

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.9184, 60.2651, 76.3258)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.9184, 60.2651, 76.3258)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.8506, 60.1524,  
76.2118)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76DCDB
RGB	118, 220, 219
RGB Percent	46%, 86%, 86%
CMY	0.5372, 0.1372, 0.1412
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	179°, 59%, 66%
HSV	179°, 46%, 86%
XYZ	45.8506, 60.1524, 76.2118
YIQ	189.3880, -60.4710, -21.9350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

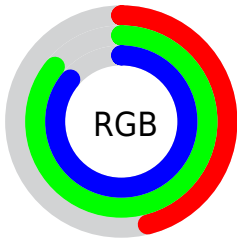
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	118, 169, 220
Decimal	7789787
CIE Lab	81.92, -29.94, -8.75
CIE LCh	82, 31.187, 196.288
Yxy	60.1524, 0.2516, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285979867 (0xFF76DCDB)
YUV	189.3880, 14.5987, -62.6073
Hunter-Lab	77.5580, -30.2011, -3.9703

# Details

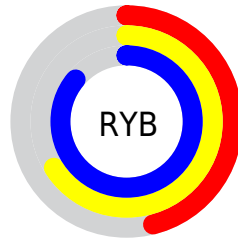
The XYZ color **45.8506, 60.1524, 76.2118** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **39.3255, 29.5063, 21.0775**, and the grayscale version is **48.5373, 51.0650, 55.6098**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.7145, 87.9701, 107.8079**, and **21.8433, 30.4605, 39.8502** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1764, 58.7785, 75.9395**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.2251, 61.8901, 76.5197**.

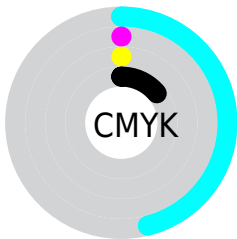
# Distribution



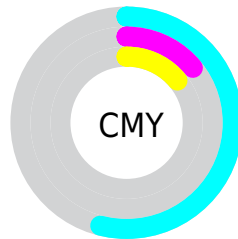
- Red (46%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.8506, 60.1524, 76.2118 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 45.8506, 60.1524, 76.2118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



