

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.8598, 70.0162, 95.1934)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.8598, 70.0162, 95.1934)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.7791, 69.9151,  
94.9811)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F2F2
RGB	0, 242, 242
RGB Percent	0%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0510, 0.0510
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	180°, 100%, 47%
HSV	180°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	47.7791, 69.9151, 94.9811
YIQ	169.6420, -144.2320, -51.3040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

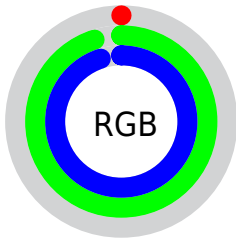
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 121, 242
Decimal	62194
CIELab	86.96, -46.21, -13.59
CIELCh	87, 48.168, 196.386
Yxy	69.9151, 0.2247, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278252274 (0xFF00F2F2)
YUV	169.6420, 35.6725, -148.7760
Hunter-Lab	83.6152, -44.3289, -8.8186

# Details

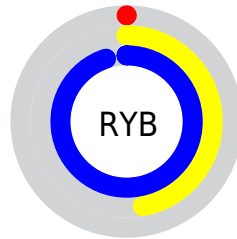
The XYZ color **47.7791, 69.9151, 94.9811** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **36.6202, 18.8794, 1.7158**, and the grayscale version is **37.9201, 39.8949, 43.4455**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.2812, 82.5916, 107.3196**, and **26.2119, 38.2431, 52.4545** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7804, 69.9173, 94.9828**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.1634, 70.1147, 95.0008**.

# Distribution



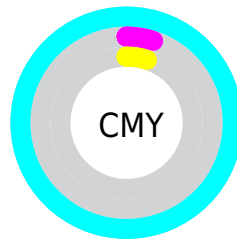
- Red (0%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.7791, 69.9151, 94.9811 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 47.7791, 69.9151, 94.9811 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.7791, 69.9151,  
94.9811


 47.7791, 69.9151,  
94.9811


368.5130,  
460.2518, 565.0873


 33.8625, 51.4573,  
71.5224


 86.0871, 119.0877,  
156.2338


 22.9504, 36.5727,  
52.2842

 111.2092,  
150.5713, 194.8650

 14.6774, 24.8768,  
36.8479


 140.7972,  
187.1656, 239.3908

 8.6781, 15.9853,  
24.7949

 175.2165,  
229.2550, 290.2297

 4.5872, 9.5138,  
15.7067

 214.8323,  
277.2240, 347.8002

 2.0394, 5.0778,  
9.1647

260.0101,

 0.6560, 2.2930,

331.4568, 412.5210

4.7505

311.1153,  
392.3380, 484.8105

■ 0.0000, 0.7700,  
2.0455

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5830

■ 47.7791, 69.9151,  
94.9811

■ 47.7791, 69.9151,  
94.9811

■ 47.7804, 69.9173,  
94.9828

■ 48.1634, 70.1147,  
95.0008

■ 49.0214, 70.5570,  
95.0411

■ 50.5027, 71.3207,  
95.1106

■ 52.6958, 72.4512,  
95.2134

■ 55.6747, 73.9869,  
95.3530

■ 59.5043, 75.9611,  
95.5324

■ 64.2427, 78.4039,  
95.7543

■ 69.9429, 81.3424,  
96.0212

■ 76.6539, 84.8021,  
96.3354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.5620, 69.9151, 62.4508



