

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.9255, 59.1099,  
100.7669)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.9255, 59.1099, 100.7669)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.9523, 59.1433,  
100.9839)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69D8FC
RGB	105, 216, 252
RGB Percent	41%, 85%, 99%
CMY	0.5882, 0.1529, 0.0118
CMYK	0.58, 0.14, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	195°, 96%, 70%
HSV	195°, 58%, 99%
XYZ	47.9523, 59.1433, 100.9839
YIQ	186.9150, -77.7120, -12.3360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

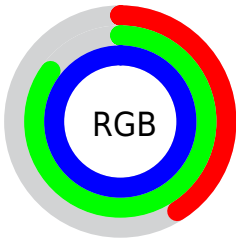
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	105, 168, 252
Decimal	6936828
CIELab	81.37, -21.66, -27.16
CIELCh	81, 34.740, 231.431
Yxy	59.1433, 0.2305, 0.2842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285126908 (0xFF69D8FC)
YUV	186.9150, 32.0869, -71.8395
Hunter-Lab	76.9047, -23.2833, -24.0207

# Details

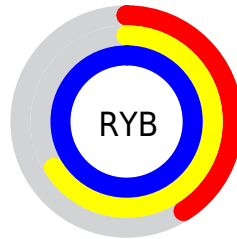
The XYZ color **47.9523, 59.1433, 100.9839** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **52.2213, 40.7673, 18.4832**, and the grayscale version is **47.0445, 49.4944, 53.8994**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.7463, 86.9555, 107.7158**, and **23.0212, 29.6495, 56.1393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.8680, 54.7357, 100.3495**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.9764, 64.1260, 101.6820**.

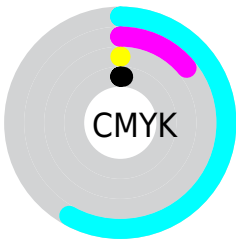
# Distribution



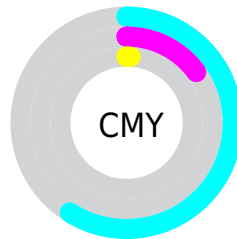
- Red (41%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.9523, 59.1433, 100.9839 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 47.9523, 59.1433, 100.9839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



