

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.6497, 67.6078, 62.9736)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.6497, 67.6078, 62.9736)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.6497, 67.6078,  
62.9736)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46F0C4
RGB	70, 240, 196
RGB Percent	27%, 94%, 77%
CMY	0.7255, 0.0588, 0.2314
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.18, 0.06
HSL	164°, 85%, 61%
HSV	164°, 71%, 94%
XYZ	43.6497, 67.6078, 62.9736
YIQ	184.1540, -87.1960, -49.7240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

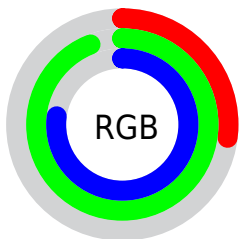
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 168, 240
Decimal	4649156
CIELab	85.81, -53.08, 8.90
CIElCh	86, 53.817, 170.480
Yxy	67.6078, 0.2505, 0.3880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282839236 (0xFF46F0C4)
YUV	184.1540, 5.8401, -100.1131
Hunter-Lab	82.2240, -49.1328, 12.1478

# Details

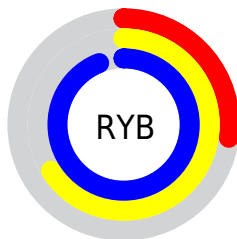
The XYZ color **43.6497, 67.6078, 62.9736** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.1649, 24.1223, 18.4088**, and the grayscale version is **45.6504, 48.0277, 52.3022**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.1371, 84.1008, 105.7812**, and **21.8160, 35.8200, 31.3553** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.5595, 66.6120, 59.2618**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.4642, 68.9770, 66.8752**.

# Distribution



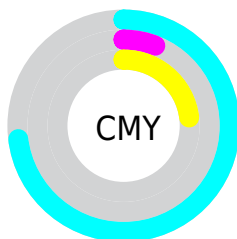
- Red (27%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.6497, 67.6078, 62.9736 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 43.6497, 67.6078, 62.9736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.6497, 67.6078,  
62.9736


 43.6497, 67.6078,  
62.9736


352.1533,  
452.1052, 453.5790


 30.5919, 49.5787,  
45.3790


 79.9400, 115.7909,  
110.7166


 20.4386, 35.0788,  
31.4109


 103.9032,  
146.7137, 141.7021

 12.8244, 23.7236,  
20.6509

 132.2323,  
182.7032, 177.9883

 7.3839, 15.1287,  
12.6803

 165.2926,  
224.1438, 219.9938

 3.7518, 8.9098,  
7.0806

203.4495,  
271.4199, 268.1371

 1.5627, 4.6824,  
3.4334

247.0684,

 0.3679, 2.0621,

324.9159, 322.8366

1.3199

296.5145,  
385.0162, 384.5111

■ 0.0000, 0.6432,  
0.0781

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.6497, 67.6078,  
62.9736

■ 43.6497, 67.6078,  
62.9736

■ 41.5595, 66.6120,  
59.2618

■ 46.4642, 68.9770,  
66.8752


■ 40.0997, 65.9361,  
55.7290


■ 50.0713, 70.7497,  
70.9670


■ 39.1852, 65.5321,  
52.6407


■ 54.5374, 72.9617,  
75.2555


■ 59.9203, 75.6429,  
79.7450

 66.2726, 78.8203,  
84.4398

 73.6430, 82.5190,  
89.3437

 82.0766, 86.7622,  
94.4606

 88.9898, 90.2179,  
99.6711

 89.9580, 90.6052,  
104.7699

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.6930, 67.6078, 38.3874



43.6497, 67.6078, 62.9736



44.5590, 67.6078, 99.9350

# Triad

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



43.6497, 67.6078, 62.9736



72.8909, 67.6078, 157.0019



80.5078, 67.6078, 32.7626

# Complementary

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



43.6497, 67.6078, 62.9736



41.1649, 24.1223, 18.4088

# 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.



89.0480, 67.6078, 52.3742



43.6497, 67.6078, 62.9736



84.2759, 67.6078, 125.6508

# Square

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



43.6497, 67.6078, 62.9736



60.4279, 67.6078, 162.6133



90.5086, 67.6078, 85.3888



68.2491, 67.6078, 24.9942



# Rectangle

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



43.6497, 67.6078, 62.9736



47.9021, 67.6078, 126.8965



90.5086, 67.6078, 85.3888



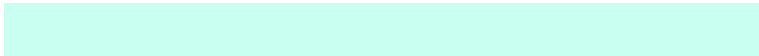
83.9711, 67.6078, 37.8270

# Sweetspot

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



43.6516, 67.6104, 62.9752



75.8665, 90.3592, 96.7706



39.3819, 66.4327, 16.5427



15.7834, 19.1126, 20.3887



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.



43.6516, 67.6104, 62.9752



46.8654, 76.0556, 66.1800



38.9877, 49.0592, 89.8556



16.0625, 17.8550, 19.3518



21.5069, 35.8948, 29.1161



1.8294, 3.0022, 2.6343



# Inverse Universe

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



41.1649, 24.1223, 18.4088



43.9774, 23.4768, 12.8866



42.5829, 30.0497, 9.3513



15.9407, 15.8260, 17.2440



20.1952, 10.3505, 3.6784

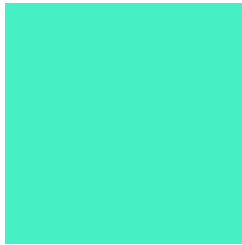


1.7193, 0.8768, 0.5129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6497, 67.6078, 62.9736 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

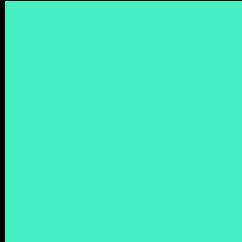
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6497, 67.6078, 62.9736 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

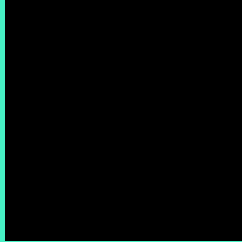
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

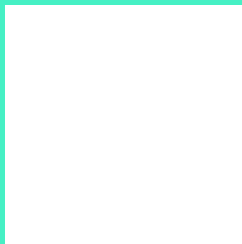
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 43.6497, 67.6078, 62.9736**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6497, 67.6078, 62.9736.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6497, 67.6078,



# 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

43.6497, 67.6078, 62.9736

### Protanopia

62.7275, 66.3117, 53.7493

### Deuteranopia

67.8954, 66.5068, 66.3854



## Tritanopia

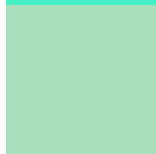
51.0931, 67.1651, 101.5381

# Trichromacy



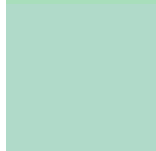
## Original Color

43.6497, 67.6078, 62.9736



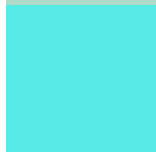
## Protanomaly

51.2394, 64.1552, 56.6963



## Deuteranomaly

53.5185, 63.5900, 64.7117



## Tritanomaly

48.0626, 67.2124, 86.0414

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.6497, 67.6078, 62.9736



## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980



## Achromatomaly

41.9977, 52.6562, 55.5271

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.6497, 67.6078, 62.9736 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(70, 240, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 240, 196)  
}
```

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(70, 240, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 240, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.6497, 67.6078, 62.9736 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(70, 240, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 240, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 240, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 240, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 240, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 240,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.6497, 67.6078, 62.9736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 240, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 240,  
196) }
```

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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