47.7791, 69.9151, 94.9811



52.6156, 69.9151, 130.3860

# Triad

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



47.7791, 69.9151, 94.9811



83.3823, 69.9151, 127.3744



71.6767, 69.9151, 30.3833

# Complementary

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



47.7791, 69.9151, 94.9811



36.6202, 18.8794, 1.7158

# 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.



82.5240, 69.9151, 39.4953



47.7791, 69.9151, 94.9811



89.7797, 69.9151, 91.6639

# Square

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



47.7791, 69.9151, 94.9811



72.7456, 69.9151, 152.4018



89.4489, 69.9151, 59.9470



60.5327, 69.9151, 30.8059

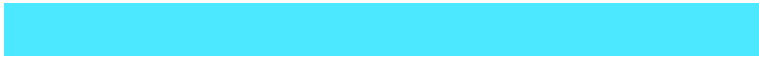


# Rectangle

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



47.7791, 69.9151, 94.9811



58.1558, 69.9151, 148.1968



89.4489, 69.9151, 59.9470



75.5024, 69.9151, 32.2910

# Sweetspot

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



47.7812, 69.9177, 94.9828



72.2849, 88.2642, 107.8341



31.8048, 63.5329, 10.5886



14.9625, 18.6295, 23.0571



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.



47.7812, 69.9177, 94.9828



53.8097, 78.7399, 106.9682



23.3702, 21.0952, 86.8472



16.2474, 17.9290, 20.3259



25.6672, 37.5589, 51.0238



2.1353, 3.1245, 4.2447



# Inverse Universe

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



36.6202, 18.8794, 1.7158



41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9301



42.9809, 31.6007, 3.8360



15.7729, 15.7589, 16.3602



19.6715, 10.1410, 0.9207

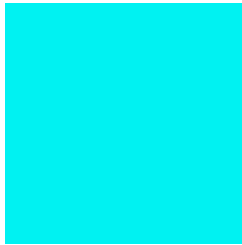


1.6365, 0.8436, 0.0766



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.7791, 69.9151, 94.9811 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

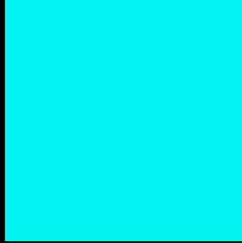
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.7791, 69.9151, 94.9811 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

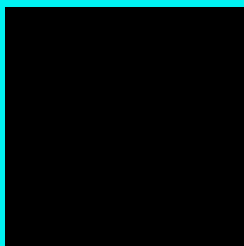
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

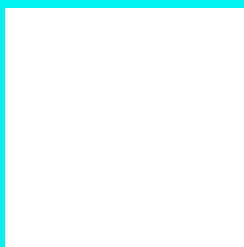
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 47.7791, 69.9151, 94.9811

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.7791, 69.9151, 94.9811.



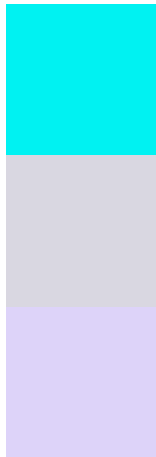
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.7791, 69.9151,



# 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

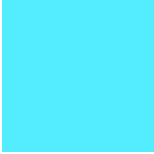
47.7791, 69.9151, 94.9811

### Protanopia

66.5063, 68.7888, 81.0065

### Deuteranopia

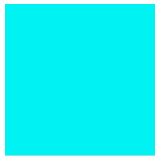
70.2119, 68.8002, 99.2017



## **Tritanopia**

51.9903, 69.6732, 105.3158

# Trichromacy



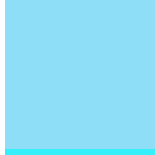
## Original Color

47.7791, 69.9151, 94.9811



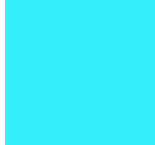
## Protanomaly

51.8303, 65.0232, 85.4203



## Deuteranomaly

53.7403, 64.5591, 96.8175



## Tritanomaly

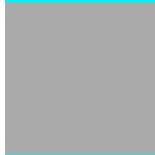
49.5900, 69.3920, 101.2228

# Monochromacy



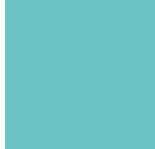
## Original Color

47.7791, 69.9151, 94.9811



## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754



## Achromatomaly

35.8881, 46.6535, 59.3381

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.7791, 69.9151, 94.9811 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(0, 242, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 242, 242)  
}
```

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(0, 242, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 242, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.7791, 69.9151, 94.9811 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(0, 242, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 242, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 242, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 242, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 242, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 242,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.7791, 69.9151, 94.9811 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 242, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 242,  
242) }
```

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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