

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.6168, 59.8929, 76.9046)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.6168, 59.8929, 76.9046)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(45.7139, 60.0667, 76.8948)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(45.7139, 60.0667,  
76.8948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74DCDC
RGB	116, 220, 220
RGB Percent	45%, 86%, 86%
CMY	0.5451, 0.1372, 0.1372
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	180°, 60%, 66%
HSV	180°, 47%, 86%
XYZ	45.7139, 60.0667, 76.8948
YIQ	188.9040, -61.9840, -22.0480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

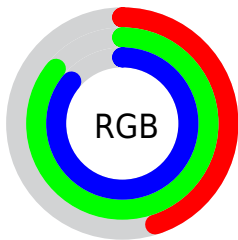
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	116, 168, 220
Decimal	7658716
CIE Lab	81.87, -30.12, -9.36
CIE LCh	82, 31.544, 197.253
Yxy	60.0667, 0.2502, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285848796 (0xFF74DCDC)
YUV	188.9040, 15.3303, -63.9368
Hunter-Lab	77.5027, -30.3440, -4.5730

# Details

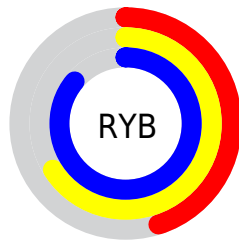
The XYZ color **45.7139, 60.0667, 76.8948** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **38.9150, 28.9691, 20.0656**, and the grayscale version is **48.2570, 50.7701, 55.2887**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.2656, 87.7387, 107.7869**, and **21.7680, 30.4111, 40.3200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1291, 58.7356, 76.7748**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.9947, 61.7594, 77.0500**.

# Distribution



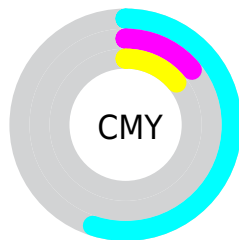
- Red (45%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.7139, 60.0667, 76.8948 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 45.7139, 60.0667, 76.8948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.7139, 60.0667,  
76.8948


 45.7139, 60.0667,  
76.8948


360.3925,  
424.8436, 503.8334


 32.2238, 43.4724,  
56.6555


 83.0211, 104.9264,  
130.7626

 21.6889, 30.2559,  
40.3212


 107.5690,  
133.9606, 165.2282

 13.7438, 20.0329,  
27.4734


 136.5335,  
167.9103, 205.2730

 8.0232, 12.4190,  
17.6935

170.2799,  
207.1597, 251.3155

 4.1617, 7.0297,  
10.5630

209.1737,  
252.0934, 303.7742

 1.7940, 3.4807,  
5.6634

253.5801,

 0.5141, 1.3875,

303.0956, 363.0678

2.5760

303.8646,  
360.5509, 429.6147

■ 0.0000, 0.2075,  
0.8800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.7139, 60.0667,  
76.8948

■ 45.7139, 60.0667,  
76.8948

■ 43.1291, 58.7356,  
76.7748

■ 48.9947, 61.7594,  
77.0500

■ 41.1853, 57.7335,  
76.6836


■ 53.0110, 63.8299,  
77.2383


■ 39.8280, 57.0338,  
76.6197


■ 57.8055, 66.3016,  
77.4630


■ 38.9914, 56.6025,  
76.5802


■ 63.4163, 69.1940,  
77.7259


 38.5875, 56.3943,  
76.5610


 69.8790, 72.5256,  
78.0286

 38.5123, 56.3556,  
76.5574

 77.2268, 76.3135,  
78.3728

 79.7531, 77.6159,  
78.4914

 79.7531, 77.6159,  
78.4917

 79.7532, 77.6159,  
78.4920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.4895, 60.0667, 57.6391



