

Converting Colors

XYZ(47.7731, 63.1864, 62.8858)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(47.7731, 63.1864, 62.8858)
contains.

XYZ(47.6639, 62.9640, 63.0672)	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(47.6639, 62.9640,
63.0672)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CE0C6
RGB	140, 224, 198
RGB Percent	55%, 88%, 78%
CMY	0.4510, 0.1216, 0.2235
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.12, 0.12
HSL	161°, 58%, 71%
HSV	161°, 38%, 88%
XYZ	47.6639, 62.9640, 63.0672
YIQ	195.9200, -41.7180, -25.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

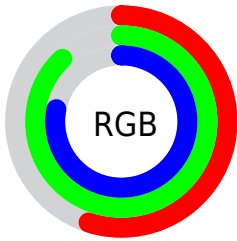
Format	Color
RYB	140, 190, 224
Decimal	9232582
CIELab	83.42, -31.31, 4.70
CIElCh	83, 31.660, 171.456
Yxy	62.9640, 0.2744, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287422662 (0xFF8CE0C6)
YUV	195.9200, 1.0254, -49.0418
Hunter-Lab	79.3499, -31.6408, 8.4213

Details

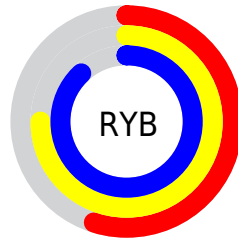
The XYZ color **47.6639, 62.9640, 63.0672** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.0036, 37.3582, 40.8123**, and the grayscale version is **52.4348, 55.1655, 60.0752**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354**, and **22.7830, 31.9502, 31.3518** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.4855, 60.9019, 58.7926**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.6507, 65.4419, 67.5735**.

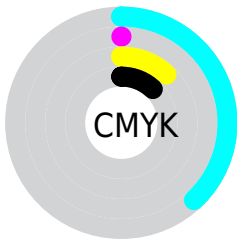
Distribution



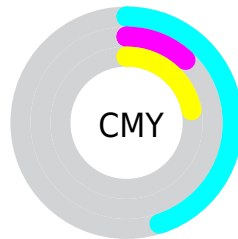
- Red (55%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (12%)





- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.6639, 62.9640, 63.0672 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 47.6639, 62.9640, 63.0672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 47.6639, 62.9640,
63.0672


 47.6639, 62.9640,
63.0672


368.0632,
435.4388, 453.9280

 33.7709, 45.8121,
45.4542


 85.9165, 109.1176,
110.8530

 22.8797, 32.0976,
31.4698


 111.0069,
138.8880, 141.8628

 14.6249, 21.4360,
20.6954


140.5604,
173.6334, 178.1754

 8.6412, 13.4431,
12.7125

174.9425,
213.7382, 220.2093

 4.5631, 7.7344,
7.1025

214.5184,
259.5867, 268.3829

 2.0254, 3.9254,
3.4468


259.6536,


 0.6482, 1.6319,


311.5634, 323.1149

1.3271


310.7134,
370.0527, 384.8237


 0.0000, 0.3790,
0.0838


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 47.6639, 62.9640,
63.0672


 47.6639, 62.9640,
63.0672


 43.4855, 60.9019,
58.7926


 52.6507, 65.4419,
67.5735


 40.0628, 59.2236,
54.7407

 58.4842, 68.3503,
72.3117

 37.3451, 57.9046,
50.9079

 65.2062, 71.7125,
77.2876

 35.2729, 56.9143,
47.2886

 72.8545, 75.5478,
82.5053

■ 33.7763, 56.2167,
43.8771

■ 81.4644, 79.8743,
87.9688

■ 32.7614, 55.7635,
40.6661

■ 83.5664, 80.8414,
93.3308

■ 32.5450, 55.6689,
39.8926

■ 84.6143, 81.2606,
98.8489

■ 85.7020, 81.6957,
104.5764

■ 85.9468, 81.7936,
105.8656

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.0594, 62.9640, 47.5071



47.6639, 62.9640, 63.0672



48.3303, 62.9640, 83.4119

Triad

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



47.6639, 62.9640, 63.0672



64.8294, 62.9640, 110.3357



68.4964, 62.9640, 42.9321

Complementary

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



47.6639, 62.9640, 63.0672



47.0036, 37.3582, 40.8123

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.