45.8506, 60.1524,  
76.2118

45.8506, 60.1524,  
76.2118

360.9337,  
425.1593, 501.4385

32.3321, 43.5415,  
56.0985

83.2246, 105.0507,  
129.7891

21.7720, 30.3102,  
39.8774

107.8108,  
134.1069, 164.0902

13.8052, 20.0742,  
27.1299

136.8169,  
168.0803, 203.9576

8.0661, 12.4490,  
17.4375

170.6083,  
207.3553, 249.8098

4.1894, 7.0502,  
10.3817

209.5503,  
252.3163, 302.0655

1.8098, 3.4935,  
5.5438

254.0083,

0.5236, 1.3945,

303.3477, 361.1432

2.5055

304.3476,  
360.8339, 427.4613

■ 0.0000, 0.2127,  
0.8431

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.8506, 60.1524,  
76.2118

■ 45.8506, 60.1524,  
76.2118

■ 43.1764, 58.7785,  
75.9395

■ 49.2251, 61.8901,  
76.5197

■ 41.1480, 57.7361,  
75.6963


■ 53.3389, 64.0076,  
76.8611


■ 39.7117, 56.9989,  
75.4810


■ 58.2347, 66.5281,  
77.2393


■ 38.8025, 56.5335,  
75.2906


■ 63.9500, 69.4712,  
77.6560


 38.3388, 56.2978,  
75.1212


 70.5203, 72.8550,  
78.1129

 38.2284, 56.2420,  
75.0623

 77.9788, 76.6967,  
78.6116

 79.8207, 77.6429,  
78.8476

 79.8494, 77.6544,  
78.9989

 79.8782, 77.6659,  
79.1505

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.7235, 60.1524, 57.2632



45.8506, 60.1524, 76.2118



48.8548, 60.1524, 95.3900

# Triad

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



45.8506, 60.1524, 76.2118



66.8316, 60.1524, 93.9155



60.2302, 60.1524, 36.1838

# Complementary

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



45.8506, 60.1524, 76.2118



39.3255, 29.5063, 21.0775

# 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.



66.3857, 60.1524, 42.6075



45.8506, 60.1524, 76.2118



70.3903, 60.1524, 74.4818

# Square

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



45.8506, 60.1524, 76.2118



60.8016, 60.1524, 106.8774



70.2211, 60.1524, 55.8344



53.6918, 60.1524, 36.4688

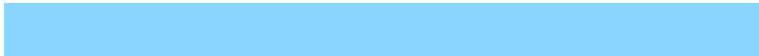


# Rectangle

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



45.8506, 60.1524, 76.2118



52.2264, 60.1524, 104.6647



70.2211, 60.1524, 55.8344



62.4226, 60.1524, 37.5677

# Sweetspot

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



45.8524, 60.1547, 76.2132



83.0573, 93.8241, 108.0442



36.5693, 56.4684, 26.1131



17.4267, 19.9015, 23.0998



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.



45.8524, 60.1547, 76.2132



60.2925, 82.1078, 106.0986



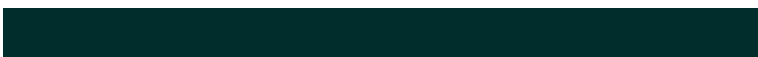
34.8977, 38.0336, 73.2146



13.4391, 14.8273, 16.7752



22.4376, 33.0077, 44.0655



1.4554, 2.1391, 2.8644



# Inverse Universe

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



39.3255, 29.5063, 21.0775



50.0710, 34.0984, 19.7440



46.6611, 44.2734, 23.2273



13.0612, 13.0536, 13.5837



17.3315, 8.9336, 0.8598

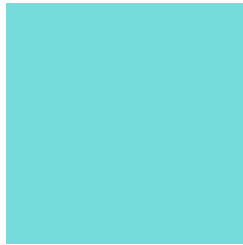


1.1247, 0.5795, 0.0655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.8506, 60.1524, 76.2118 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

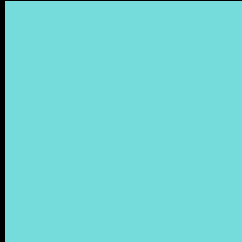
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.8506, 60.1524, 76.2118 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

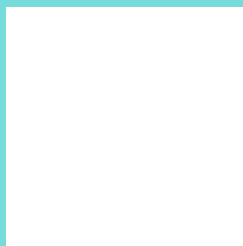
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 45.8506, 60.1524, 76.2118

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.8506, 60.1524, 76.2118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.8506, 60.1524,



# 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

45.8506, 60.1524, 76.2118

### Protanopia

57.1736, 59.1647, 68.0811

### Deuteranopia

60.5722, 59.3114, 78.7768



## **Tritanopia**

48.2352, 60.3519, 87.7041

# Trichromacy



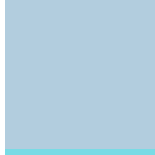
## Original Color

45.8506, 60.1524, 76.2118



## Protanomaly

51.6731, 58.7495, 70.9037



## Deuteranomaly

53.3762, 58.4015, 77.5666



## Tritanomaly

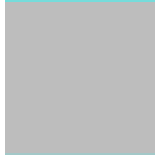
47.3595, 60.3851, 83.2881

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.8506, 60.1524, 76.2118



## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172



## Achromatomaly

46.1839, 53.2652, 62.4906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.8506, 60.1524, 76.2118 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(118, 220, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 220, 219)  
}
```

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(118, 220, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 220, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.8506, 60.1524, 76.2118 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".

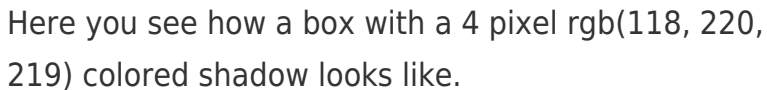
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 220, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 220, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 220, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 220, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 220, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 220, 219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.8506, 60.1524, 76.2118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 220, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
220, 219) }
```

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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