

# Converting Colors

XYZ(22.3620, 59.1300, 77.8087)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(22.3620, 59.1300, 77.8087)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.8740, 71.0788,  
79.0119)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F6DC
RGB	0, 246, 220
RGB Percent	0%, 96%, 86%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0353, 0.1372
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.04
HSL	174°, 100%, 48%
HSV	174°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	45.8740, 71.0788, 79.0119
YIQ	169.4820, -138.2700, -60.2380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

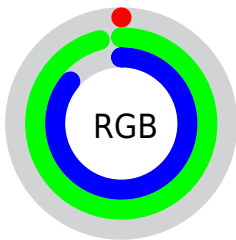
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 130, 246
Decimal	63196
CIELab	87.52, -54.02, -1.24
CIELCh	88, 54.031, 181.311
Yxy	71.0788, 0.2341, 0.3627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278253276 (0xFF00F6DC)
YUV	169.4820, 24.9054, -148.6357
Hunter-Lab	84.3082, -50.4136, 3.4504

# Details

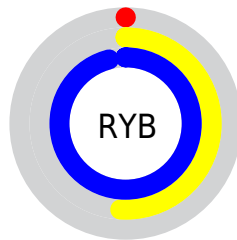
The XYZ color **45.8740, 71.0788, 79.0119** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **38.1950, 19.6695, 2.7640**, and the grayscale version is **37.8890, 39.8622, 43.4100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.0125, 82.4530, 107.3071**, and **24.9891, 39.1118, 41.8296** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.8746, 71.0809, 79.0096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.6150, 71.4224, 80.8605**.

# Distribution



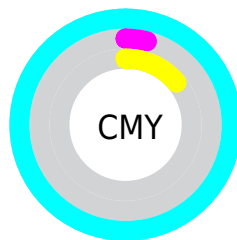
- Red (0%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.8740, 71.0788, 79.0119 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 45.8740, 71.0788, 79.0119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.8740, 71.0788,  
79.0119


 45.8740, 71.0788,  
79.0119


361.0263,  
464.3289, 511.2153

 32.3506, 52.4065,  
58.3842


 83.2594, 120.7459,  
133.7744

 21.7863, 37.3292,  
41.7009


 107.8521,  
152.5095, 168.7464

 13.8157, 25.4625,  
28.5433


 136.8654,  
189.4057, 209.3368

 8.0734, 16.4220,  
18.4930

 170.6644,  
231.8188, 255.9643

 4.1942, 9.8232,  
11.1314

 209.6147,  
280.1333, 309.0473

 1.8126, 5.2819,  
6.0400

254.0815,

 0.5252, 2.4136,

334.7336, 369.0045

2.8003

304.4303,  
396.0039, 436.2543

■ 0.0000, 0.8329,  
0.9936

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.8740, 71.0788,  
79.0119

■ 45.8740, 71.0788,  
79.0119

■ 45.8746, 71.0809,  
79.0096

■ 46.6150, 71.4224,  
80.8605

■ 47.8542, 72.0204,  
82.7588

■ 49.7461, 72.9544,  
84.7160

■ 52.3830, 74.2717,  
86.7363

■ 55.8419, 76.0123,  
88.8236

■ 60.1906, 78.2108,  
90.9811

■ 65.4894, 80.8986,  
93.2118

■ 71.7937, 84.1041,  
95.5184

■ 79.1544, 87.8535,  
97.9034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.2359, 71.0788, 48.3185



45.8740, 71.0788, 79.0119



48.6858, 71.0788, 119.9648

# Triad

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



45.8740, 71.0788, 79.0119



81.1311, 71.0788, 154.3081



80.0373, 71.0788, 30.6610

# Complementary

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



45.8740, 71.0788, 79.0119



38.1950, 19.6695, 2.7640

# 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.



90.7687, 71.0788, 46.3124



45.8740, 71.0788, 79.0119



91.4541, 71.0788, 116.2730

# Square

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



45.8740, 71.0788, 79.0119



68.1213, 71.0788, 171.0668



95.1825, 71.0788, 75.7958



66.9984, 71.0788, 26.2473



# Rectangle

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



45.8740, 71.0788, 79.0119



53.3498, 71.0788, 146.2354



95.1825, 71.0788, 75.7958



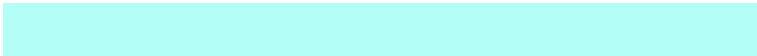
84.0889, 71.0788, 34.4746

# Sweetspot

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



45.8761, 71.0815, 79.0136



71.0100, 87.7542, 101.1205



33.4568, 66.1714, 11.0105



14.6522, 18.5054, 21.4230



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.



45.8761, 71.0815, 79.0136



49.7693, 77.1237, 85.6922



27.8191, 29.0210, 91.3271



16.9168, 18.7259, 20.8461



24.5167, 37.9515, 42.3362



2.1760, 3.3441, 3.8329



# Inverse Universe

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



38.1950, 19.6695, 2.7640



41.4374, 21.3389, 2.9692



42.0401, 27.6586, 3.1244



16.5703, 16.5110, 17.4839



20.4096, 10.5073, 1.5994

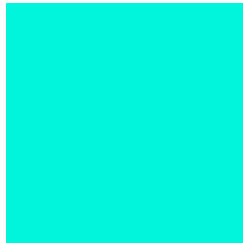


1.8169, 0.9327, 0.2623



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.8740, 71.0788, 79.0119 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

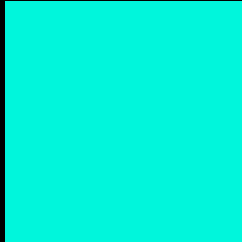
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.8740, 71.0788, 79.0119 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

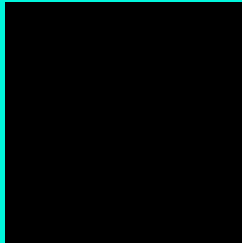
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

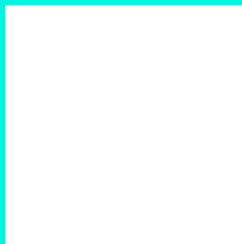
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 45.8740, 71.0788, 79.0119**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.8740, 71.0788, 79.0119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.8740, 71.0788,



# Color Blindness Simulation

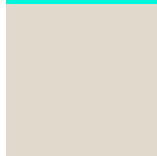
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



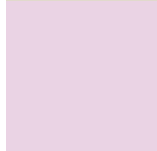
### Original Color

45.8740, 71.0788, 79.0119



### Protanopia

66.7633, 69.9929, 67.1179



### Deuteranopia

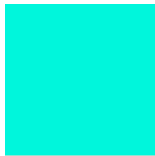
71.2295, 69.6824, 83.0946



## Tritanopia

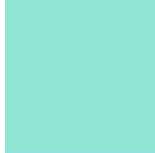
53.8801, 71.0784, 105.4875

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.8740, 71.0788, 79.0119



## Protanomaly

50.7040, 65.9796, 71.0357



## Deuteranomaly

52.6407, 65.1371, 81.0324



## Tritanomaly

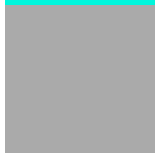
49.5967, 70.4114, 94.9811

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.8740, 71.0788, 79.0119



## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754



## Achromatomaly

35.4555, 47.2072, 54.8201

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.8740, 71.0788, 79.0119 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, 246, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 246, 220)  
}
```

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, 246, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 246, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.8740, 71.0788, 79.0119 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, 246, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 246, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 246, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 246, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 246, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 246,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.8740, 71.0788, 79.0119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 246, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 246,  
220) }
```

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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