45.7139, 60.0667, 76.8948



48.8328, 60.0667, 96.2029

# Triad

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



45.7139, 60.0667, 76.8948



67.0220, 60.0667, 93.5894



59.9641, 60.0667, 35.7553

# Complementary

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



45.7139, 60.0667, 76.8948



38.9150, 28.9691, 20.0656

# 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.



66.2328, 60.0667, 41.9966



45.7139, 60.0667, 76.8948



70.5155, 60.0667, 73.8333

# Square

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



45.7139, 60.0667, 76.8948



60.9748, 60.0667, 107.0538



70.2159, 60.0667, 55.1163



53.3769, 60.0667, 36.2567

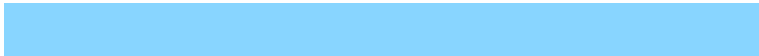


# Rectangle

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



45.7139, 60.0667, 76.8948



52.2816, 60.0667, 105.3926



70.2159, 60.0667, 55.1163



62.1879, 60.0667, 37.0741

# Sweetspot

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



45.7157, 60.0690, 76.8962



83.1136, 93.8466, 108.3408



36.1825, 56.2826, 25.4810



17.4406, 19.9070, 23.1730



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.



45.7157, 60.0690, 76.8962



60.1965, 82.0324, 107.2663



34.4474, 37.5319, 73.1415



13.4449, 14.8296, 16.8058



22.6016, 33.0733, 44.9291



1.4642, 2.1426, 2.9107



# Inverse Universe

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



38.9150, 28.9691, 20.0656



49.5739, 33.4547, 18.4976



46.3545, 43.8483, 22.5448



13.0561, 13.0515, 13.5567



17.3222, 8.9299, 0.8108



1.1222, 0.5785, 0.0525



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.7139, 60.0667, 76.8948 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

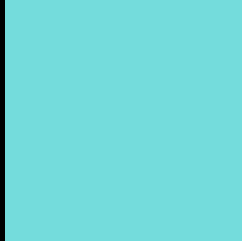
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.7139, 60.0667, 76.8948 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

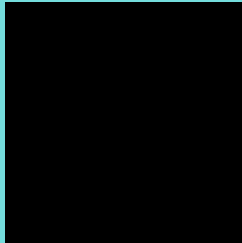
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 45.7139, 60.0667, 76.8948**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.7139, 60.0667, 76.8948.



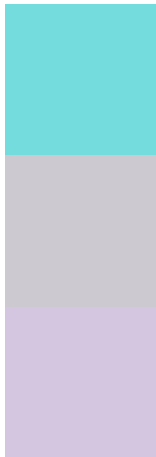
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.7139, 60.0667,



# 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

45.7139, 60.0667, 76.8948

### Protanopia

57.2971, 59.2141, 68.7312

### Deuteranopia

60.7082, 59.3658, 79.4932



## Tritanopia

47.9520, 60.2059, 87.6908

# Trichromacy



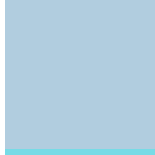
## Original Color

45.7139, 60.0667, 76.8948



## Protanomaly

51.5794, 58.6865, 71.5599



## Deuteranomaly

53.2821, 58.3375, 78.2640



## Tritanomaly

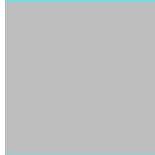
47.2222, 60.2981, 84.0127

# Monochromacy



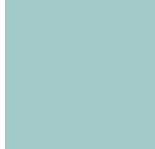
## Original Color

45.7139, 60.0667, 76.8948



## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172



## Achromatomaly

45.9799, 53.1601, 62.4811

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.7139, 60.0667, 76.8948 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(116, 220, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 220, 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(116, 220, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 220, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.7139, 60.0667, 76.8948 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".

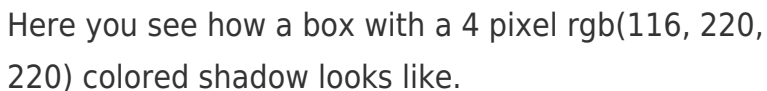
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 220, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 220, 220) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 220, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 220, 220); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 220, 220); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 220, 220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.7139, 60.0667, 76.8948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 220, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
220, 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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