

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.9775, 85.8703, 76.2075)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.9775, 85.8703, 76.2075)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.6437, 76.2735,  
74.4985)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFD4
RGB	0, 255, 212
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 83%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0000, 0.1686
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	170°, 100%, 50%
HSV	170°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	47.6437, 76.2735, 74.4985
YIQ	173.8530, -138.1770, -67.4330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

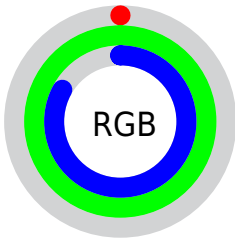
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 139, 255
Decimal	65492
CIELab	89.99, -59.65, 6.50
CIELCh	90, 60.005, 173.782
Yxy	76.2735, 0.2401, 0.3844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255572 (0xFF00FFD4)
YUV	173.8530, 18.8065, -152.4691
Hunter-Lab	87.3347, -55.4586, 10.5586

# Details

The XYZ color **47.6437, 76.2735, 74.4985** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.6775, 21.4359, 4.2313**, and the grayscale version is **40.1218, 42.2112, 45.9680**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.1461, 82.5219, 107.3133**, and **26.0521, 42.3668, 38.7028** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6428, 76.2731, 74.4940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.6085, 76.7073, 77.4152**.

# Distribution



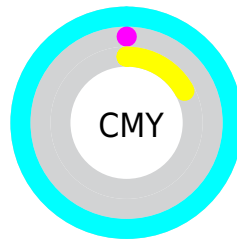
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.6437, 76.2735, 74.4985 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 47.6437, 76.2735, 74.4985 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 47.6437, 76.2735,  
74.4985


 47.6437, 76.2735,  
74.4985


367.9842,  
482.2834, 495.4014


 33.7549, 56.6568,  
54.7029


 85.8866, 128.1134,  
127.3428

 22.8674, 40.7298,  
38.7669


 110.9714,  
161.1055, 161.2285


 14.6158, 28.1080,  
26.2720


 140.5188,  
199.3247, 200.6480

 8.6347, 18.4071,  
16.7996

 174.8944,  
243.1556, 246.0199

 4.5589, 11.2426,  
9.9313

 214.4633,  
292.9826, 297.7626

 2.0229, 6.2303,  
5.2484

259.5911,

 0.6468, 2.9856,

349.1899, 356.2948

2.3325

310.6429,  
412.1621, 422.0348

■ 0.0000, 1.1242,  
0.7493

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.6437, 76.2735,  
74.4985

■ 47.6437, 76.2735,  
74.4985

■ 47.6428, 76.2731,  
74.4940

■ 48.6085, 76.7073,  
77.4152

■ 50.1262, 77.4245,  
80.4324

■ 52.3621, 78.5102,  
83.5598

■ 55.4169, 80.0164,  
86.8027

■ 59.3752, 81.9867,  
90.1655

■ 64.3109, 84.4591,  
93.6523

■ 70.2902, 87.4677,  
97.2668

■ 77.3735, 91.0437,  
101.0122

■ 85.6163, 95.2157,  
104.8918

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.8047, 76.2735, 43.4809



47.6437, 76.2735, 74.4985



49.3706, 76.2735, 120.6018

# Triad

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



47.6437, 76.2735, 74.4985



84.6363, 76.2735, 182.6656



90.7187, 76.2735, 32.9862

# Complementary

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



47.6437, 76.2735, 74.4985



41.6775, 21.4359, 4.2313

# 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.



101.9049, 76.2735, 54.2333



47.6437, 76.2735, 74.4985



98.0711, 76.2735, 141.3754

# Square

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



47.6437, 76.2735, 74.4985



69.4452, 76.2735, 193.8202



104.7641, 76.2735, 92.2297



75.6342, 76.2735, 25.3780



# Rectangle

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



47.6437, 76.2735, 74.4985



53.7650, 76.2735, 153.4922



104.7641, 76.2735, 92.2297



95.1382, 76.2735, 38.3287

# Sweetspot

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



47.6446, 76.2739, 74.4999



70.2768, 87.4609, 97.2592



36.9231, 72.1195, 11.9759



14.4746, 18.4344, 20.4879



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.



47.6446, 76.2739, 74.4999



47.6428, 76.2731, 74.4940



33.2383, 37.5956, 100.1126



18.4156, 20.4258, 22.4913



24.9429, 39.8738, 39.1803



2.4619, 3.8957, 3.9901



# Inverse Universe

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



41.6775, 21.4359, 4.2313



41.6762, 21.4345, 4.2268



44.1668, 27.1132, 2.9070



18.1343, 18.0371, 19.3246



21.8130, 11.2145, 2.3997

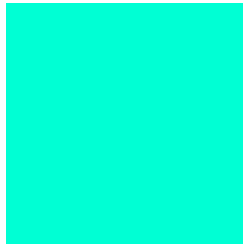


2.1571, 1.1052, 0.4088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6437, 76.2735, 74.4985 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

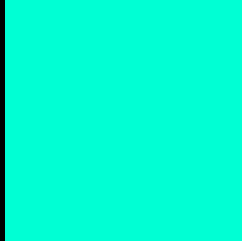
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6437, 76.2735, 74.4985 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

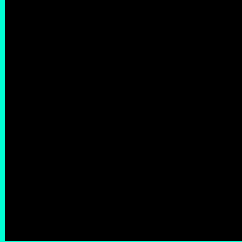
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.6437, 76.2735, 74.4985**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6437, 76.2735, 74.4985.



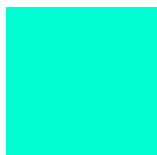
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6437, 76.2735,



# Color Blindness Simulation

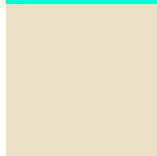
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

47.6437, 76.2735, 74.4985



### Protanopia

70.8804, 74.9590, 62.9573



### Deuteranopia

76.0889, 74.5672, 78.0927



## Tritanopia

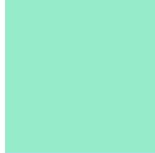
60.5378, 75.3798, 105.9668

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.6437, 76.2735, 74.4985



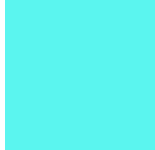
## Protanomaly

52.9467, 70.1650, 66.6297



## Deuteranomaly

55.0049, 69.3297, 76.1285



## Tritanomaly

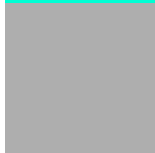
52.5468, 73.7610, 93.1291

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.6437, 76.2735, 74.4985



## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938



## Achromatomaly

36.9886, 49.7222, 55.2248

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.6437, 76.2735, 74.4985 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, 255, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 212)  
}
```

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, 255, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.6437, 76.2735, 74.4985 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, 255, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.6437, 76.2735, 74.4985 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
212) }
```

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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