

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.8265, 64.2019, 86.9634)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.8265, 64.2019, 86.9634)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.8182, 64.1367,  
86.9501)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65E4E9
RGB	101, 228, 233
RGB Percent	40%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.6039, 0.1059, 0.0863
CMYK	0.57, 0.02, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	182°, 75%, 65%
HSV	182°, 57%, 91%
XYZ	47.8182, 64.1367, 86.9501
YIQ	190.5970, -77.2970, -25.3690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

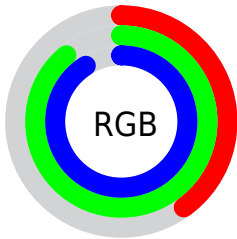
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	101, 166, 233
Decimal	6677737
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.04, -33.52, -13.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 35.984, 201.306
Yxy	64.1367, 0.2404, 0.3224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284867817 (0xFF65E4E9)
YUV	190.5970, 20.9047, -78.5766
Hunter-Lab	80.0854, -33.5688, -8.3124




# Details

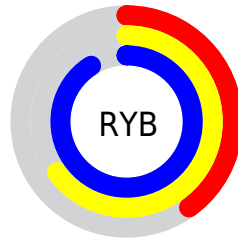
The XYZ color **47.8182, 64.1367, 86.9501** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **41.1085, 28.5726, 15.6620**, and the grayscale version is **49.2048, 51.7673, 56.3746**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.9143, 86.5265, 107.6769**, and **22.9195, 32.7985, 46.7177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3284, 62.4952, 86.7656**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0525, 66.1667, 87.1726**.

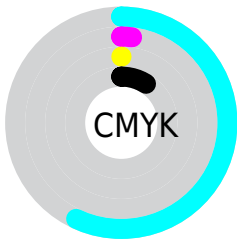
# Distribution







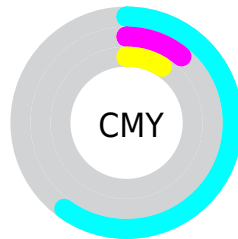
-  Red (40%)
-  Green (89%)
-  Blue (91%)






-  Red (40%)
-  Yellow (65%)
-  Blue (91%)



-  Cyan (57%)
-  Magenta (2%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (9%)



-  Cyan (60%)
-  Magenta (11%)
-  Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.8182, 64.1367, 86.9501 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 47.8182, 64.1367, 86.9501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



