

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.9343, 64.9618,  
104.6202)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.9343, 64.9618, 104.6202)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.9912, 65.0756,  
104.6392)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33E7FF
RGB	51, 231, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.7999, 0.0941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.80, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 60%
HSV	187°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	47.9912, 65.0756, 104.6392
YIQ	179.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

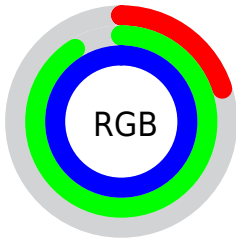
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	51, 147, 255
Decimal	3401727
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.52, -35.14, -24.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 42.583, 214.391
Yxy	65.0756, 0.2204, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281591807 (0xFF33E7FF)
YUV	179.9160, 37.0164, -113.0593
Hunter-Lab	80.6694, -34.9798, -20.4385

# Details

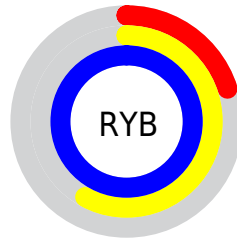
The XYZ color **47.9912, 65.0756, 104.6392** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **44.3552, 26.5337, 5.9181**, and the grayscale version is **43.1932, 45.4426, 49.4870**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.3257, 83.6455, 107.4153**, and **25.5230, 34.7372, 58.7858** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2081, 62.9219, 104.3175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.4957, 67.6252, 104.9993**.

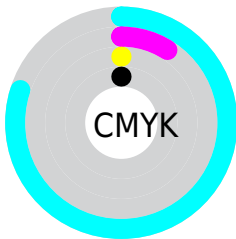
# Distribution



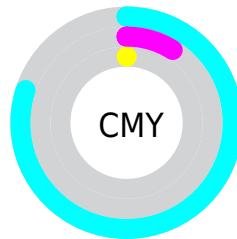
- Red (20%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.9912, 65.0756, 104.6392 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 47.9912, 65.0756, 104.6392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



