

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.0189, 56.6813,  
125.8504)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.0189, 56.6813, 125.8504)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.6271, 54.8757,  
102.6896)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78CDFF
RGB	120, 205, 255
RGB Percent	47%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.5294, 0.1961, 0.0000
CMYK	0.53, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 74%
HSV	202°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	47.6271, 54.8757, 102.6896
YIQ	185.2850, -66.7100, -2.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

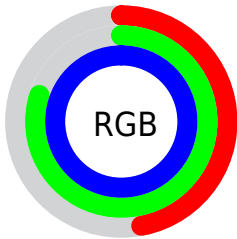
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	120, 172, 255
Decimal	7917055
CIE Lab	78.97, -12.21, -32.39
CIE LCh	79, 34.619, 249.342
Yxy	54.8757, 0.2321, 0.2674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286107135 (0xFF78CDFF)
YUV	185.2850, 34.3695, -57.2549
Hunter-Lab	74.0781, -14.8736, -30.3351

# Details

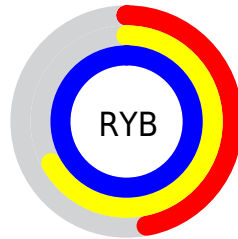
The XYZ color **47.6271, 54.8757, 102.6896** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.0061, 51.3672, 24.5764**, and the grayscale version is **46.1156, 48.5172, 52.8353**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.4004, 88.3237, 107.8400**, and **22.8905, 27.0512, 57.4410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.3588, 48.9076, 101.8153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.9765, 61.6058, 103.6540**.

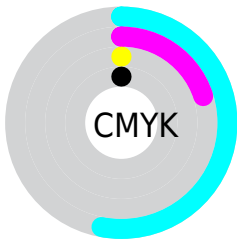
# Distribution



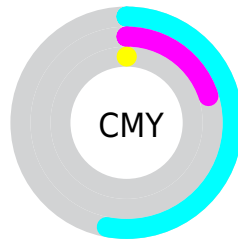
- Red (47%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.6271, 54.8757, 102.6896 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 47.6271, 54.8757, 102.6896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 47.6271, 54.8757,  
102.6896

■ 47.6271, 54.8757,  
102.6896

367.9194,  
405.4406, 590.1020

■ 33.7417, 39.3022,  
77.9193

■ 85.8620, 97.3588,  
166.9324

■ 22.8572, 26.9949,  
57.4916

■ 110.9422,  
125.0372, 207.2420

■ 14.6082, 17.5694,  
40.9881

■ 140.4847,  
157.5194, 253.5684

■ 8.6294, 10.6413,  
27.9901

174.8549,  
195.1897, 306.3302

■ 4.5554, 5.8262,  
18.0792

214.4181,  
238.4326, 365.9459

■ 2.0209, 2.7397,  
10.8369

259.5397,

■ 0.6457, 0.9974,

287.6325, 432.8341

5.8445

310.5850,  
343.1737, 507.4133

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.6835

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9351

■ 47.6271, 54.8757,  
102.6896

■ 47.6271, 54.8757,  
102.6896

■ 42.3588, 48.9076,  
101.8153

■ 53.9765, 61.6058,  
103.6540

■ 38.0877, 43.6514,  
101.0259

■ 61.4727, 69.1318,  
104.7116

■ 34.7247, 39.0586,  
100.3166

■ 70.1812, 77.4922,  
105.8663

■ 32.1597, 35.0688,  
99.6817

■ 80.1613, 86.7206,  
107.1215

■ 30.7175, 32.5549,  
99.2725

■ 91.4679, 96.8486,  
108.4805

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

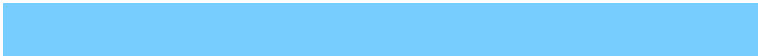
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.5784, 54.8757, 87.1396



