

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.2049, 93.7860, 74.9917)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.2049, 93.7860, 74.9917)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.3763, 76.1932,  
71.8843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11FFD0
RGB	17, 255, 208
RGB Percent	7%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.9332, 0.0000, 0.1843
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	168°, 100%, 53%
HSV	168°, 93%, 100%
XYZ	47.3763, 76.1932, 71.8843
YIQ	178.4800, -126.7610, -65.0730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

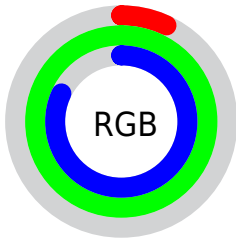
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	17, 149, 255
Decimal	1179600
CIELab	89.95, -60.24, 8.52
CIELCh	90, 60.836, 171.948
Yxy	76.1932, 0.2424, 0.3898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279369680 (0xFF11FFD0)
YUV	178.4800, 14.5534, -141.6180
Hunter-Lab	87.2887, -55.8737, 12.2754

# Details

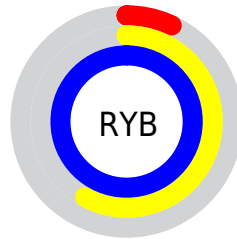
The XYZ color **47.3763, 76.1932, 71.8843** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **42.3672, 22.0324, 6.8747**, and the grayscale version is **42.5494, 44.7653, 48.7494**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5557, 82.7331, 107.3325**, and **25.7990, 42.2656, 37.3702** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7358, 75.9103, 69.7179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.7519, 76.8296, 75.2364**.

# Distribution



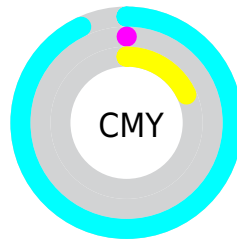
- Red (7%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.3763, 76.1932, 71.8843 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 47.3763, 76.1932, 71.8843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.3763, 76.1932,  
71.8843


 47.3763, 76.1932,  
71.8843


366.9384,  
482.0088, 486.1055


 33.5424, 56.5909,  
52.5779


 85.4904, 128.0000,  
123.5982


 22.7035, 40.6769,  
37.0805


 110.5013,  
160.9733, 156.8428

 14.4942, 28.0667,  
24.9736


 139.9686,  
199.1724, 195.5706

 8.5492, 18.3760,  
15.8385

 174.2577,  
242.9817, 240.2000

 4.5031, 11.2202,  
9.2568

213.7338,  
292.7856, 291.1497

 1.9905, 6.2152,  
4.8100

258.7624,

 0.6286, 2.9764,

348.9685, 348.8381

2.0794

309.7088,  
411.9147, 413.6839

■ 0.0000, 1.1194,  
0.6035

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.3763, 76.1932,  
71.8843

■ 47.3763, 76.1932,  
71.8843


■ 46.7358, 75.9103,  
69.7179


■ 48.7519, 76.8296,  
75.2364


■ 50.8108, 77.8160,  
78.7227

■ 53.6625, 79.2087,  
82.3508


■ 57.3962, 81.0538,  
86.1255

 62.0889, 83.3910,  
90.0515

 67.8094, 86.2556,  
94.1329

 74.6197, 89.6796,  
98.3733

 82.5772, 93.6926,  
102.7764

 91.7349, 98.3220,  
107.3455

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.9360, 76.1932, 41.6412



47.3763, 76.1932, 71.8843



48.7552, 76.1932, 117.9584

# Triad

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



47.3763, 76.1932, 71.8843



83.7844, 76.1932, 186.0357



91.7635, 76.1932, 33.3121

# Complementary

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



47.3763, 76.1932, 71.8843



42.3672, 22.0324, 6.8747

# 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.



102.7173, 76.1932, 55.6773



47.3763, 76.1932, 71.8843



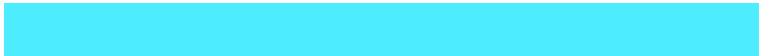
97.6841, 76.1932, 145.2569

# Square

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



47.3763, 76.1932, 71.8843



68.4405, 76.1932, 195.0701



105.0222, 76.1932, 95.1218



76.5495, 76.1932, 24.9792



# Rectangle

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



47.3763, 76.1932, 71.8843



52.9559, 76.1932, 151.6184



105.0222, 76.1932, 95.1218



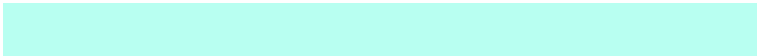
96.1483, 76.1932, 38.9740

# Sweetspot

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



47.3772, 76.1936, 71.8857



71.2935, 88.0058, 96.3691



38.0167, 72.6717, 12.5550



14.6498, 18.5304, 20.2380



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.



47.3772, 76.1936, 71.8857



46.7358, 75.9103, 69.7179



35.3413, 41.4585, 100.7474



18.3920, 20.4163, 22.3674



24.4748, 39.6865, 36.7150



2.4204, 3.8791, 3.7716



# Inverse Universe

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



42.3672, 22.0324, 6.8747



41.8236, 21.4934, 5.0030



44.8659, 28.3496, 3.6390



18.1560, 18.0457, 19.4386



21.8950, 11.2473, 2.8314

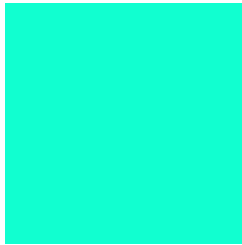


2.1682, 1.1096, 0.4670



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.3763, 76.1932, 71.8843 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

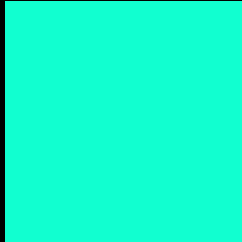
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.3763, 76.1932, 71.8843 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 47.3763, 76.1932, 71.8843**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.3763, 76.1932, 71.8843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.3763, 76.1932,



# Color Blindness Simulation

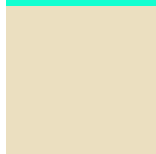
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



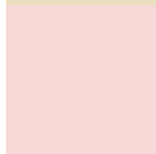
### Original Color

47.3763, 76.1932, 71.8843



### Protanopia

70.1631, 74.2433, 60.5016



### Deuteranopia

75.9189, 74.5400, 75.3521



## Tritanopia

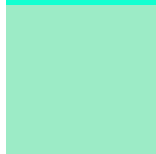
60.3654, 75.2910, 105.9588

# Trichromacy



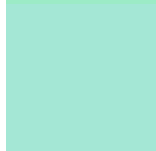
## Original Color

47.3763, 76.1932, 71.8843



## Protanomaly

53.6117, 70.5618, 64.2202



## Deuteranomaly

55.8960, 69.8484, 73.4869



## Tritanomaly

53.0148, 74.0192, 92.3819

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.3763, 76.1932, 71.8843



## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824



## Achromatomaly

38.8644, 51.7387, 56.0823

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.3763, 76.1932, 71.8843 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(17, 255, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 255, 208)  
}
```

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(17, 255, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 255, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.3763, 76.1932, 71.8843 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(17, 255, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 255, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 255, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 255, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 255, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 255,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.3763, 76.1932, 71.8843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 255, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 255,  
208) }
```

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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