

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.7213, 70.0064, 77.7328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.7213, 70.0064, 77.7328)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.6348, 69.7744,  
77.9750)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51F1DB
RGB	81, 241, 219
RGB Percent	32%, 95%, 86%
CMY	0.6823, 0.0549, 0.1412
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.09, 0.05
HSL	172°, 85%, 63%
HSV	172°, 66%, 95%
XYZ	47.6348, 69.7744, 77.9750
YIQ	190.6520, -88.2980, -40.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

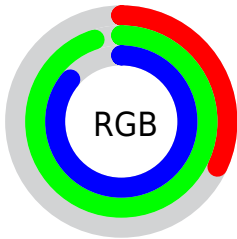
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	81, 167, 241
Decimal	5370331
CIE Lab	86.89, -46.31, -1.55
CIE LCh	87, 46.340, 181.911
Yxy	69.7744, 0.2438, 0.3571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283560411 (0xFF51F1DB)
YUV	190.6520, 13.9756, -96.1648
Hunter-Lab	83.5311, -44.3872, 3.1254

# Details

The XYZ color **47.6348, 69.7744, 77.9750** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.6686, 25.5669, 15.5732**, and the grayscale version is **49.2802, 51.8466, 56.4610**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.0227, 85.0359, 107.5415**, and **23.8413, 36.9613, 40.9996** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.4928, 68.7217, 75.6211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.5220, 71.2135, 80.4123**.

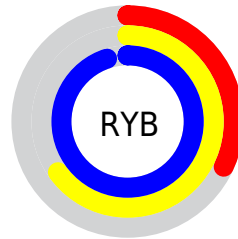
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (95%)

Blue (86%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (95%)

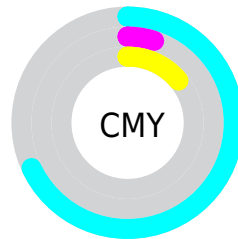


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.6348, 69.7744, 77.9750 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 47.6348, 69.7744, 77.9750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.6348, 69.7744,  
77.9750


