

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.7587, 59.9085, 52.0453)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.7587, 59.9085, 52.0453)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.6429, 59.6827,  
52.1889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3D7B4
RGB	163, 215, 180
RGB Percent	64%, 84%, 71%
CMY	0.3608, 0.1568, 0.2941
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.16, 0.16
HSL	140°, 39%, 74%
HSV	140°, 24%, 84%
XYZ	47.6429, 59.6827, 52.1889
YIQ	195.4620, -19.7570, -21.9090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

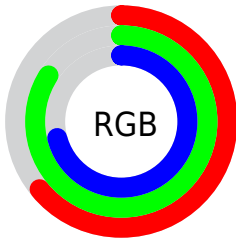
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	163, 202, 215
Decimal	10737588
CIE Lab	81.67, -23.79, 11.87
CIE LCh	82, 26.586, 153.485
Yxy	59.6827, 0.2987, 0.3742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288927668 (0xFFA3D7B4)
YUV	195.4620, -7.6228, -28.4692
Hunter-Lab	77.2546, -25.1146, 14.0252

# Details

The XYZ color **47.6429, 59.6827, 52.1889** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **51.3166, 44.7200, 59.3557**, and the grayscale version is **52.2012, 54.9198, 59.8076**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1137, 92.6362, 93.0150**, and **22.8320, 29.9889, 24.6637** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.2114, 57.0459, 44.6370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.9801, 62.7720, 60.5893**.

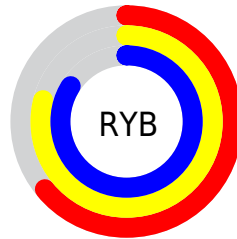
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (84%)

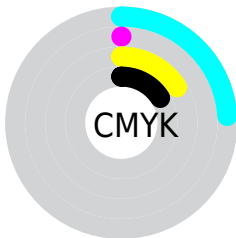
Blue (71%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (84%)

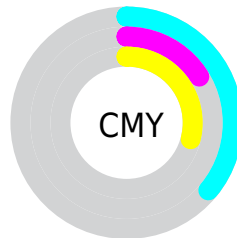


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.6429, 59.6827, 52.1889 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 47.6429, 59.6827, 52.1889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.6429, 59.6827,  
52.1889


 47.6429, 59.6827,  
52.1889


367.9811,  
423.4272, 412.1431

 33.7543, 43.1629,  
36.7724


 85.8854, 104.3692,  
94.8392

 22.8669, 30.0130,  
24.7369


 110.9700,  
133.3048, 122.9100

 14.6154, 19.8484,  
15.6639


140.5172,  
167.1478, 156.0361

 8.6345, 12.2849,  
9.1349

174.8925,  
206.2825, 194.6359

 4.5587, 6.9380,  
4.7312

214.4612,  
251.0934, 239.1279

 2.0228, 3.4234,  
2.0345

259.5886,

 0.6467, 1.3566,

301.9649, 289.9308

0.5764

310.6401,  
359.2814, 347.4630

■ 0.0000, 0.1844,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.6429, 59.6827,  
52.1889

■ 47.6429, 59.6827,  
52.1889

■ 42.2114, 57.0459,  
44.6370

■ 53.9801, 62.7720,  
60.5893

■ 37.6380, 54.8325,  
37.9030

■ 61.2577, 66.3260,  
69.8596

■ 33.8785, 53.0220,  
31.9604

■ 69.5145, 70.3662,  
80.0253

■ 30.8821, 51.5889,  
26.7797

■ 78.7859, 74.9100,  
91.1098

■ 28.5924, 50.5047,  
22.3294

■ 83.1694, 76.9143,  
102.8576

■ 26.9446, 49.7366,  
18.5758

■ 83.5916, 77.0832,  
105.0805

■ 25.8606, 49.2451,  
15.4822

■ 25.4162, 49.0490,  
13.9699

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.0013, 59.6827, 42.5450



47.6429, 59.6827, 52.1889



46.6611, 59.6827, 66.8732

# Triad

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



47.6429, 59.6827, 52.1889



57.3824, 59.6827, 100.8031



66.1707, 59.6827, 49.4389

# Complementary

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



47.6429, 59.6827, 52.1889



51.3166, 44.7200, 59.3557

# 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.



68.1446, 59.6827, 63.1313



47.6429, 59.6827, 52.1889



62.8651, 59.6827, 94.1844

# Square

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



47.6429, 59.6827, 52.1889



52.0626, 59.6827, 96.6008



66.8972, 59.6827, 79.7168



61.6612, 59.6827, 41.1499



# Rectangle

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



47.6429, 59.6827, 52.1889



47.4294, 59.6827, 78.0381



66.8972, 59.6827, 79.7168



67.1657, 59.6827, 53.4740

# Sweetspot

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



47.6445, 59.6852, 52.1902



86.9106, 96.0205, 98.7356



54.3430, 63.3264, 44.0100



18.4594, 20.4825, 20.9525



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

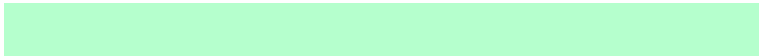


# Same Dimension

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



47.6445, 59.6852, 52.1902



65.8744, 85.7685, 70.9832



50.4825, 60.8204, 67.1347



12.4281, 13.9623, 14.0690



15.2448, 29.3533, 8.5848



0.9571, 1.7855, 0.7158



# Inverse Universe

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



51.3166, 44.7200, 59.3557



72.1731, 60.0877, 83.2659



48.6210, 43.6418, 45.1609



12.7723, 12.5604, 14.7413



19.8563, 9.8788, 17.0791

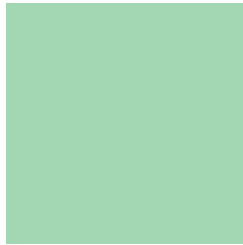


1.2350, 0.6108, 1.2268



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6429, 59.6827, 52.1889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

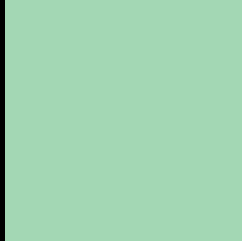
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6429, 59.6827, 52.1889 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

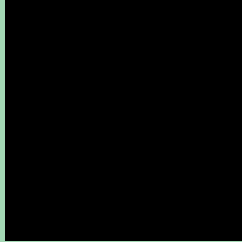
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.6429, 59.6827, 52.1889**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6429, 59.6827, 52.1889.



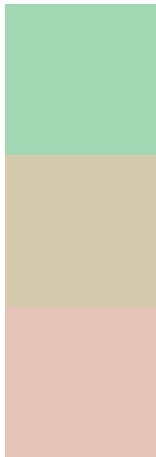
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6429, 59.6827,



# 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

47.6429, 59.6827, 52.1889

### Protanopia

56.1039, 59.4043, 48.0444

### Deuteranopia

60.4799, 59.1489, 53.5766



## Tritanopia

53.1857, 59.6951, 79.9533

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.6429, 59.6827, 52.1889

## Protanomaly

52.6550, 59.3623, 49.7572

## Deuteranomaly

54.8446, 58.6391, 53.2276

## Tritanomaly

50.9513, 59.5168, 69.1241

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.6429, 59.6827, 52.1889

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

49.9432, 56.0260, 56.8970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.6429, 59.6827, 52.1889 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, 215, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 215, 180)  
}
```

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, 215, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 215, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.6429, 59.6827, 52.1889 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, 215, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 215, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 215, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 215, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 215, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 215,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.6429, 59.6827, 52.1889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 215, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
215, 180) }
```

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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