73.0580, 62.9640, 55.5797



47.6639, 62.9640, 63.0672



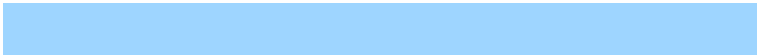
70.8303, 62.9640, 95.0550

Square

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



47.6639, 62.9640, 63.0672



57.8965, 62.9640, 113.4001



73.9434, 62.9640, 74.3567



61.8376, 62.9640, 37.4359

Rectangle

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



47.6639, 62.9640, 63.0672



50.4451, 62.9640, 96.9060



73.9434, 62.9640, 74.3567



70.3465, 62.9640, 46.3583

Sweetspot

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



47.6657, 62.9665, 63.0686



84.1061, 94.5161, 101.2548



47.2432, 63.3794, 34.5554



17.7360, 20.0972, 21.4769



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.



47.6657, 62.9665, 63.0686



59.4668, 82.2570, 80.0922



46.9742, 56.3645, 78.9277



13.9265, 15.4963, 16.6481



18.9966, 32.4235, 23.5027



1.3563, 2.2633, 1.8377

Inverse Universe

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



47.0036, 37.3582, 40.8123



58.4684, 43.2148, 46.2150



47.2641, 41.3185, 30.2961



13.8811, 13.7701, 15.1440



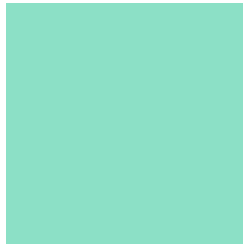
18.5700, 9.4950, 4.4015



1.3265, 0.6739, 0.5120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6639, 62.9640, 63.0672 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

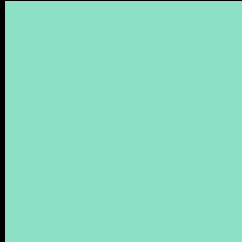
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 47.6639, 62.9640, 63.0672 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

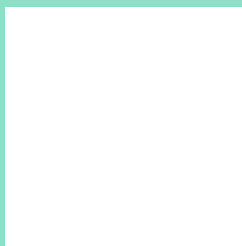
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 47.6639, 62.9640, 63.0672

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6639, 62.9640, 63.0672.

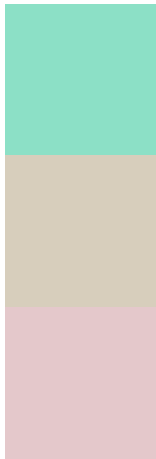


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6639, 62.9640,

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

47.6639, 62.9640, 63.0672

Protanopia

59.1727, 62.2205, 56.4680

Deuteranopia

63.4287, 62.1143, 65.1461



Tritanopia

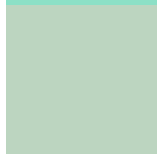
52.8663, 63.1087, 88.7517

Trichromacy



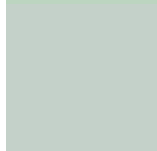
Original Color

47.6639, 62.9640, 63.0672



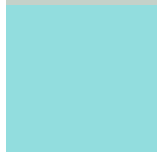
Protanomaly

54.0477, 62.0856, 59.0043



Deuteranomaly

56.1080, 61.5537, 64.1822



Tritanomaly

50.8953, 63.0978, 78.6039

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.6639, 62.9640, 63.0672



Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



Achromatomaly

50.0538, 57.4039, 61.2653

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.6639, 62.9640, 63.0672 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(140, 224, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 224, 198)  
}
```

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(140, 224, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 224, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.6639, 62.9640, 63.0672 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(140, 224, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 224, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 224, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 224, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 224, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 224,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.6639, 62.9640, 63.0672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 224, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
224, 198) }
```

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