

# Converting Colors

Hex(46FCD8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(46FCD8) contains.

<b>Hex(46FCD8)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(46FCD8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46FCD8
RGB	70, 252, 216
RGB Percent	27%, 99%, 85%
CMY	0.7255, 0.0118, 0.1529
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.14, 0.01
HSL	168°, 97%, 63%
HSV	168°, 72%, 99%
XYZ	49.7309, 75.8808, 76.9911
YIQ	193.4780, -96.9160, -49.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

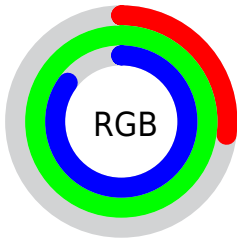
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">70, 171, 252</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4652248</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.80, -53.15, 4.24</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 53.319, 175.437</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.8808, 0.2455, 0.3745</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282842328</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF46FCD8</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">193.4780, 11.1033, -108.2902</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.1096, -50.5361, 8.5737</a>

# Details

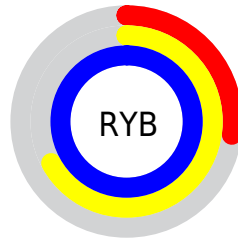
The Hex color **46FCD8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **FC466A**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8EFFFF**, and **00C2A1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2DFCD3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5FFCDD**.

# Distribution



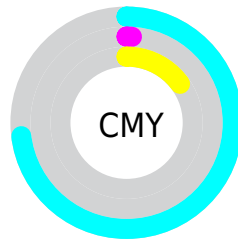
- Red (27%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 46FCD8 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 46FCD8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 46FCD8

 46FCD8

FFFFFF

 00DFBC

 8EFFFF

 00C2A1

 AEFFFF

 00A787

 CEFFFF

 008B6E

 EDFFFF

 007156

 00573E

 003E29

 002814

 000000

 46FCD8

 46FCD8

 2DFCD3

 5FFCDD

 14FCCE

 78FCE2

 00FCCA

 92FCE7

 ABFCEC

 C4FCF1

 DDFCF6

 F6FCFB

 FFFCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99F7A6



46FCD8



00FCFF

# Triad

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



46FCD8



DBD8FF



FFCA8F

# Complementary

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



46FCD8



FC466A

# 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.



FFBCB9



46FCD8



FFC5FF

# Square

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



46FCD8



81E9FF



FFB9EC



FFDC7B

# Rectangle

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



46FCD8



00F9FF



FFB9EC



FFC49B

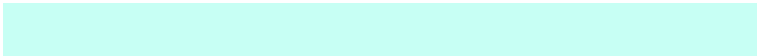


# Sweetspot

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



46FCD8



C7FFF4



6AFC46



5E8079



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



46FCD8



21FFD3



46C5FC



707D7A



00BD97



003D31



# Inverse Universe

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



FC466A



FF214D



FC7D46



7D7073



BD0025

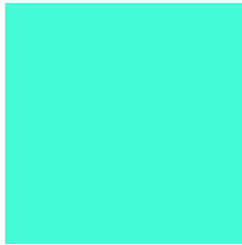


3D000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 46FCD8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

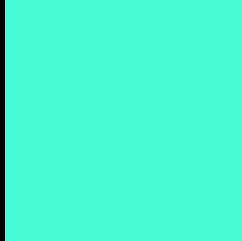
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 46FCD8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

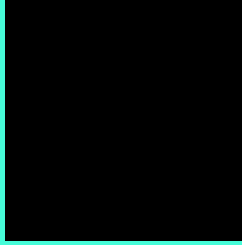
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 46FCD8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 46FCD8.

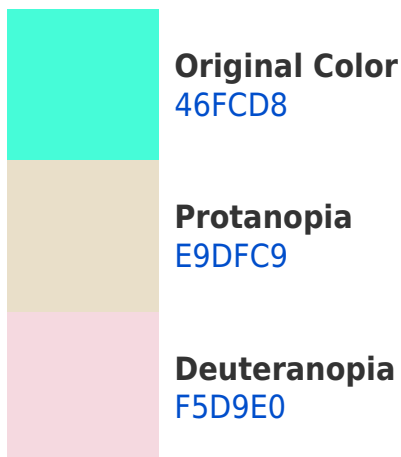


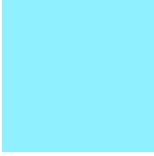
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 46FCD8.

# 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**  
8FF0FF

# Trichromacy



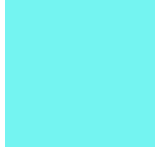
**Original Color**  
46FCD8



**Protanomaly**  
AEEACE



**Deuteranomaly**  
B5E6DD

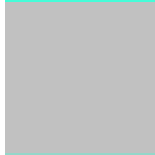


**Tritanomaly**  
74F4F1

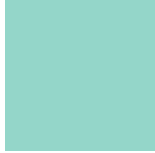
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
46FCD8



**Achromatopsia**  
C1C1C1



**Achromatomaly**  
94D6C9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 46FCD8 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 #46FCD8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#46FCD8  
}
```

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 #46FCD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #46FCD8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 46FCD8 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
#46FCD8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#46FCD8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #46FCD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #46FCD8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #46FCD8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #46FCD8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 46FCD8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#46FCD8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#46FCD8 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor