

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.9699, 67.1646, 86.0371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.9699, 67.1646, 86.0371)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.9699, 67.1646,  
86.0371)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56EBE7
RGB	86, 235, 231
RGB Percent	34%, 92%, 91%
CMY	0.6627, 0.0784, 0.0941
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.02, 0.08
HSL	178°, 79%, 63%
HSV	178°, 63%, 92%
XYZ	47.9699, 67.1646, 86.0371
YIQ	189.9930, -87.5200, -32.8320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

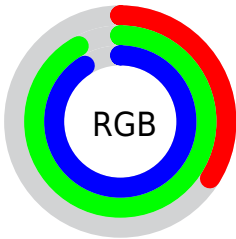
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	86, 162, 235
Decimal	5696487
CIE Lab	85.59, -39.79, -9.75
CIE LCh	86, 40.963, 193.771
Yxy	67.1646, 0.2385, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283886567 (0xFF56EBE7)
YUV	189.9930, 20.2165, -91.2019
Hunter-Lab	81.9540, -38.9386, -4.8761

# Details

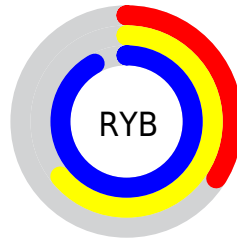
The XYZ color **47.9699, 67.1646, 86.0371** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **39.4365, 25.0580, 12.4333**, and the grayscale version is **48.8651, 51.4099, 55.9854**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.7589, 85.4154, 107.5760**, and **23.9566, 35.3748, 46.6397** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.0630, 66.1934, 85.4848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.5922, 68.5076, 86.6276**.

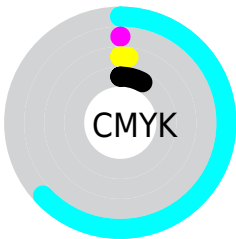
# Distribution



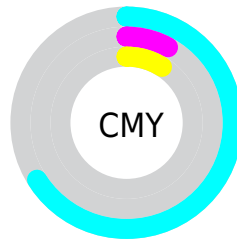
- Red (34%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.9699, 67.1646, 86.0371 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 47.9699, 67.1646, 86.0371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.9699, 67.1646,  
86.0371


 47.9699, 67.1646,  
86.0371


369.2574,  
450.5304, 535.2874


 34.0142, 49.2184,  
64.1436


 86.3696, 115.1562,  
143.7083

 23.0675, 34.7928,  
46.3201


 111.5442,  
145.9705, 180.3230

 14.7643, 23.5033,  
32.1480


 141.1893,  
181.8428, 222.6819

 8.7394, 14.9656,  
21.2088

 175.6700,  
223.1577, 271.2034

 4.6273, 8.7952,  
13.0840

215.3518,  
270.2995, 326.3062

 2.0628, 4.6079,  
7.3550

260.6001,

 0.6689, 2.0191,

323.6527, 388.4088

3.6033

311.7802,  
383.6015, 457.9296

■ 0.0000, 0.6185,  
1.4103

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1498

■ 47.9699, 67.1646,  
86.0371

■ 47.9699, 67.1646,  
86.0371

■ 46.0630, 66.1934,  
85.4848

■ 50.5922, 68.5076,  
86.6276

■ 44.7927, 65.5487,  
84.9624


■ 53.9867, 70.2472,  
87.2544


■ 44.0727, 65.1878,  
84.4675


■ 58.2115, 72.4148,  
87.9218


■ 43.8092, 65.0586,  
84.1517


■ 63.3173, 75.0365,  
88.6320

 69.3511, 78.1365,  
89.3874

 76.3561, 81.7373,  
90.1899

 84.3732, 85.8597,  
91.0415

 86.0971, 86.7378,  
91.6002

 86.1891, 86.7746,  
92.0843

# Harmonies

## Analogous

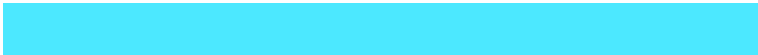
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



48.1346, 67.1646, 59.7072



47.9699, 67.1646, 86.0371



51.7547, 67.1646, 114.6786

# Triad

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



47.9699, 67.1646, 86.0371



77.0513, 67.1646, 116.7930



68.9773, 67.1646, 34.0997

# Complementary

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



47.9699, 67.1646, 86.0371



39.4365, 25.0580, 12.4333

# 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.



77.6692, 67.1646, 43.0686



47.9699, 67.1646, 86.0371



82.6316, 67.1646, 88.4292

# Square

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



47.9699, 67.1646, 86.0371



68.1983, 67.1646, 135.1443



82.8682, 67.1646, 61.5845



59.6675, 67.1646, 33.7582



# Rectangle

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



47.9699, 67.1646, 86.0371



56.2424, 67.1646, 129.4897



82.8682, 67.1646, 61.5845



72.0882, 67.1646, 36.0845

# Sweetspot

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



47.9719, 67.1672, 86.0387



79.2077, 91.8571, 107.0686



35.7013, 62.3136, 18.9519



16.5221, 19.4395, 22.8619



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.



47.9719, 67.1672, 86.0387



54.9199, 79.4077, 102.7064



32.3749, 35.0582, 83.6605



15.4992, 17.1145, 19.3115



24.3890, 36.2101, 46.8752



1.9207, 2.8456, 3.7100



# Inverse Universe

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



39.4365, 25.0580, 12.4333



43.9148, 25.0170, 7.7313



47.7535, 41.9574, 14.3876



15.0819, 15.0606, 15.7164



19.0944, 9.8405, 1.0327

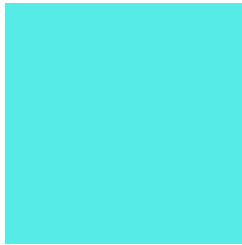


1.5052, 0.7750, 0.1116



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.9699, 67.1646, 86.0371 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

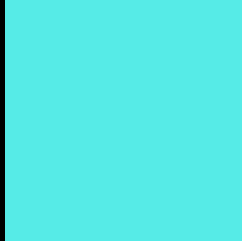
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.9699, 67.1646, 86.0371 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

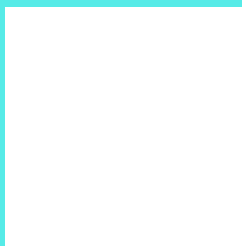
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 47.9699, 67.1646, 86.0371**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.9699, 67.1646, 86.0371.



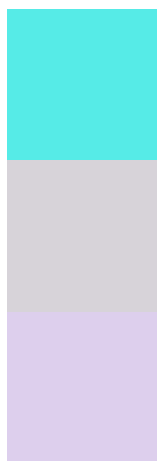
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.9699, 67.1646,



# 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

47.9699, 67.1646, 86.0371

### Protanopia

63.8430, 66.0454, 75.0288

### Deuteranopia

67.4177, 66.1122, 89.3284



## Tritanopia

50.9885, 67.1112, 101.5332

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.9699, 67.1646, 86.0371



## Protanomaly

54.9265, 64.7852, 78.7171



## Deuteranomaly

56.8215, 64.3945, 88.0318



## Tritanomaly

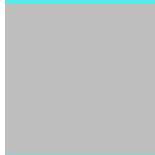
49.8817, 67.0848, 95.9076

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.9699, 67.1646, 86.0371



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

46.0396, 55.2258, 65.9907

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.9699, 67.1646, 86.0371 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(86, 235, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 235, 231)  
}
```

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(86, 235, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 235, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.9699, 67.1646, 86.0371 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(86, 235, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 235, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 235, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 235, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 235, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 235,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.9699, 67.1646, 86.0371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 235, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 235,  
231) }
```

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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