47.9523, 59.1433,  
100.9839

47.9523, 59.1433,  
100.9839

369.1888,  
421.4328, 584.6162

34.0002, 42.7285,  
76.5010

86.3435, 103.5859,  
164.5723

23.0566, 29.6721,  
56.3343

111.5133,  
132.3825, 204.5149

14.7563, 19.5899,  
40.0652

141.1531,  
166.0751, 250.4478

8.7337, 12.0973,  
27.2752

175.6282,  
205.0482, 302.7896

4.6236, 6.8100,  
17.5458

215.3039,  
249.6861, 361.9588

2.0606, 3.3435,  
10.4583

260.5457,

0.6677, 1.3136,

300.3732, 428.3739

5.5943

311.7189,  
357.4940, 502.4535

■ 0.0000, 0.1517,  
2.5352

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8587

■ 47.9523, 59.1433,  
100.9839

■ 47.9523, 59.1433,  
100.9839

■ 43.8680, 54.7357,  
100.3495

■ 52.9764, 64.1260,  
101.6820

■ 40.6373, 50.8540,  
99.7706

■ 59.0056, 69.7148,  
102.4429

■ 38.1667, 47.4505,  
99.2438

■ 66.1056, 75.9455,  
103.2714

■ 36.3237, 44.4558,  
98.7629

■ 74.3346, 82.8493,  
104.1702

■ 36.0466, 43.9798,  
98.6857

■ 83.7467, 90.4548,  
105.1422

■ 93.9462, 98.5589,  
106.1688

■ 94.5709, 99.8084,  
106.3771

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.1954, 59.1433, 80.1362



47.9523, 59.1433, 100.9839



54.1594, 59.1433, 112.5697

# Triad

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



47.9523, 59.1433, 100.9839



71.1779, 59.1433, 70.5396



51.2663, 59.1433, 33.8911

# Complementary

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



47.9523, 59.1433, 100.9839



52.2213, 40.7673, 18.4832

# 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.



58.3197, 59.1433, 32.4027



47.9523, 59.1433, 100.9839



70.2349, 59.1433, 50.8667

# Square

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



47.9523, 59.1433, 100.9839



67.8495, 59.1433, 92.6759



65.3738, 59.1433, 37.9244



45.9910, 59.1433, 42.5496



# Rectangle

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



47.9523, 59.1433, 100.9839



59.0260, 59.1433, 112.0675



65.3738, 59.1433, 37.9244



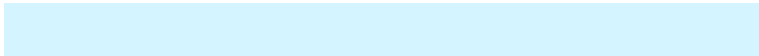
53.4926, 59.1433, 32.6224

# Sweetspot

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



47.9542, 59.1455, 100.9853



77.5669, 86.0976, 107.1380



45.3201, 74.4984, 36.5346



16.2114, 18.1070, 22.8905



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.



47.9542, 59.1455, 100.9853



44.4358, 55.5079, 102.9798



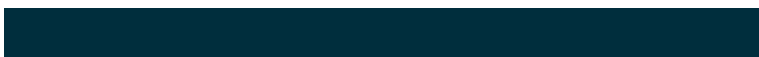
33.4020, 30.0411, 96.1346



17.3847, 18.8461, 22.1067



18.8986, 23.1527, 51.4464



1.8330, 2.3097, 4.7924



# Inverse Universe

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



57.5928, 35.7585, 68.8345



55.6528, 31.2156, 64.9082



66.4403, 69.2053, 23.2229



17.8007, 17.4476, 20.8062



25.8311, 12.7482, 26.8830

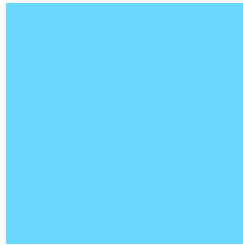


2.4341, 1.1974, 2.7096



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.9523, 59.1433, 100.9839 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

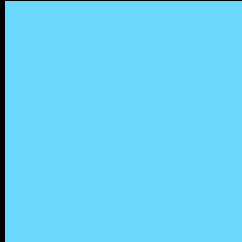
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.9523, 59.1433, 100.9839 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 47.9523, 59.1433, 100.9839**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.9523, 59.1433, 100.9839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.9523, 59.1433,



# 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

47.9523, 59.1433, 100.9839

### Protanopia

57.8898, 58.3446, 90.6486

### Deuteranopia

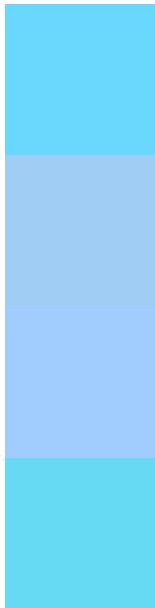
59.7545, 58.3590, 102.7227



## Tritanopia

45.5088, 59.3158, 88.4074

# Trichromacy



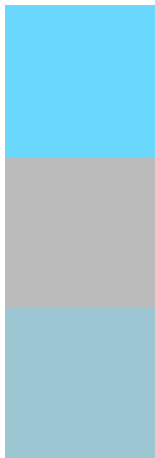
**Original Color**  
47.9523, 59.1433, 100.9839

**Protanomaly**  
52.6577, 57.6679, 93.9436

**Deuteranomaly**  
53.9795, 57.8151, 102.0803

**Tritanomaly**  
46.4652, 59.3203, 93.0054

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
47.9523, 59.1433, 100.9839

**Achromatopsia**  
47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

**Achromatomaly**  
45.8566, 52.2594, 69.2982

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.9523, 59.1433, 100.9839 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(105, 216, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 216, 252)  
}
```

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(105, 216, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 216, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.9523, 59.1433, 100.9839 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".

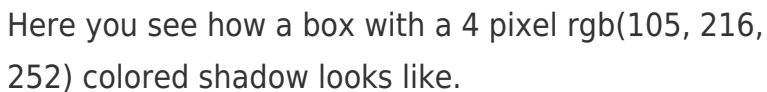
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(105, 216, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 216, 252) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 216, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 216, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 216, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 216,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.9523, 59.1433, 100.9839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 216, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
216, 252) }
```

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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