

Converting Colors

XYZ(47.7277, 50.3945, 81.0015)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(47.7277, 50.3945, 81.0015)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(47.6606, 50.2706,
81.3200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3BEE5
RGB	163, 190, 229
RGB Percent	64%, 75%, 90%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2549, 0.1020
CMYK	0.29, 0.17, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	215°, 56%, 77%
HSV	215°, 29%, 90%
XYZ	47.6606, 50.2706, 81.3200
YIQ	186.3730, -28.6110, 6.4050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

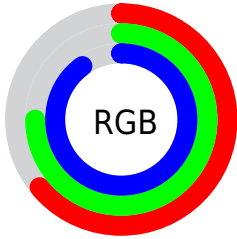
Format	Color
RYB	163, 182, 229
Decimal	10731237
CIELab	76.24, -0.33, -22.43
CIElCh	76, 22.434, 269.149
Yxy	50.2706, 0.2659, 0.2804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288921317 (0xFFA3BEE5)
YUV	186.3730, 21.0151, -20.4981
Hunter-Lab	70.9018, -4.0893, -18.3708

Details

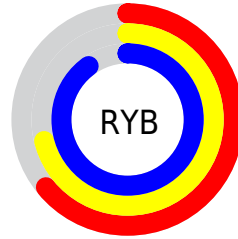
The XYZ color **47.6606, 50.2706, 81.3200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.0453, 61.5440, 43.3663**, and the grayscale version is **46.7798, 49.2160, 53.5963**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.2192, 88.1916, 107.4024**, and **22.9189, 24.2234, 43.0028** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.5937, 42.4778, 80.1892**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.8518, 59.0493, 82.5836**.

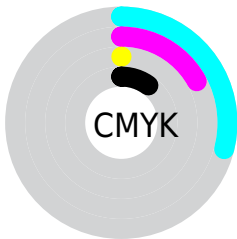
Distribution



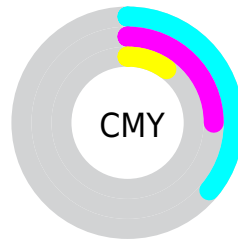
- Red (64%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.6606, 50.2706, 81.3200 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 47.6606, 50.2706, 81.3200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.6606, 50.2706,
81.3200

■ 47.6606, 50.2706,
81.3200

368.0503,
387.7232, 519.1939

■ 33.7683, 35.6285,
60.2726

■ 85.9116, 90.5757,
137.0481

■ 22.8777, 24.1474,
43.2117

■ 111.0011,
117.0074, 172.5659

■ 14.6234, 15.4430,
29.7186

140.5536,
148.1378, 213.7443

■ 8.6401, 9.1309,
19.3749

174.9346,
184.3512, 261.0019

■ 4.5624, 4.8266,
11.7619

214.5094,
226.0321, 314.7570

■ 2.0250, 2.1459,
6.4612

259.6434,

■ 0.6479, 0.6903,

273.5647, 375.4284

3.0542

310.7019,
327.3337, 443.4345

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.1224

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.6606, 50.2706,
81.3200

■ 47.6606, 50.2706,
81.3200

■ 40.5937, 42.4778,
80.1892

■ 55.8518, 59.0493,
82.5836

■ 34.5931, 35.6266,
79.1830

■ 65.2119, 68.8439,
83.9808

■ 29.6026, 29.6776,
78.2978

■ 75.7891, 79.6905,
85.5169

■ 25.5582, 24.5861,
77.5282

■ 87.6270, 91.6214,
87.1959

■ 22.3880, 20.3022,
76.8684

■ 91.1430, 98.4372,
88.3262

■ 20.0079, 16.7695,
76.3120

■ 18.2947, 13.9103,
75.8504

■ 18.1180, 13.6071,
75.8011

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.7516, 50.2706, 77.1295



47.6606, 50.2706, 81.3200



51.8298, 50.2706, 77.5630

Triad

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



47.6606, 50.2706, 81.3200



55.1989, 50.2706, 44.2104



41.1675, 50.2706, 43.6953

Complementary

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



47.6606, 50.2706, 81.3200



60.0453, 61.5440, 43.3663

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.



43.9482, 50.2706, 36.8947



47.6606, 50.2706, 81.3200



52.0499, 50.2706, 37.1600

Square

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



47.6606, 50.2706, 81.3200



56.3334, 50.2706, 55.0811



47.9010, 50.2706, 34.6869



40.1406, 50.2706, 54.3926

Rectangle

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



47.6606, 50.2706, 81.3200



54.1639, 50.2706, 71.3299



47.9010, 50.2706, 34.6869



41.9198, 50.2706, 40.9388

Sweetspot

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



47.6622, 50.2726, 81.3212



82.9304, 87.5551, 107.1367



53.7263, 68.0669, 65.8750



17.3570, 18.3320, 22.8736



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.



47.6622, 50.2726, 81.3212



54.9059, 57.6647, 102.8443



43.4965, 40.2329, 79.6028



14.0646, 14.8506, 18.2695



10.4705, 8.0030, 43.3761



0.8632, 0.7704, 3.2352

Inverse Universe

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



54.7059, 46.5716, 54.8232



65.5227, 52.7184, 62.7629



65.2169, 74.4515, 45.5851



14.6202, 14.4653, 16.2004



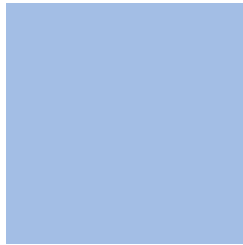
19.6785, 10.0056, 7.2020



1.4993, 0.7574, 0.7701

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6606, 50.2706, 81.3200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

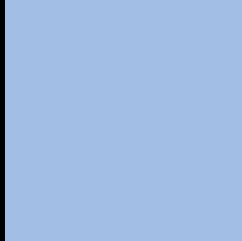
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 47.6606, 50.2706, 81.3200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

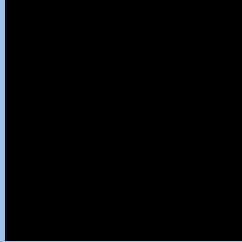
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

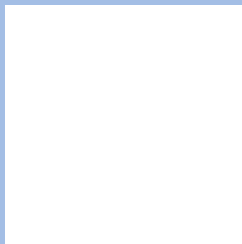
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 47.6606, 50.2706, 81.3200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6606, 50.2706, 81.3200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6606, 50.2706,

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

47.6606, 50.2706, 81.3200

Protanopia

49.8768, 50.1925, 79.0108

Deuteranopia

51.1906, 50.1845, 81.8515



Tritanopia

44.8767, 50.1143, 67.6294

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.6606, 50.2706, 81.3200

Protanomaly

48.8690, 49.9709, 79.7427

Deuteranomaly

49.7463, 50.0611, 81.9038

Tritanomaly

45.7415, 50.1307, 72.2311

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.6606, 50.2706, 81.3200

Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

Achromatomaly

46.7911, 49.2699, 62.9210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.6606, 50.2706, 81.3200 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(163, 190, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 190, 229)  
}
```

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(163, 190, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 190, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.6606, 50.2706, 81.3200 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(163, 190, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 190, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 190, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 190, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 190, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 190,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.6606, 50.2706, 81.3200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 190, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
190, 229) }
```

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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