

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.2025, 100.0000,  
80.1882)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.2025, 100.0000, 80.1882)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.8976, 76.3750,  
75.8357)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFD6
RGB	0, 255, 214
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0000, 0.1608
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	170°, 100%, 50%
HSV	170°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	47.8976, 76.3750, 75.8357
YIQ	174.0810, -138.8190, -66.8110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

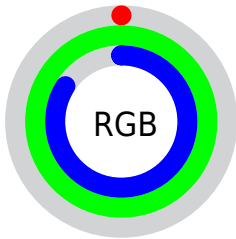
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 139, 255
Decimal	65494
CIELab	90.03, -59.15, 5.53
CIELCh	90, 59.409, 174.657
Yxy	76.3750, 0.2394, 0.3817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255574 (0xFF00FFD6)
YUV	174.0810, 19.6801, -152.6690
Hunter-Lab	87.3928, -55.1064, 9.7256

# Details

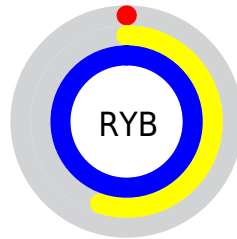
The XYZ color **47.8976, 76.3750, 75.8357** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.6417, 21.4216, 4.0426**, and the grayscale version is **40.2349, 42.3302, 46.0976**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.1461, 82.5219, 107.3133**, and **26.2243, 42.4357, 39.6096** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8967, 76.3747, 75.8312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.8430, 76.8011, 78.6499**.

# Distribution



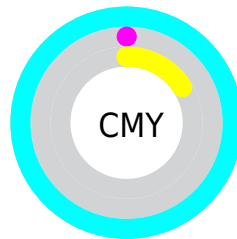
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.8976, 76.3750, 75.8357 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 47.8976, 76.3750, 75.8357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.8976, 76.3750,  
75.8357


 47.8976, 76.3750,  
75.8357


368.9754,  
482.6304, 500.1169


 33.9567, 56.7401,  
55.7919


 86.2625, 128.2569,  
129.2526


 23.0231, 40.7966,  
39.6333


 111.4173,  
161.2725, 163.4628


 14.7313, 28.1602,  
26.9411


 141.0407,  
199.5173, 203.2323

 8.7161, 18.4464,  
17.2970

 175.4982,  
243.3755, 248.9795

 4.6121, 11.2710,  
10.2822

 215.1551,  
293.2315, 301.1230

 2.0539, 6.2494,  
5.4784

260.3766,

 0.6640, 2.9973,

349.4697, 360.0814

2.4670

311.5283,  
412.4746, 426.2732

■ 0.0000, 1.1303,  
0.8226

■ 0.0000, 0.0037,  
0.0000

■ 47.8976, 76.3750,  
75.8357

■ 47.8976, 76.3750,  
75.8357

■ 47.8967, 76.3747,  
75.8312

■ 48.8430, 76.8011,  
78.6499

■ 50.3400, 77.5100,  
81.5579

■ 52.5539, 78.5870,  
84.5693

■ 55.5854, 80.0839,  
87.6893

■ 59.5191, 82.0443,  
90.9222

■ 64.4288, 84.5063,  
94.2721

■ 70.3808, 87.5040,  
97.7424

■ 77.4354, 91.0685,  
101.3366

■ 85.6482, 95.2285,  
105.0576

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.8632, 76.3750, 44.5250



47.8976, 76.3750, 75.8357



49.7848, 76.3750, 121.7731

# Triad

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



47.8976, 76.3750, 75.8357



85.0536, 76.3750, 180.7421



90.2298, 76.3750, 33.0097

# Complementary

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



47.8976, 76.3750, 75.8357



41.6417, 21.4216, 4.0426

# 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.



101.4780, 76.3750, 53.7159



47.8976, 76.3750, 75.8357



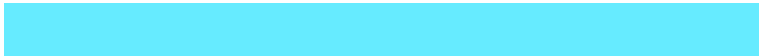
98.2177, 76.3750, 139.4261

# Square

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



47.8976, 76.3750, 75.8357



69.9877, 76.3750, 192.8127



104.5821, 76.3750, 90.9400



75.2604, 76.3750, 25.7402



# Rectangle

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



47.8976, 76.3750, 75.8357



54.2603, 76.3750, 154.1469



104.5821, 76.3750, 90.9400



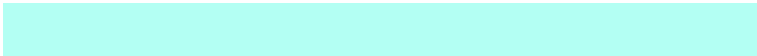
94.6478, 76.3750, 38.2016

# Sweetspot

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



47.8985, 76.3755, 75.8371



70.3671, 87.4971, 97.7350



36.7376, 72.0239, 11.9673



14.4965, 18.4431, 20.6030



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.



47.8985, 76.3755, 75.8371



47.8967, 76.3747, 75.8312



32.4288, 35.9765, 99.8427



18.4220, 20.4283, 22.5251



25.0739, 39.9262, 39.8702



2.4735, 3.9003, 4.0510



# Inverse Universe

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



41.6417, 21.4216, 4.0426



41.6404, 21.4201, 4.0382



44.4916, 27.7628, 3.0153



18.1285, 18.0347, 19.2937



21.7929, 11.2065, 2.2939

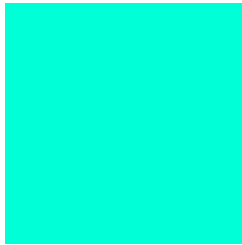


2.1543, 1.1041, 0.3940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.8976, 76.3750, 75.8357 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

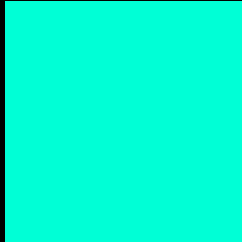
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.8976, 76.3750, 75.8357 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

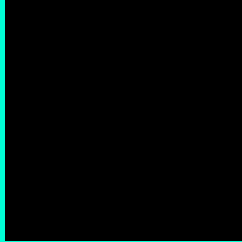
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 47.8976, 76.3750, 75.8357**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8976, 76.3750, 75.8357.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8976, 76.3750,



# Color Blindness Simulation

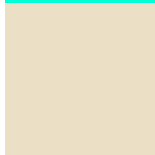
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



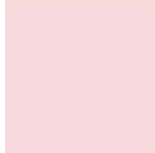
### Original Color

47.8976, 76.3750, 75.8357



### Protanopia

70.9946, 75.0047, 63.5589



### Deuteranopia

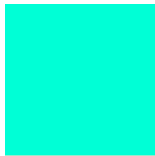
76.3554, 74.6738, 79.4964



## Tritanopia

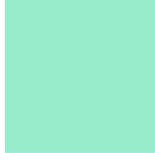
60.8330, 75.9702, 106.0652

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.8976, 76.3750, 75.8357



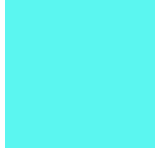
## Protanomaly

53.0655, 70.2125, 67.2554



## Deuteranomaly

55.2667, 69.4344, 77.5071



## Tritanomaly

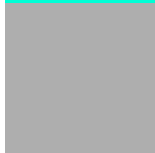
52.9983, 74.4270, 94.0106

# Monochromacy



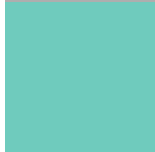
## Original Color

47.8976, 76.3750, 75.8357



## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938



## Achromatomaly

37.0968, 49.7655, 55.7946

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.8976, 76.3750, 75.8357 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, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 214)  
}
```

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, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.8976, 76.3750, 75.8357 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, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 214) }
```

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, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.8976, 76.3750, 75.8357 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, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
214) }
```

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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