068, 76.0728,
102.8785

■ 62.8905, 79.0636,
103.2142

■ 68.4682, 82.5717,
103.5974

■ 75.0979, 86.6268,
104.0307

■ 82.8330, 91.2566,
104.5166

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.0927, 67.5334, 69.4919



47.6968, 67.5334, 101.7882



53.5316, 67.5334, 132.5248

Triad

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



47.6968, 67.5334, 101.7882



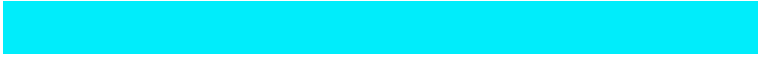
82.3914, 67.5334, 110.9042



65.6367, 67.5334, 29.6419

Complementary

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



47.6968, 67.5334, 101.7882



39.9427, 20.8258, 1.9167

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.



76.1734, 67.5334, 35.3059



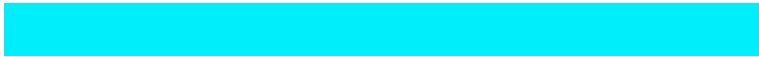
47.6968, 67.5334, 101.7882



86.4912, 67.5334, 77.7265

Square

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



47.6968, 67.5334, 101.7882



73.4165, 67.5334, 138.7157



84.1009, 67.5334, 51.0589



55.7680, 67.5334, 32.8412

Rectangle

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



47.6968, 67.5334, 101.7882



59.4021, 67.5334, 145.0278



84.1009, 67.5334, 51.0589



69.2252, 67.5334, 30.5183

Sweetspot

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



47.6989, 67.5359, 101.7898



70.9387, 85.5715, 107.3858



34.5689, 69.0239, 11.8691



14.6344, 17.9732, 22.9478



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.



47.6989, 67.5359, 101.7898



49.4385, 69.9971, 105.5128



23.3181, 18.7742, 93.6629



17.6780, 19.4328, 22.2045



25.1076, 35.5708, 53.5161



2.3500, 3.3436, 4.9647

Inverse Universe

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



55.0716, 26.6258, 82.3599



57.0835, 27.5974, 85.3606



48.8854, 38.7111, 4.8976



17.9488, 17.5069, 21.5859



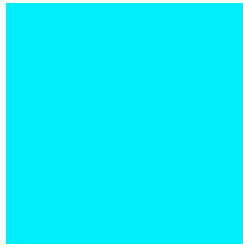
28.9652, 14.0018, 43.3866



2.6951, 1.3018, 4.0837

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6968, 67.5334, 101.7882 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

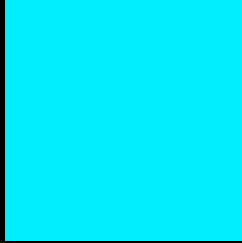
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 47.6968, 67.5334, 101.7882 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

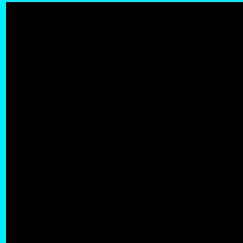
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 47.6968, 67.5334, 101.7882

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6968, 67.5334, 101.7882.

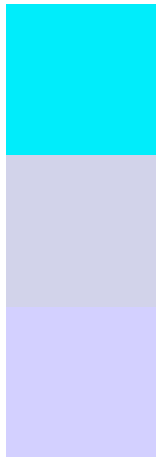


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6968, 67.5334,

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

47.6968, 67.5334, 101.7882

Protanopia

64.7239, 66.2307, 87.2144

Deuteranopia

67.4698, 66.1806, 103.8258



Tritanopia

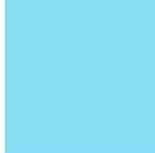
48.8084, 67.6042, 105.0842

Trichromacy



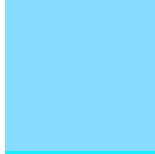
Original Color

47.6968, 67.5334, 101.7882



Protanomaly

51.1529, 62.5460, 91.8146



Deuteranomaly

53.0524, 62.8871, 103.1082



Tritanomaly

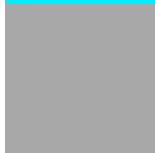
48.2615, 67.3409, 104.2204

Monochromacy



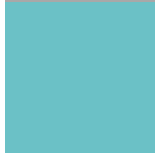
Original Color

47.6968, 67.5334, 101.7882



Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422



Achromatomaly

35.3264, 45.3429, 60.3162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.6968, 67.5334, 101.7882 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(0, 237, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 237, 251)  
}
```

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(0, 237, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 237, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.6968, 67.5334, 101.7882 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(0, 237, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 237, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 237, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 237, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 237, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 237,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.6968, 67.5334, 101.7882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 237, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 237,  
251) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor