

# Converting Colors

Hex(46D3DB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(46D3DB) contains.

<b>Hex(46D3DB)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(46D3DB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46D3DB
RGB	70, 211, 219
RGB Percent	27%, 83%, 86%
CMY	0.7255, 0.1725, 0.1412
CMYK	0.68, 0.04, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	183°, 67%, 57%
HSV	183°, 68%, 86%
XYZ	38.6062, 53.0051, 75.2141
YIQ	169.7530, -86.6040, -27.4040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

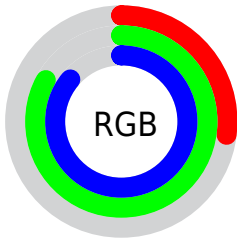
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">70, 142, 219</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4641755</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.88, -34.36, -14.94</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 37.463, 203.501</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.0051, 0.2314, 0.3177</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282831835 (0xFF46D3DB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">169.7530, 24.2788, -87.4834</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.8046, -32.7545, -10.2890</a>

# Details

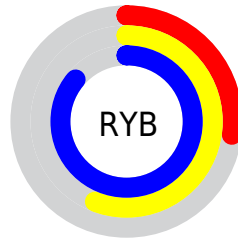
The Hex color **46D3DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **DB4E46**, and the grayscale version is **AAAAAA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89FFFF**, and **009CA4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30D2DB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5CD4DB**.

# Distribution



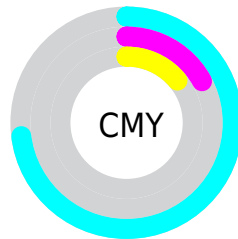
- Red (27%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 46D3DB 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 46D3DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 46D3DB

 46D3DB

FFFFFF

 12B7BF

 89FFFF

 009CA4

 A8FFFF

 00818A

 C7FFFF

 006870

 E5FFFF

 004F58

 003741

 00242A

 000117

 000000

46D3DB

46D3DB

30D2DB

5CD4DB

1AD1DB

72D5DB

04CFDB

88D7DB

00CFDB

9ED8DB

B4D9DB

C9DADB

DFDBDB

F5DCDB

FFDEDB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69D3B7



46D3DB



51CFF7

# Triad

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



46D3DB



E5AEEA



DFBC7B

# Complementary

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



46D3DB



DB4E46

# 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.



F9B08A



46D3DB



FFA7CA

# Square

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



46D3DB



BABAFF



FFA7A7



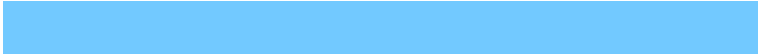
BCC780

# Rectangle

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



46D3DB



72C9FF



FFA7A7



E9B87E



# Sweetspot

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



46D3DB



CCFCFF



46DB4D



617E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



46D3DB



2EF4FF



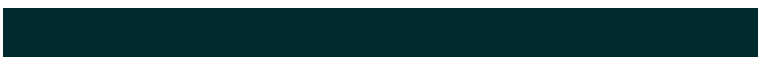
4689DB



636D6E



00A4AD



002B2E



# Inverse Universe

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



DB46D3



FF2EF4



DB9846



6E636D



AD00A4

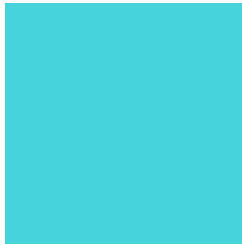


2E002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 46D3DB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

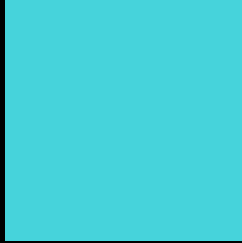
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 46D3DB 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 46D3DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 46D3DB.

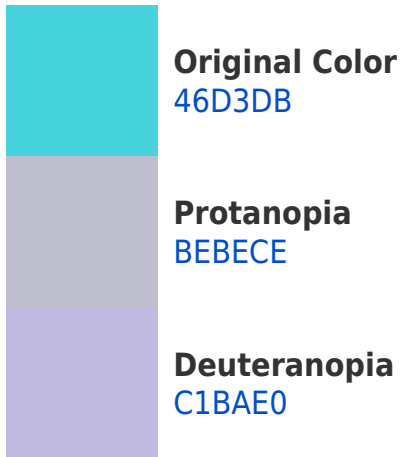


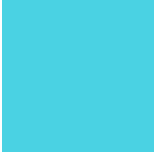
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 46D3DB.

# 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](#).

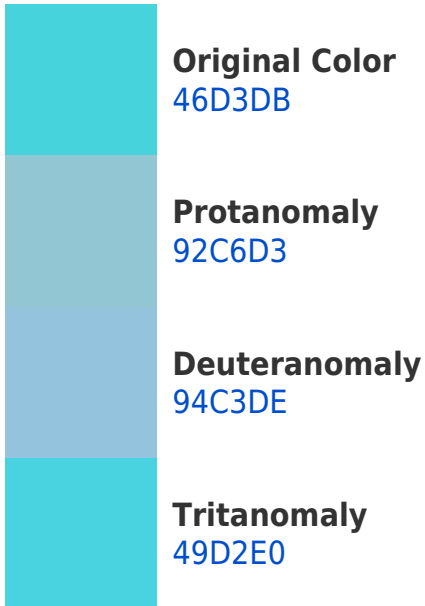
## Dichromacy



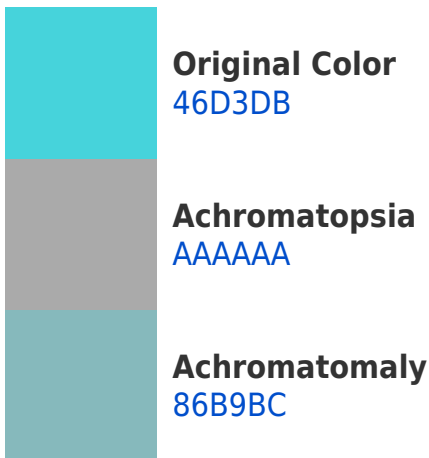


**Tritanopia**  
4AD2E3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 46D3DB 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 #46D3DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#46D3DB  
}
```

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 #46D3DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #46D3DB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 46D3DB 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
#46D3DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#46D3DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #46D3DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #46D3DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #46D3DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #46D3DB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 46D3DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#46D3DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#46D3DB }
```

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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