

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.7845, 62.4013, 51.9614)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.7845, 62.4013, 51.9614)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(45.6760, 62.1884, 51.7157)</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(45.6760, 62.1884,  
51.7157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DE0B2
RGB	141, 224, 178
RGB Percent	55%, 88%, 70%
CMY	0.4471, 0.1216, 0.3020
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.21, 0.12
HSL	147°, 57%, 72%
HSV	147°, 37%, 88%
XYZ	45.6760, 62.1884, 51.7157
YIQ	193.9390, -34.7020, -31.9020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

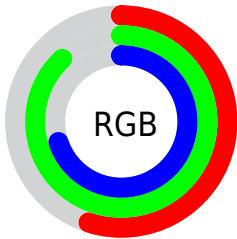
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 198, 224
Decimal	9298098
CIELab	83.01, -35.14, 14.67
CIELCh	83, 38.081, 157.346
Yxy	62.1884, 0.2862, 0.3897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287488178 (0xFF8DE0B2)
YUV	193.9390, -7.8579, -46.4275
Hunter-Lab	78.8596, -34.6160, 16.3197

# Details

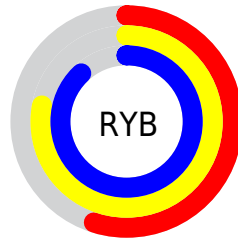
The XYZ color **45.6760, 62.1884, 51.7157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **49.2370, 38.4862, 51.8494**, and the grayscale version is **51.3031, 53.9749, 58.7786**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.6372, 89.3308, 91.2034**, and **21.6348, 31.5122, 24.3442** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.0550, 59.9455, 45.2849**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.1834, 64.8787, 58.7796**.

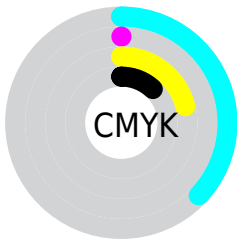
# Distribution



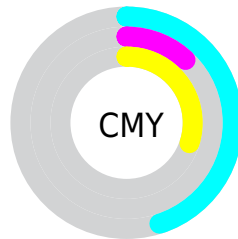
- Red (55%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.6760, 62.1884, 51.7157 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 45.6760, 62.1884, 51.7157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.6760, 62.1884,  
51.7157


 45.6760, 62.1884,  
51.7157


360.2423,  
432.6180, 410.2637

 32.1938, 45.1849,  
36.3978


 82.9647, 107.9978,  
94.1341

 21.6658, 31.6031,  
24.4495


 107.5019,  
137.5725, 122.0718

 13.7268, 21.0585,  
15.4521


136.4548,  
172.1064, 155.0531

 8.0113, 13.1668,  
8.9872

170.1888,  
211.9839, 193.4966

 4.1540, 7.5435,  
4.6361

209.0692,  
257.5895, 237.8209

 1.7897, 3.8043,  
1.9804

253.4613,

 0.5114, 1.5647,

309.3074, 288.4445

0.5432

303.7306,  
367.5221, 345.7859

■ 0.0000, 0.3336,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.6760, 62.1884,  
51.7157

■ 45.6760, 62.1884,  
51.7157

■ 41.0550, 59.9455,  
45.2849

■ 51.1834, 64.8787,  
58.7796

■ 37.2658, 58.1170,  
39.4652

■ 57.6180, 68.0318,  
66.4896

■ 34.2552, 56.6775,  
34.2391

■ 65.0238, 71.6720,  
74.8633

■ 31.9612, 55.5955,  
29.5869

■ 73.4406, 75.8193,  
83.9166

■ 30.3117, 54.8341,  
25.4873

■ 82.9058, 80.4928,  
93.6648

■ 29.2134, 54.3459,  
21.9173

■ 85.5455, 81.6332,  
103.7524

■ 28.9501, 54.2310,  
20.9617

■ 85.9468, 81.7937,  
105.8656

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.0202, 62.1884, 37.6993



45.6760, 62.1884, 51.7157



44.7635, 62.1884, 73.6731

# Triad

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



45.6760, 62.1884, 51.7157



61.1544, 62.1884, 123.3308



72.6001, 62.1884, 43.7761

# Complementary

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



45.6760, 62.1884, 51.7157



49.2370, 38.4862, 51.8494

# 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.



76.2303, 62.1884, 62.0826



45.6760, 62.1884, 51.7157



69.2353, 62.1884, 110.5028

# Square

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



45.6760, 62.1884, 51.7157



53.2210, 62.1884, 118.7296



74.9451, 62.1884, 86.7087



65.4143, 62.1884, 33.9127



# Rectangle

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



45.6760, 62.1884, 51.7157



46.1385, 62.1884, 90.7337



74.9451, 62.1884, 86.7087



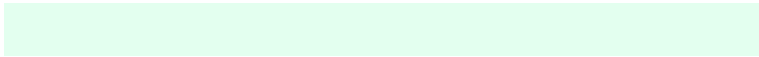
74.3057, 62.1884, 48.9573

# Sweetspot

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



45.6777, 62.1910, 51.7171



83.0699, 94.1016, 95.7986



52.2127, 65.9328, 35.1743



17.4889, 19.9983, 20.1757



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

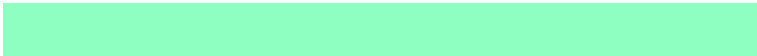


# Same Dimension

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



45.6777, 62.1910, 51.7171



56.6582, 81.1838, 63.0282



50.3582, 64.0632, 76.3645



13.7814, 15.4383, 15.8842



16.9063, 31.5874, 12.4955



1.2164, 2.2073, 1.1008



# Inverse Universe

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



49.2370, 38.4862, 51.8494



62.0500, 45.2519, 63.2118



45.4970, 36.9902, 32.1547



14.0236, 13.8271, 15.8945



20.0750, 10.0970, 12.3267



1.4364, 0.7178, 1.0908



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.6760, 62.1884, 51.7157 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 45.6760, 62.1884, 51.7157 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

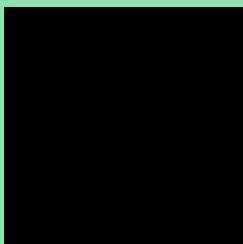
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

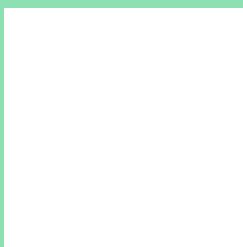
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 45.6760, 62.1884, 51.7157**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.6760, 62.1884, 51.7157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.6760, 62.1884,

51.7157.

# 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

45.6760, 62.1884, 51.7157

### Protanopia

57.9062, 61.4326, 46.3418

### Deuteranopia

62.6730, 61.2995, 53.3285



## Tritanopia

52.5440, 61.8246, 87.0059

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.6760, 62.1884, 51.7157



## Protanomaly

52.2251, 61.0127, 48.0538



## Deuteranomaly

54.4727, 60.2412, 52.4728



## Tritanomaly

49.8635, 61.9076, 72.9396

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.6760, 62.1884, 51.7157



## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493



## Achromatomaly

48.5876, 56.4074, 55.9038

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.6760, 62.1884, 51.7157 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(141, 224, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 224, 178)  
}
```

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(141, 224, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 224, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.6760, 62.1884, 51.7157 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(141, 224, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 224, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 224, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 224, 178); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 224, 178); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 224, 178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.6760, 62.1884, 51.7157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 224, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
224, 178) }
```

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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