 47.6348, 69.7744,  
77.9750


367.9495,  
459.7575, 507.6076


 33.7478, 51.3426,  
57.5371


 85.8734, 118.8870,  
132.3004

 22.8619, 36.4814,  
41.0244

 110.9557,  
150.3366, 167.0251

 14.6117, 24.8062,  
28.0183


 140.5005,  
186.8943, 207.3490

 8.6319, 15.9327,  
18.1003

 174.8732,  
228.9444, 253.6908

 4.5570, 9.4766,  
10.8518

214.4391,  
276.8714, 306.4691

 2.0218, 5.0533,  
5.8544

259.5635,

 0.6462, 2.2786,

331.0596, 366.1022

2.6894

310.6118,  
391.8935, 433.0089

0.0000, 0.7623,  
0.9381

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

47.6348, 69.7744,  
77.9750

47.6348, 69.7744,  
77.9750

45.4928, 68.7217,  
75.6211

50.5220, 71.2135,  
80.4123

44.0083, 68.0054,  
73.3415


54.2181, 73.0670,  
82.9314


43.0814, 67.5754,  
71.1328


58.7867, 75.3693,  
85.5373


42.8246, 67.4601,  
70.3495

64.2834, 78.1490,  
88.2328

 70.7593, 81.4324,  
91.0204

 78.2615, 85.2439,  
93.9027

 86.8342, 89.6062,  
96.8819

 89.2567, 90.7970,  
99.6204

 89.7687, 91.0018,  
102.3169

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.6163, 69.7744, 51.2451



47.6348, 69.7744, 77.9750



50.1898, 69.7744, 111.9912

# Triad

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



47.6348, 69.7744, 77.9750



77.9260, 69.7744, 138.5508



76.5967, 69.7744, 34.6210

# Complementary

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



47.6348, 69.7744, 77.9750



41.6686, 25.5669, 15.5732

# 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.



85.5779, 69.7744, 48.6457



47.6348, 69.7744, 77.9750



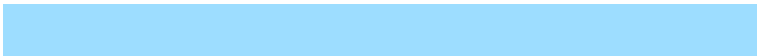
86.4022, 69.7744, 107.5964

# Square

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



47.6348, 69.7744, 77.9750



67.0141, 69.7744, 152.3683



89.3421, 69.7744, 74.0045



65.6277, 69.7744, 30.6500



# Rectangle

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



47.6348, 69.7744, 77.9750



54.3025, 69.7744, 133.1287



89.3421, 69.7744, 74.0045



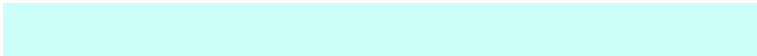
79.9879, 69.7744, 38.0860

# Sweetspot

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



47.6368, 69.7771, 77.9766



77.6030, 91.1339, 102.2966



38.7684, 66.5107, 18.5806



16.1667, 19.2815, 21.7045



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.



47.6368, 69.7771, 77.9766



50.9830, 77.7669, 84.9579



36.6217, 42.8008, 89.5533



16.1484, 17.8894, 19.8044



23.2594, 36.5958, 38.3447



1.9605, 3.0546, 3.3245



# Inverse Universe

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



41.6686, 25.5669, 15.5732



43.8371, 24.1929, 9.7665



46.7089, 37.1887, 12.5023



15.8613, 15.7942, 16.8259



19.8496, 10.2123, 1.8588

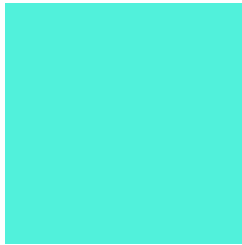


1.6787, 0.8605, 0.2992



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6348, 69.7744, 77.9750 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

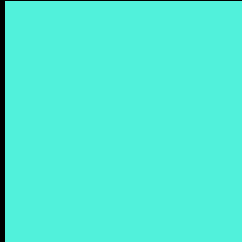
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6348, 69.7744, 77.9750 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

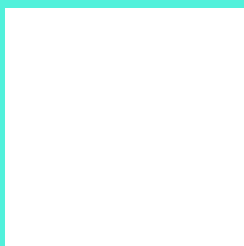
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 47.6348, 69.7744, 77.9750**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6348, 69.7744, 77.9750.



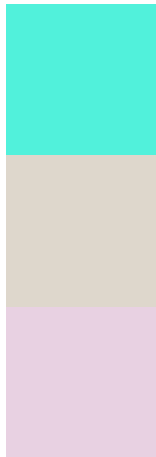
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6348, 69.7744,



# 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

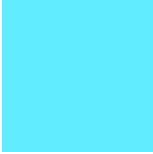
47.6348, 69.7744, 77.9750

### Protanopia

65.3237, 68.4901, 66.9037

### Deuteranopia

69.8066, 68.2477, 81.4454



## **Tritanopia**

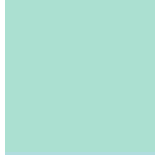
53.0825, 69.8076, 105.2842

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.6348, 69.7744, 77.9750



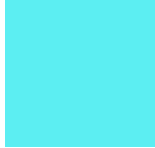
## Protanomaly

54.9589, 66.5727, 70.2748



## Deuteranomaly

57.3072, 66.3877, 79.6057



## Tritanomaly

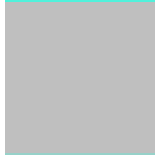
51.0152, 69.8352, 94.7952

# Monochromacy



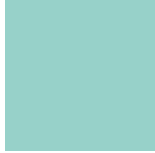
## Original Color

47.6348, 69.7744, 77.9750



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

46.1056, 56.3973, 63.7141

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.6348, 69.7744, 77.9750 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(81, 241, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 241, 219)  
}
```

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(81, 241, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 241, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.6348, 69.7744, 77.9750 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(81, 241, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 241, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 241, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 241, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 241, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 241,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.6348, 69.7744, 77.9750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 241, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 241,  
219) }
```

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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