

# Converting Colors

Hex(46CCD6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(46CCD6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(46CCD6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46CCD6
RGB	70, 204, 214
RGB Percent	27%, 80%, 84%
CMY	0.7255, 0.2000, 0.1608
CMYK	0.67, 0.05, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	184°, 64%, 56%
HSV	184°, 67%, 84%
XYZ	36.2563, 49.3429, 71.2315
YIQ	165.0740, -83.0740, -25.2980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

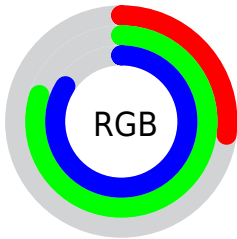
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">70, 139, 214</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4639958</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.66, -32.48, -15.58</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 36.027, 205.621</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.3429, 0.2312, 0.3146</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282830038 (0xFF46CCD6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">165.0740, 24.1205, -83.3799</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.2445, -30.7962, -10.9520</a>

# Details

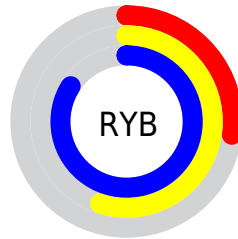
The Hex color **46CCD6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **D65046**, and the grayscale version is **A5A5A5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88FFFF**, and **00959F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31CBD6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5BCDD6**.

# Distribution



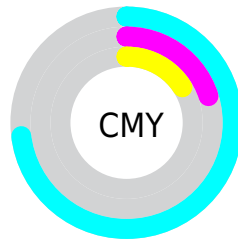
- Red (27%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 46CCD6 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 46CCD6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 46CCD6

 46CCD6

FFFFFF

 16B0BA

 88FFFF

 00959F

 A6FFFF

 007B85

 C5FFFF

 00626C

 E3FFFF

 004954

 00323D

 001D27

 000112

 000000

46CCD6

46CCD6

31CBD6

5BCDD6

1BC9D6

71CFD6

06C8D6

86D0D6

00C7D6

9CD2D6

B1D3D6

C6D5D6

DCD6D6

F1D8D6

FFD9D6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65CCB4



46CCD6



54C8F0

# Triad

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



46CCD6



E0A8E0



D6B778

# Complementary

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



46CCD6



D65046

# 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.



EFAB85



46CCD6



F7A2C1

# Square

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



46CCD6



B8B4F6



FCA39F



B4C17E

# Rectangle

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



46CCD6



73C2FA



FCA39F



DFB37A



# Sweetspot

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



46CCD6



CCFBFF



46D650



617D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



46CCD6



30F1FF



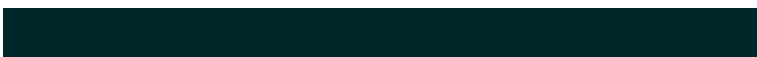
4684D6



606A6B



009FAB



00282B



# Inverse Universe

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



D646CC



FF30F1



D69846



6B606A



AB009F

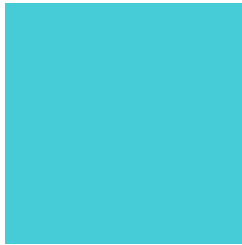


2B0028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 46CCD6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

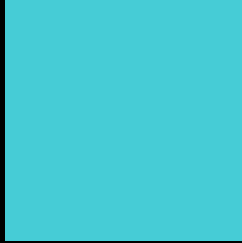
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 46CCD6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

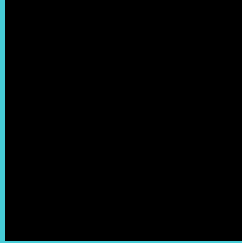
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 46CCD6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 46CCD6.

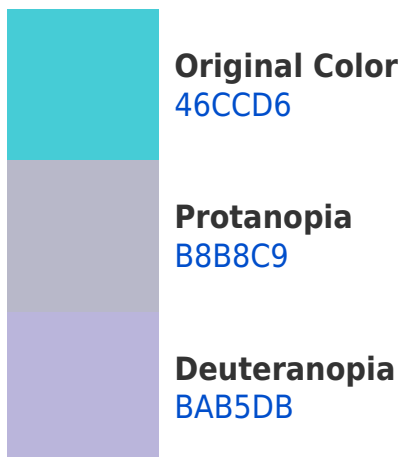


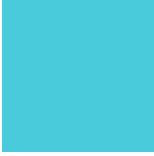
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 46CCD6.

# 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**  
49CBDC

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
46CCD6



**Protanomaly**  
8FBFCE



**Deuteranomaly**  
90BDD9

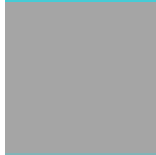


**Tritanomaly**  
48CBDA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
46CCD6



**Achromatopsia**  
A5A5A5



**Achromatomaly**  
82B3B7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 46CCD6 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 #46CCD6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#46CCD6  
}
```

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 #46CCD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #46CCD6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 46CCD6 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  
#46CCD6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#46CCD6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #46CCD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #46CCD6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #46CCD6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #46CCD6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 46CCD6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#46CCD6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#46CCD6 }
```

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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