

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.7961, 66.0070, 86.8931)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.7961, 66.0070, 86.8931)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.8242, 66.2279,  
86.6066)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59E9E8
RGB	89, 233, 232
RGB Percent	35%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.6510, 0.0863, 0.0902
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	180°, 77%, 63%
HSV	180°, 62%, 91%
XYZ	47.8242, 66.2279, 86.6066
YIQ	189.8300, -85.5030, -30.8390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

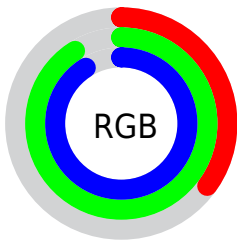
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 161, 233
Decimal	5892584
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.11, -38.14, -10.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 39.692, 196.053
Yxy	66.2279, 0.2383, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284082664 (0xFF59E9E8)
YUV	189.8300, 20.7898, -88.4279
Hunter-Lab	81.3805, -37.5183, -6.1311

# Details

The XYZ color **47.8242, 66.2279, 86.6066** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **39.0243, 25.2085, 12.4838**, and the grayscale version is **48.7672, 51.3069, 55.8732**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.1364, 85.6100, 107.5937**, and **23.5586, 34.5789, 46.5070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9097, 65.2451, 86.3983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.4500, 67.5804, 86.8513**.

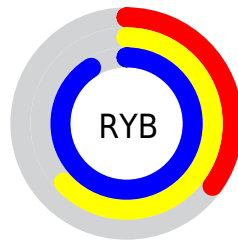
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (91%)

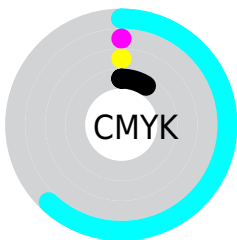
Blue (91%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (91%)

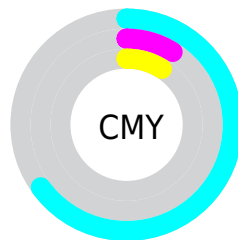


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.8242, 66.2279, 86.6066 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 47.8242, 66.2279, 86.6066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



47.8242, 66.2279,  
86.6066

47.8242, 66.2279,  
86.6066

368.6891,  
447.1915, 537.2119

33.8984, 48.4574,  
64.6119

86.1539, 113.8134,  
144.5097

22.9780, 34.1893,  
46.6971

111.2884,  
144.3972, 181.2552

14.6979, 23.0390,  
32.4437

140.8899,  
180.0208, 223.7548

8.6926, 14.6223,  
21.4330

175.3237,  
221.0688, 272.4269

4.5967, 8.5548,  
13.2465

214.9552,  
267.9255, 327.6901

2.0449, 4.4519,  
7.4658

260.1497,

0.6590, 1.9294,

320.9752, 389.9630

3.6723

311.2725,  
380.6024, 459.6641

■ 0.0000, 0.5660,  
1.4473

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1782

■ 47.8242, 66.2279,  
86.6066

■ 47.8242, 66.2279,  
86.6066

■ 45.9097, 65.2451,  
86.3983

■ 50.4500, 67.5804,  
86.8513

■ 44.6312, 64.5887,  
86.2184


■ 53.8416, 69.3261,  
87.1304


■ 43.9073, 64.2181,  
86.0645


■ 58.0548, 71.4955,  
87.4481


■ 43.6178, 64.0711,  
85.9527


■ 63.1387, 74.1137,  
87.8067

 69.1386, 77.2040,  
88.2082

 76.0966, 80.7883,  
88.6547

 84.0521, 84.8869,  
89.1480

 85.1307, 85.4402,  
89.3195

 85.1539, 85.4495,  
89.4418

# Harmonies

## Analogous

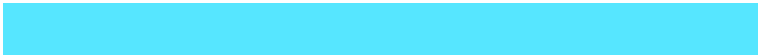
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