47.9912, 65.0756,  
104.6392

47.9912, 65.0756,  
104.6392

369.3404,  
443.0636, 596.3394

34.0311, 47.5224,  
79.5422

86.4011, 112.1585,  
169.6253

23.0805, 33.4488,  
58.8177

111.5816,  
142.4571, 210.3514

14.7740, 22.4705,  
42.0474

141.2330,  
177.7728, 257.1243

8.7462, 14.2030,  
28.8125

175.7206,  
218.4901, 310.3626

4.6318, 8.2620,  
18.6947

215.4098,  
264.9935, 370.4846

2.0654, 4.2631,  
11.2753

260.6659,

0.6703, 1.8218,

317.6673, 437.9091

6.1358

311.8544,  
376.8958, 513.0545

■ 0.0000, 0.5007,  
2.8577

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0225

■ 47.9912, 65.0756,  
104.6392

■ 47.9912, 65.0756,  
104.6392

■ 46.2081, 62.9219,  
104.3175

■ 50.4957, 67.6252,  
104.9993

■ 44.9763, 61.0723,  
104.0254

■ 53.8168, 70.6160,  
105.4016

■ 44.9754, 61.0709,  
104.0251

■ 58.0410, 74.0939,  
105.8502

■ 63.2421, 78.0971,  
106.3488

■ 69.4863, 82.6598,  
106.9004

■ 76.8339, 87.8132,  
107.5078

■ 85.3406, 93.5861,  
108.1737

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.3932, 65.0756, 74.9303



47.9912, 65.0756, 104.6392



54.3002, 65.0756, 129.1582

# Triad

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



47.9912, 65.0756, 104.6392



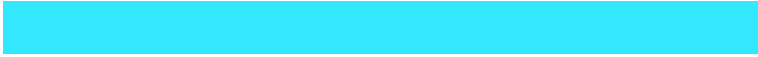
79.7976, 65.0756, 95.9128



60.4668, 65.0756, 30.4974

# Complementary

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



47.9912, 65.0756, 104.6392



44.3552, 26.5337, 5.9181

# 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.



70.0743, 65.0756, 33.4237



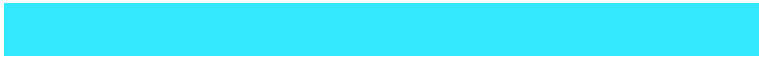
47.9912, 65.0756, 104.6392



81.8751, 65.0756, 66.9326

# Square

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



47.9912, 65.0756, 104.6392



72.7352, 65.0756, 123.2832



78.1545, 65.0756, 45.2611

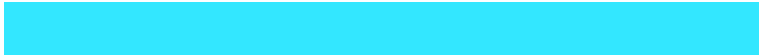


52.1132, 65.0756, 35.9056

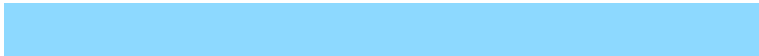


# Rectangle

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



47.9912, 65.0756, 104.6392



60.0870, 65.0756, 136.5788



78.1545, 65.0756, 45.2611



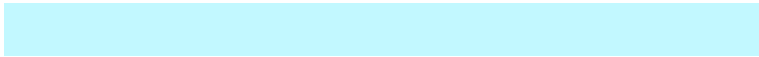
63.6521, 65.0756, 30.5526

# Sweetspot

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



47.9930, 65.0779, 104.6395



73.7528, 85.6749, 107.2575



38.3900, 72.7298, 18.6389



15.2327, 17.9487, 22.9115



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

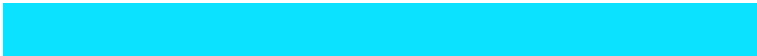


# Same Dimension

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



47.9930, 65.0779, 104.6395



45.4287, 61.7878, 104.1396



27.2946, 23.6809, 97.7400



18.3617, 20.0950, 23.1609



23.5731, 32.0558, 54.3795



2.3446, 3.2200, 5.3112



# Inverse Universe

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



56.8490, 29.3991, 78.2819



55.1058, 26.9834, 74.4000



57.5222, 52.8676, 10.3070



18.6952, 18.2614, 22.2781



28.6868, 13.9640, 38.5968

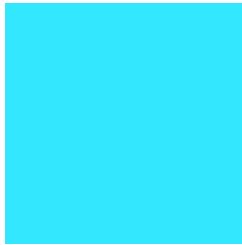


2.8181, 1.3696, 3.8894



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.9912, 65.0756, 104.6392 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

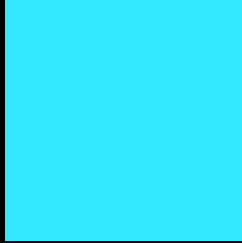
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.9912, 65.0756, 104.6392 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 47.9912, 65.0756, 104.6392

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.9912, 65.0756, 104.6392.



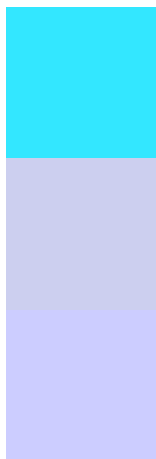
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.9912, 65.0756,



# 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

47.9912, 65.0756, 104.6392

### Protanopia

62.7947, 63.6950, 90.6461

### Deuteranopia

64.7832, 63.7200, 103.4925



## Tritanopia

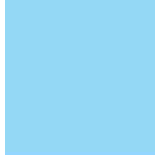
47.3959, 65.2591, 101.3650

# Trichromacy



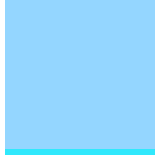
## Original Color

47.9912, 65.0756, 104.6392



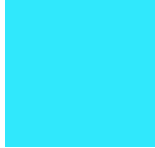
## Protanomaly

53.2500, 62.0002, 95.5469



## Deuteranomaly

54.3093, 61.6090, 103.6371



## Tritanomaly

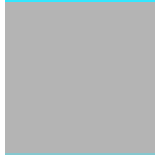
47.6462, 65.3699, 102.2019

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.9912, 65.0756, 104.6392



## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032



## Achromatomaly

41.3588, 50.3384, 66.5679

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.9912, 65.0756, 104.6392 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(51, 231, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 231, 255)  
}
```

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(51, 231, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 231, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.9912, 65.0756, 104.6392 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(51, 231, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 231, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 231, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 231, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 231, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 231, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.9912, 65.0756, 104.6392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 231, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 231,  
255) }
```

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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