

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.6241, 68.8570, 46.6712)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.6241, 68.8570, 46.6712)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.6973, 69.0299,  
46.5129)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78F0A5
RGB	120, 240, 165
RGB Percent	47%, 94%, 65%
CMY	0.5294, 0.0588, 0.3529
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.31, 0.06
HSL	142°, 80%, 71%
HSV	142°, 50%, 94%
XYZ	45.6973, 69.0299, 46.5129
YIQ	195.5700, -47.4450, -48.7650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

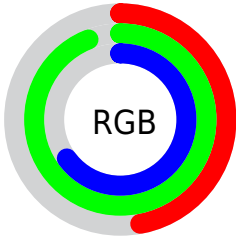
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	120, 207, 240
Decimal	7925925
CIELab	86.52, -50.19, 26.13
CIELCh	87, 56.586, 152.498
Yxy	69.0299, 0.2834, 0.4281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286116005 (0xFF78F0A5)
YUV	195.5700, -15.0710, -66.2749
Hunter-Lab	83.0842, -47.2203, 24.9667

# Details

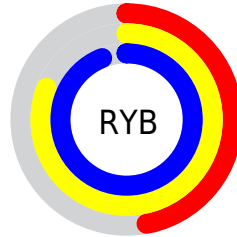
The XYZ color **45.6973, 69.0299, 46.5129** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **52.5041, 35.8997, 55.7940**, and the grayscale version is **52.3209, 55.0457, 59.9448**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.0384, 86.1523, 80.8059**, and **21.6590, 35.9588, 21.4220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.4906, 67.0118, 39.6028**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.9019, 71.5477, 54.3087**.

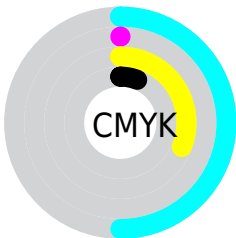
# Distribution



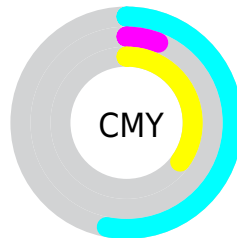
- Red (47%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.6973, 69.0299, 46.5129 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 45.6973, 69.0299, 46.5129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.6973, 69.0299,  
46.5129


 45.6973, 69.0299,  
46.5129


360.3267,  
457.1364, 389.2042


 32.2106, 50.7361,  
32.2992


 82.9964, 117.8243,  
86.3284

 21.6788, 35.9986,  
21.3234


 107.5396,  
149.0936, 112.7673

 13.7363, 24.4331,  
13.1671


 136.4990,  
185.4569, 144.1183

 8.0180, 15.6552,  
7.4116

170.2400,  
227.2985, 180.8000

 4.1584, 9.2805,  
3.6385

209.1279,  
275.0029, 223.2309

 1.7921, 4.9246,  
1.4292

253.5281,

 0.5129, 2.2031,

328.9544, 271.8295

0.1643

303.8059,  
389.5375, 327.0144

■ 0.0000, 0.7217,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.6973, 69.0299,  
46.5129

■ 45.6973, 69.0299,  
46.5129

■ 41.4906, 67.0118,  
39.6028

■ 50.9019, 71.5477,  
54.3087

■ 38.2072, 65.4499,  
33.5416


■ 57.1611, 74.5882,  
63.0158


■ 35.7706, 64.3073,  
28.2970


■ 64.5337, 78.1830,  
72.6645

■ 34.0880, 63.5370,  
23.8321

■ 73.0724, 82.3587,  
83.2823

 33.0069, 63.0611,  
20.1055

 82.8267, 87.1403,  
94.8956

 90.4514, 90.8029,  
107.3671

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.9793, 69.0299, 29.2387



45.6973, 69.0299, 46.5129



43.5138, 69.0299, 78.3519

# Triad

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



45.6973, 69.0299, 46.5129



66.7155, 69.0299, 172.8027



89.2477, 69.0299, 42.6670

# Complementary

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



45.6973, 69.0299, 46.5129



52.5041, 35.8997, 55.7940

# 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.



94.1508, 69.0299, 72.0595



45.6973, 69.0299, 46.5129



80.1058, 69.0299, 153.9617

# Square

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



45.6973, 69.0299, 46.5129



54.6463, 69.0299, 159.0919



90.6031, 69.0299, 113.6664



77.9519, 69.0299, 27.5941



# Rectangle

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



45.6973, 69.0299, 46.5129



44.9704, 69.0299, 106.3053



90.6031, 69.0299, 113.6664



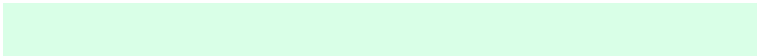
91.7613, 69.0299, 50.7856

# Sweetspot

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



45.6991, 69.0327, 46.5145



78.7380, 92.0082, 89.2801



57.3175, 75.4152, 29.3054



16.4165, 19.4801, 18.5637



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.



45.6991, 69.0327, 46.5145



47.5301, 76.8610, 45.3021



52.3625, 71.6981, 81.6033



15.8111, 17.7544, 18.0280



18.1270, 34.5428, 11.3178



1.5547, 2.8923, 1.1876



# Inverse Universe

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



52.5041, 35.8997, 55.7940



56.1412, 34.8227, 56.9623



47.0974, 33.7370, 27.3228



16.1883, 15.9250, 18.5478



22.7516, 11.3731, 17.1406

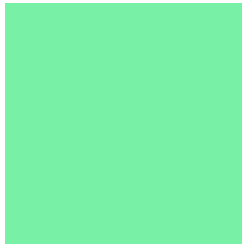


1.9408, 0.9654, 1.6790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.6973, 69.0299, 46.5129 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

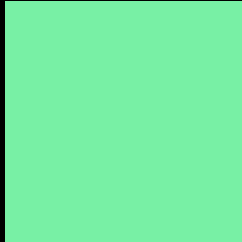
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.6973, 69.0299, 46.5129 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 45.6973, 69.0299, 46.5129**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.6973, 69.0299, 46.5129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.6973, 69.0299,



# 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

45.6973, 69.0299, 46.5129

### Protanopia

63.4119, 68.0898, 40.3723

### Deuteranopia

69.1836, 67.9282, 48.4948



## Tritanopia

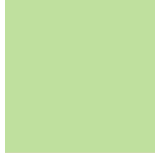
56.2246, 69.0337, 99.1684

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.6973, 69.0299, 46.5129



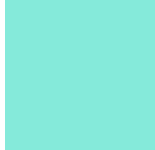
## Protanomaly

54.3131, 66.8563, 42.3897



## Deuteranomaly

57.1216, 66.2241, 47.3080



## Tritanomaly

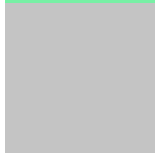
51.7506, 68.8941, 76.9000

# Monochromacy



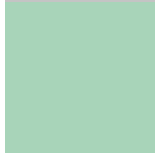
## Original Color

45.6973, 69.0299, 46.5129



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

48.4489, 58.9146, 54.7171

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.6973, 69.0299, 46.5129 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(120, 240, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 240, 165)  
}
```

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(120, 240, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 240, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.6973, 69.0299, 46.5129 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(120, 240, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 240, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 240, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 240, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 240, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 240,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.6973, 69.0299, 46.5129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 240, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
240, 165) }
```

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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