47.8182, 64.1367,  
86.9501

47.8182, 64.1367,  
86.9501

368.6657,  
439.6831, 538.3708

33.8936, 46.7614,  
64.8945

86.1450, 110.8078,  
144.9928

22.9744, 32.8471,  
46.9248

111.2779,  
140.8724, 181.8171

14.6952, 22.0093,  
32.6223

140.8776,  
175.9355, 224.4013

8.6906, 13.8637,  
21.5685

175.3095,  
216.3815, 273.1640

4.5954, 8.0260,  
13.3449

214.9388,  
262.5949, 328.5238

2.0442, 4.1116,  
7.5330

260.1311,

0.6586, 1.7362,

314.9601, 390.8992

3.7141

311.2516,  
373.8613, 460.7087

■ 0.0000, 0.4469,  
1.4699

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1953

■ 47.8182, 64.1367,  
86.9501

■ 47.8182, 64.1367,  
86.9501

■ 45.3284, 62.4952,  
86.7656

■ 51.0525, 66.1667,  
87.1726

■ 43.5128, 61.2017,  
86.6117


■ 55.0822, 68.6072,  
87.4313


■ 42.2983, 60.2198,  
86.4862

■ 59.9607, 71.4870,  
87.7300


■ 41.5893, 59.5004,  
86.3847

■ 65.7347, 74.8304,  
88.0710

 41.4120, 59.2909,  
86.3536

 72.4480, 78.6599,  
88.4564

 80.1412, 82.9963,  
88.8879

 85.4221, 86.0911,  
89.2069

 85.6741, 86.5952,  
89.2909

 85.9275, 87.1018,  
89.3754

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.0839, 64.1367, 63.4336



47.8182, 64.1367, 86.9501



51.9081, 64.1367, 109.8051

# Triad

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



47.8182, 64.1367, 86.9501



73.6645, 64.1367, 100.8774



63.2960, 64.1367, 34.9256

# Complementary

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



47.8182, 64.1367, 86.9501



41.1085, 28.5726, 15.6620

# 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.



71.0074, 64.1367, 40.9730



47.8182, 64.1367, 86.9501



77.3252, 64.1367, 76.6510

# Square

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



47.8182, 64.1367, 86.9501



66.6753, 64.1367, 118.9829



76.3128, 64.1367, 55.1257



55.5810, 64.1367, 36.5150

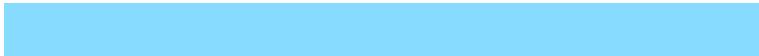


# Rectangle

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



47.8182, 64.1367, 86.9501



56.1982, 64.1367, 119.9580



76.3128, 64.1367, 55.1257



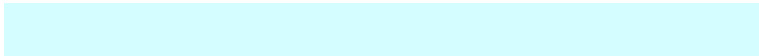
65.9835, 64.1367, 36.0744

# Sweetspot

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



47.8201, 64.1391, 86.9516



80.3392, 91.6423, 108.0621



37.0776, 62.0740, 23.5017



16.8723, 19.4289, 23.1108



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.



47.8201, 64.1391, 86.9516



55.1961, 76.3982, 106.4449



33.1028, 34.7044, 82.0458



15.4659, 17.0183, 19.3920



23.5193, 33.6856, 49.0053



1.8621, 2.6757, 3.8532



# Inverse Universe

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



52.2632, 32.2341, 76.8687



61.2380, 34.0387, 92.5032



50.5933, 47.5422, 18.8236



15.6887, 15.3033, 18.9122



26.7268, 12.8934, 41.2240

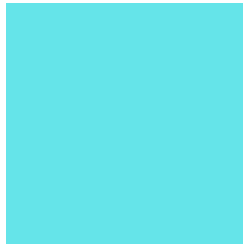


2.1064, 1.0155, 3.2777



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.8182, 64.1367, 86.9501 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

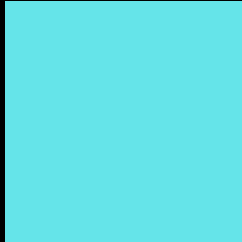
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.8182, 64.1367, 86.9501 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 47.8182, 64.1367, 86.9501

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8182, 64.1367, 86.9501.



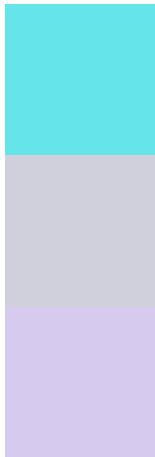
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8182, 64.1367,



# 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

47.8182, 64.1367, 86.9501

### Protanopia

61.2435, 63.2029, 76.6816

### Deuteranopia

64.5201, 63.1811, 89.6835



## Tritanopia

49.6216, 64.0495, 96.1336

# Trichromacy



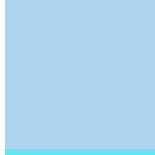
## Original Color

47.8182, 64.1367, 86.9501



## Protanomaly

54.2532, 62.4721, 80.4330



## Deuteranomaly

55.9174, 62.0273, 88.3822



## Tritanomaly

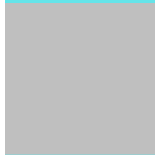
49.0552, 64.2321, 93.0316

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.8182, 64.1367, 86.9501



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

46.8340, 54.9111, 66.5230

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.8182, 64.1367, 86.9501 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(101, 228, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 228, 233)  
}
```

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(101, 228, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 228, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.8182, 64.1367, 86.9501 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(101, 228, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 228, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 228, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 228, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 228, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 228,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.8182, 64.1367, 86.9501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 228, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
228, 233) }
```

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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