

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.8836, 53.8810, 84.8654)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.8836, 53.8810, 84.8654)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.9891, 54.0460,  
84.9934)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95C9E9
RGB	149, 201, 233
RGB Percent	58%, 79%, 91%
CMY	0.4157, 0.2118, 0.0863
CMYK	0.36, 0.14, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	203°, 66%, 75%
HSV	203°, 36%, 91%
XYZ	47.9891, 54.0460, 84.9934
YIQ	189.1000, -41.2640, -1.0720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

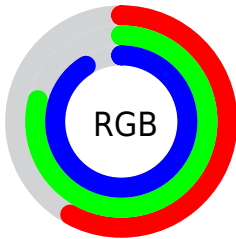
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	149, 181, 233
Decimal	9816553
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.49, -9.14, -21.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 23.120, 246.724
Yxy	54.0460, 0.2566, 0.2890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288006633 (0xFF95C9E9)
YUV	189.1000, 21.6427, -35.1677
Hunter-Lab	73.5160, -12.1334, -17.0852

# Details

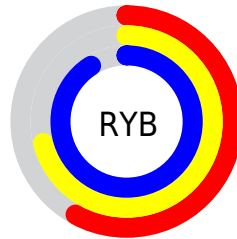
The XYZ color **47.9891, 54.0460, 84.9934** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **55.5541, 52.5425, 35.6492**, and the grayscale version is **48.3254, 50.8421, 55.3670**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9868, 91.7191, 108.1483**, and **23.0888, 26.4747, 45.4882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.1464, 48.0517, 84.1453**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8051, 60.7220, 85.9237**.

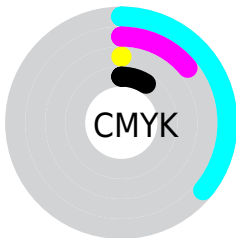
# Distribution



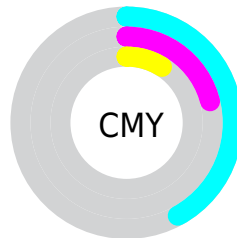
- Red (58%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.9891, 54.0460, 84.9934 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 47.9891, 54.0460, 84.9934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 47.9891, 54.0460,  
84.9934

■ 47.9891, 54.0460,  
84.9934

369.3322,  
402.2854, 531.7503

■ 34.0295, 38.6384,  
63.2858

■ 86.3980, 96.1418,  
142.2380

■ 23.0792, 26.4786,  
45.6300

■ 111.5779,  
123.5988, 178.6122

■ 14.7730, 17.1820,  
31.6074

141.2287,  
155.8411, 220.7122

■ 8.7455, 10.3643,  
20.7995

175.7156,  
193.2530, 268.9567

■ 4.6314, 5.6412,  
12.7877

215.4041,  
236.2190, 323.7642

■ 2.0651, 2.6282,  
7.1535

260.6594,

■ 0.6702, 0.9408,

285.1235, 385.5533

3.4784

311.8470,  
340.3508, 454.7425

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.3438

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0973

■ 47.9891, 54.0460,  
84.9934

■ 47.9891, 54.0460,  
84.9934

■ 42.1464, 48.0517,  
84.1453

■ 54.8051, 60.7220,  
85.9237

■ 37.2190, 42.7025,  
83.3725

■ 62.6381, 68.1015,  
86.9352

■ 33.1500, 37.9674,  
82.6730

■ 71.5349, 76.2127,  
88.0319

■ 29.8735, 33.8092,  
82.0431

■ 81.5381, 85.0802,  
89.2163

■ 27.3130, 30.1853,  
81.4785

■ 88.7166, 92.6802,  
90.3049

■ 25.3737, 27.0434,  
80.9743

■ 91.4723, 98.1915,  
91.2235

■ 24.7181, 25.9031,  
80.7887

■ 91.7082, 98.6633,  
91.3021

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.6713, 54.0460, 75.1361



47.9891, 54.0460, 84.9934



52.4003, 54.0460, 87.4010

# Triad

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



47.9891, 54.0460, 84.9934



60.5563, 54.0460, 55.9617



46.3135, 54.0460, 40.9628

# Complementary

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



47.9891, 54.0460, 84.9934



55.5541, 52.5425, 35.6492

# 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.



50.3515, 54.0460, 37.3068



47.9891, 54.0460, 84.9934



58.7050, 54.0460, 45.1005

# Square

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



47.9891, 54.0460, 84.9934



59.8318, 54.0460, 69.3130



54.9042, 54.0460, 38.7015



43.7445, 54.0460, 49.4913



# Rectangle

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



47.9891, 54.0460, 84.9934



55.4045, 54.0460, 84.1818



54.9042, 54.0460, 38.7015



47.5346, 54.0460, 39.1854

# Sweetspot

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



47.9908, 54.0481, 84.9947



82.1582, 88.4336, 107.3469



49.7526, 67.9558, 53.5695



17.2695, 18.6400, 22.9376



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

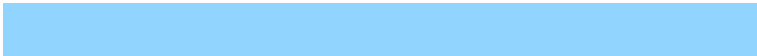


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



47.9908, 54.0481, 84.9947



53.6410, 60.9758, 103.5501



39.7095, 37.4856, 82.2342



15.0078, 16.1020, 19.2393



14.1487, 14.9444, 45.8818



1.2034, 1.3582, 3.6336



# Inverse Universe

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



54.8958, 43.0373, 60.6742



63.4584, 46.4337, 68.7219



65.0984, 71.6311, 38.8307



15.4575, 15.2108, 17.6944



21.9969, 11.0015, 16.3170

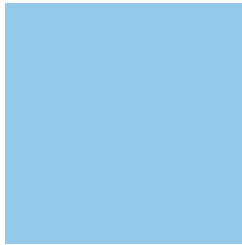


1.7739, 0.8825, 1.5268



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.9891, 54.0460, 84.9934 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

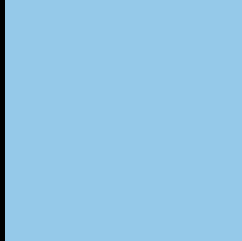
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.9891, 54.0460, 84.9934 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

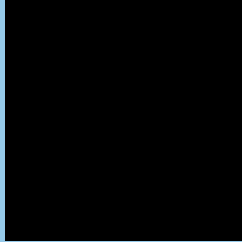
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 47.9891, 54.0460, 84.9934

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.9891, 54.0460, 84.9934.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.9891, 54.0460,



# 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

47.9891, 54.0460, 84.9934

### Protanopia

53.2083, 53.8101, 80.2551

### Deuteranopia

54.6788, 53.4697, 86.0361



## Tritanopia

46.1283, 53.9902, 75.7001

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.9891, 54.0460, 84.9934

## Protanomaly

50.8915, 53.5716, 81.7868

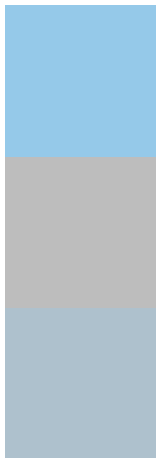
## Deuteranomaly

51.8257, 53.3105, 85.4004

## Tritanomaly

46.7438, 53.8803, 79.1705

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.9891, 54.0460, 84.9934

## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

## Achromatomaly

47.5450, 51.5464, 65.2012

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.9891, 54.0460, 84.9934 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(149, 201, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 201, 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(149, 201, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 201, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.9891, 54.0460, 84.9934 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(149, 201, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 201, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 201, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 201, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 201, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 201,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.9891, 54.0460, 84.9934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 201, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
201, 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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