

Converting Colors

XYZ(47.8489, 50.3574, 82.2028)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(47.8489, 50.3574, 82.2028)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(47.8006, 50.3266,
82.0576)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3BEE6
RGB	163, 190, 230
RGB Percent	64%, 75%, 90%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2549, 0.0980
CMYK	0.29, 0.17, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	216°, 57%, 77%
HSV	216°, 29%, 90%
XYZ	47.8006, 50.3266, 82.0576
YIQ	186.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

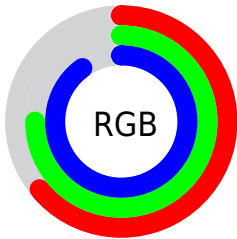
Format	Color
RYB	163, 182, 230
Decimal	10731238
CIELab	76.27, -0.09, -22.92
CIELCh	76, 22.920, 269.769
Yxy	50.3266, 0.2653, 0.2793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288921318 (0xFFA3BEE6)
YUV	186.4870, 21.4519, -20.5981
Hunter-Lab	70.9412, -3.8729, -18.9218

Details

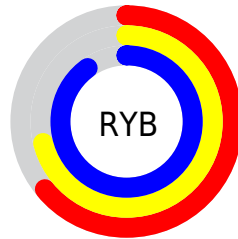
The XYZ color **47.8006, 50.3266, 82.0576** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.6006, 62.1797, 43.4595**, and the grayscale version is **46.8415, 49.2809, 53.6669**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.2192, 88.1916, 107.4024**, and **23.0160, 24.2623, 43.5144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.6777, 42.4467, 80.9129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.0634, 59.2124, 83.3381**.

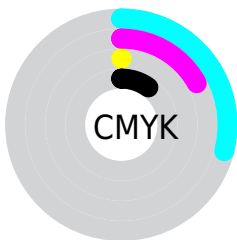
Distribution



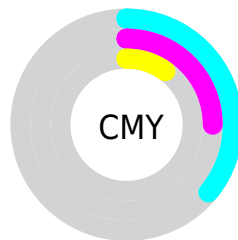
- Red (64%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (90%)



- 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 47.8006, 50.3266, 82.0576 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 47.8006, 50.3266, 82.0576 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.8006, 50.3266,
82.0576

■ 47.8006, 50.3266,
82.0576

368.5970,
387.9418, 521.7288

■ 33.8796, 35.6730,
60.8769

■ 86.1189, 90.6586,
138.0922

■ 22.9636, 24.1817,
43.6959

■ 111.2470,
117.1058, 173.7832

■ 14.6872, 15.4685,
30.0961

140.8414,
148.2529, 215.1480

■ 8.6850, 9.1488,
19.6589

175.2676,
184.4844, 262.6052

■ 4.5918, 4.8384,
11.9657

214.8909,
226.1846, 316.5734

■ 2.0421, 2.1528,
6.5981

260.0767,

■ 0.6574, 0.6940,

273.7380, 377.4710

3.1374

311.1902,
327.5289, 445.7167

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.1652

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.8006, 50.3266,
82.0576

■ 47.8006, 50.3266,
82.0576

■ 40.6777, 42.4467,
80.9129

■ 56.0634, 59.2124,
83.3381

■ 34.6356, 35.5273,
79.8958

■ 65.5115, 69.1350,
84.7554

■ 29.6170, 29.5282,
79.0023

■ 76.1938, 80.1314,
86.3149

■ 25.5570, 24.4033,
78.2271

■ 88.1535, 92.2341,
88.0206

■ 22.3820, 20.1015,
77.5641

■ 91.2831, 98.4932,
89.0638

■ 20.0065, 16.5648,
77.0067

■ 18.3009, 13.7116,
76.5459

■ 18.1705, 13.4880,
76.5096

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.7898, 50.3266, 77.9136



47.8006, 50.3266, 82.0576



52.0586, 50.3266, 78.0344

Triad

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



47.8006, 50.3266, 82.0576



55.3776, 50.3266, 43.8588



41.0385, 50.3266, 43.7164

Complementary

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



47.8006, 50.3266, 82.0576



60.6006, 62.1797, 43.4595

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.



43.8442, 50.3266, 36.7021



47.8006, 50.3266, 82.0576



52.1197, 50.3266, 36.7752

Square

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



47.8006, 50.3266, 82.0576



56.5896, 50.3266, 54.8926



47.8673, 50.3266, 34.3612



40.0315, 50.3266, 54.7017

Rectangle

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



47.8006, 50.3266, 82.0576



54.4295, 50.3266, 71.5618



47.8673, 50.3266, 34.3612



41.7940, 50.3266, 40.8793

Sweetspot

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



47.8022, 50.3286, 82.0588



82.8888, 87.4720, 107.1228



54.0728, 68.6494, 66.3308



17.3467, 18.3116, 22.8702



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.



47.8022, 50.3286, 82.0588



54.7781, 57.4091, 102.8017



43.6543, 40.2979, 80.3413



14.0572, 14.8359, 18.2670



10.3995, 7.8611, 43.3524



0.8576, 0.7591, 3.2333

Inverse Universe

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



55.0259, 46.7365, 54.8382



65.4582, 52.6926, 62.4232



65.7785, 75.1529, 45.6907



14.6165, 14.4638, 16.1808



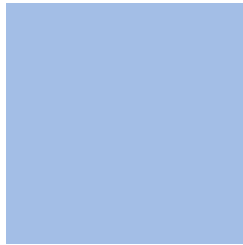
19.6427, 9.9913, 7.0133



1.4965, 0.7563, 0.7551

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.8006, 50.3266, 82.0576 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

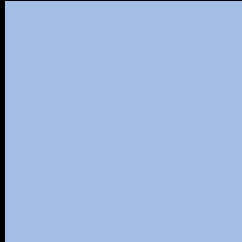
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 47.8006, 50.3266, 82.0576 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

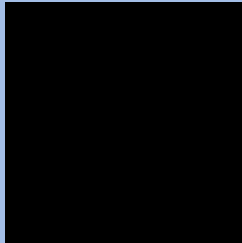
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

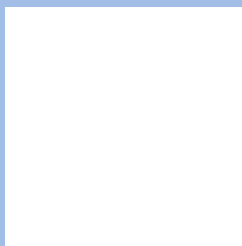
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 47.8006, 50.3266, 82.0576

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8006, 50.3266, 82.0576.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8006, 50.3266,

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

47.8006, 50.3266, 82.0576

Protanopia

50.0144, 50.2476, 79.7358

Deuteranopia

51.3315, 50.2408, 82.5933



Tritanopia

45.0985, 50.5580, 67.7033

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.8006, 50.3266, 82.0576

Protanomaly

49.0075, 50.0263, 80.4719

Deuteranomaly

49.8872, 50.1174, 82.6456

Tritanomaly

46.0916, 50.6233, 72.9876

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.8006, 50.3266, 82.0576

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 47.8006, 50.3266, 82.0576 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, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 190, 230)  
}
```

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, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 190, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.8006, 50.3266, 82.0576 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, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 190, 230) }
```

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, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 190, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 190, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 190,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.8006, 50.3266, 82.0576 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, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
190, 230) }
```

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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