

# Converting Colors

Hex(46CACA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(46CACA) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(46CACA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46CACA
RGB	70, 202, 202
RGB Percent	27%, 79%, 79%
CMY	0.7255, 0.2078, 0.2078
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	180°, 55%, 53%
HSV	180°, 65%, 79%
XYZ	34.3070, 47.8074, 63.2967
YIQ	162.5320, -78.6720, -27.9840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

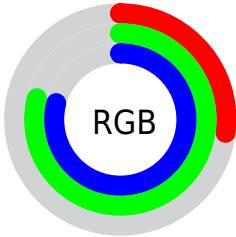
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">70, 136, 202</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4639434</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.70, -34.96, -10.53</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 36.514, 196.767</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.8074, 0.2359, 0.3288</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282829514</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF46CACA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">162.5320, 19.4577, -81.1506</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.1429, -32.4328, -5.8768</a>

# Details

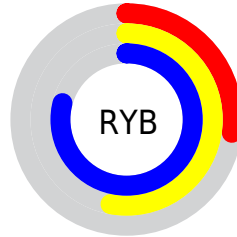
The Hex color **46CACA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **CA4646**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86FFFF**, and **009394** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32CACA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5ACACA**.

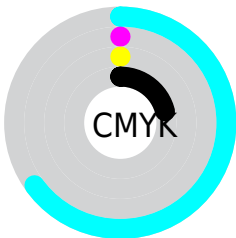
# Distribution



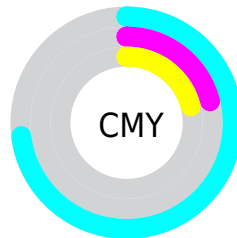
- Red (27%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 46CACA 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 Hex color 46CACA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 46CACA

 46CACA

FFFFFF

 19AEAF

 86FFFF

 009394

 A5FFFF

 00797A

 C3FFFF

 006061

 E1FFFF

 00474A

 003033

 001A1E

 000003

 000000

■ 46CACA

■ 46CACA

■ 32CACA

■ 5ACACA

■ 1ECACA

■ 6ECACA

■ 09CACA

■ 83CACA

■ 00CACA

■ 97CACA

■ ABCACA

■ BFCACA

■ D3CACA

■ E8CACA

■ FCCACA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6CC9A7



46CACA



43C7E8

# Triad

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



46CACA



D3A8E6



DCB177

# Complementary

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



46CACA



CA4646

# 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.



F2A688



46CACA



F0A0C8

# Square

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



46CACA



A7B5F8



FA9FA6



BCBC77

# Rectangle

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



46CACA



60C2F5



FA9FA6



E5AD7B



# Sweetspot

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



46CACA



CCFFFF



46CA46



618080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



46CACA



38FFFF



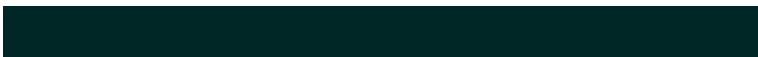
4688CA



5C6666



00A6A6



002626



# Inverse Universe

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



CA46CA



FF38FF



CA8846



665C66



A600A6

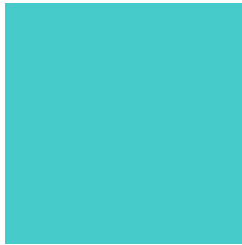


260026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 46CACA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

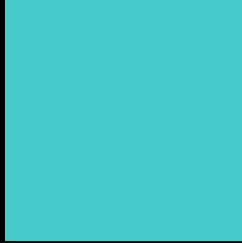
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 46CACA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

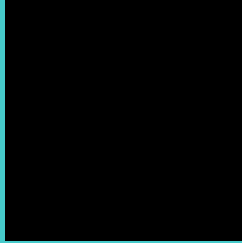
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

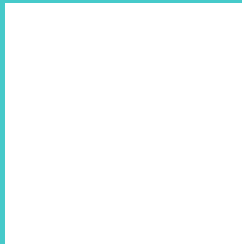
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 46CACA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 46CACA.

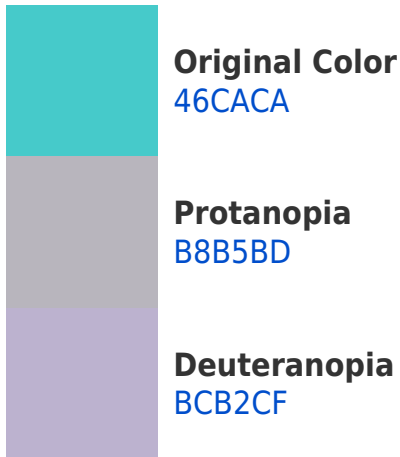


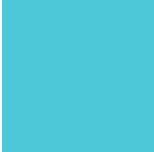
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 46CACA.

# 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](#).

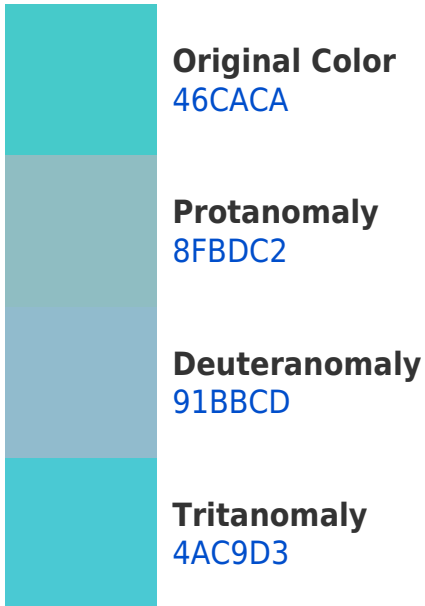
## Dichromacy



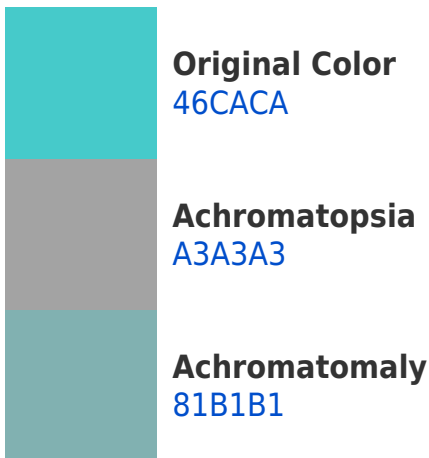


**Tritanopia**  
4DC8D8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 46CACA 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 #46CACA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#46CACA  
}
```

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 #46CACA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #46CACA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 46CACA 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
#46CACA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#46CACA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #46CACA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #46CACA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #46CACA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #46CACA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 46CACA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#46CACA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#46CACA }
```

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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