47.6881, 66.2279, 60.8788



47.8242, 66.2279, 86.6066



51.7505, 66.2279, 113.7043

# Triad

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



47.8242, 66.2279, 86.6066



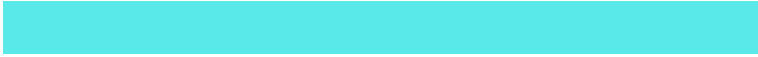
76.1598, 66.2279, 111.9792



67.1846, 66.2279, 34.0930

# Complementary

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



47.8242, 66.2279, 86.6066



39.0243, 25.2085, 12.4838

# 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.



75.6535, 66.2279, 42.1440



47.8242, 66.2279, 86.6066



81.1577, 66.2279, 84.6461

# Square

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



47.8242, 66.2279, 86.6066



67.8242, 66.2279, 130.5575



80.9641, 66.2279, 59.3303



58.3106, 66.2279, 34.3782



# Rectangle

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



47.8242, 66.2279, 86.6066



56.2218, 66.2279, 127.1425



80.9641, 66.2279, 59.3303



70.1896, 66.2279, 35.8130

# Sweetspot

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



47.8262, 66.2304, 86.6082



79.3623, 91.9190, 107.8827



35.2981, 61.2462, 19.4141



16.5601, 19.4547, 23.0623



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.



47.8262, 66.2304, 86.6082



55.8663, 79.8244, 105.9664



31.9983, 34.3462, 82.0366



15.5129, 17.1200, 19.3839



24.7509, 36.3548, 48.7806



1.9450, 2.8553, 3.8382



# Inverse Universe

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



39.0243, 25.2085, 12.4838



44.2374, 25.6042, 8.0177



47.7394, 42.7064, 15.1798



15.0698, 15.0558, 15.6527



19.0747, 9.8326, 0.9287

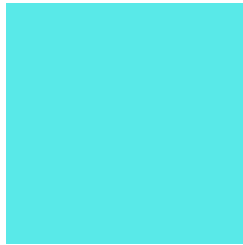


1.4993, 0.7727, 0.0808



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.8242, 66.2279, 86.6066 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

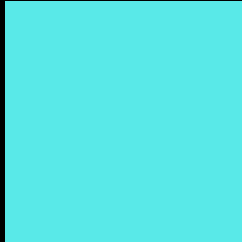
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.8242, 66.2279, 86.6066 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 47.8242, 66.2279, 86.6066**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8242, 66.2279, 86.6066.



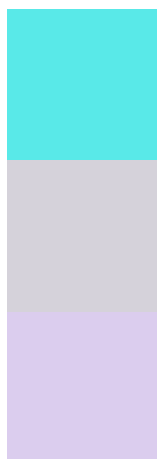
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8242, 66.2279, 86.6066.



# 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

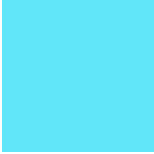
47.8242, 66.2279, 86.6066

### Protanopia

63.1421, 65.3013, 75.6061

### Deuteranopia

66.4774, 64.8958, 89.9113



## **Tritanopia**

50.3255, 65.9746, 99.7045

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.8242, 66.2279, 86.6066



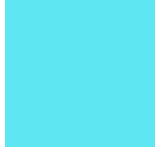
## Protanomaly

54.5391, 63.7954, 79.2513



## Deuteranomaly

56.4540, 63.4277, 88.6242



## Tritanomaly

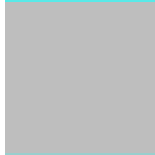
49.3697, 66.0026, 94.9317

# Monochromacy



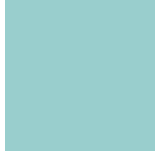
## Original Color

47.8242, 66.2279, 86.6066



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

46.2276, 55.3227, 65.9995

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.8242, 66.2279, 86.6066 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(89, 233, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 233, 232)  
}
```

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(89, 233, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 233, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.8242, 66.2279, 86.6066 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(89, 233, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 233, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 233, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 233, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 233, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 233,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.8242, 66.2279, 86.6066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 233, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 233,  
232) }
```

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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