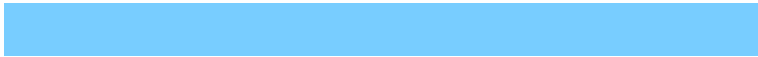
47.6271, 54.8757, 102.6896



54.3353, 54.8757, 105.4899

# Triad

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



47.6271, 54.8757, 102.6896



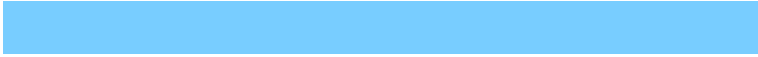
66.3351, 54.8757, 53.8073



44.2105, 54.8757, 34.9719

# Complementary

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



47.6271, 54.8757, 102.6896



59.0061, 51.3672, 24.5764

# 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.



50.0391, 54.8757, 29.6137



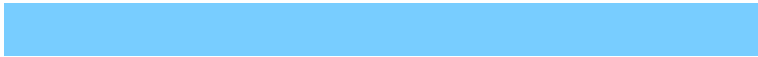
47.6271, 54.8757, 102.6896



63.0757, 54.8757, 38.8013

# Square

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



47.6271, 54.8757, 102.6896



65.5454, 54.8757, 74.1427



56.9669, 54.8757, 30.8417

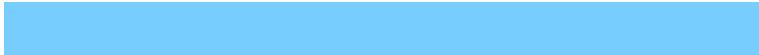


40.7296, 54.8757, 47.3525



# Rectangle

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



47.6271, 54.8757, 102.6896



58.9145, 54.8757, 99.2493



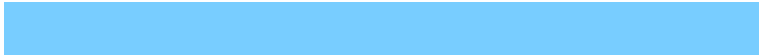
56.9669, 54.8757, 30.8417



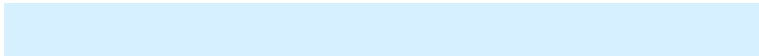
45.9384, 54.8757, 32.4286

# Sweetspot

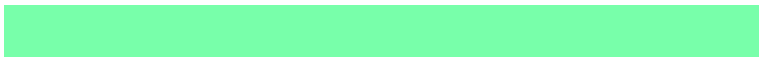
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



47.6287, 54.8776, 102.6899



76.9674, 83.8011, 106.7264



50.7156, 78.3971, 50.2440



16.0293, 17.5268, 22.7881



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

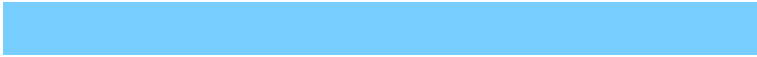


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

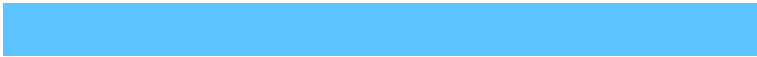


# Same Dimension

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



47.6287, 54.8776, 102.6899



41.8595, 48.3166, 101.7275



34.8860, 29.3923, 98.4423



17.9563, 19.2841, 23.0258



16.1983, 17.3061, 51.9213



1.6818, 1.8943, 5.0903



# Inverse Universe

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



58.9771, 39.1025, 62.1986



54.8500, 32.7998, 54.8070



74.9150, 83.1851, 29.8794



18.4906, 18.1795, 21.2005



24.9643, 12.4750, 18.9945

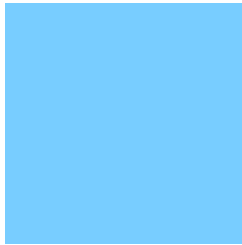


2.4835, 1.2358, 2.1275



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6271, 54.8757, 102.6896 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

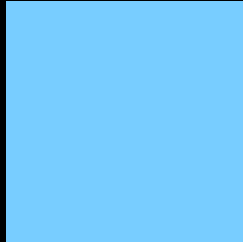
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6271, 54.8757, 102.6896 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

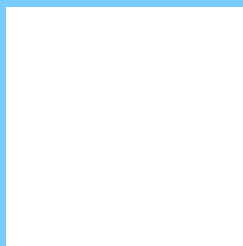
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 47.6271, 54.8757, 102.6896

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6271, 54.8757, 102.6896.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6271, 54.8757,



# 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

47.6271, 54.8757, 102.6896

### Protanopia

54.5402, 54.1769, 94.7714

### Deuteranopia

55.4900, 54.5030, 102.2032



## Tritanopia

43.3421, 54.9542, 80.9959

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

47.6271, 54.8757, 102.6896

**Protanomaly**

51.3632, 54.1430, 97.3660

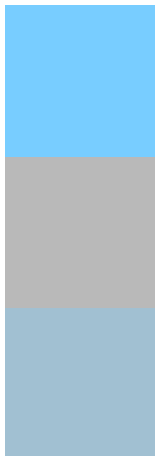
**Deuteranomaly**

52.1168, 54.4216, 102.3653

**Tritanomaly**

44.7814, 54.8036, 88.3387

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

47.6271, 54.8757, 102.6896

**Achromatopsia**

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

**Achromatomaly**

45.1804, 49.9295, 68.2289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.6271, 54.8757, 102.6896 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(120, 205, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 205, 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(120, 205, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 205, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.6271, 54.8757, 102.6896 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(120, 205, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 205, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 205, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 205, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 205, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 205,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.6271, 54.8757, 102.6896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 205, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
205, 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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