

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.0024, 58.1248, 67.1871)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.0024, 58.1248, 67.1871)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.0024, 58.1248, 67.1871)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(46.0024, 58.1248,  
67.1871)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CD6CE
RGB	140, 214, 206
RGB Percent	55%, 84%, 81%
CMY	0.4510, 0.1608, 0.1922
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.04, 0.16
HSL	174°, 47%, 69%
HSV	174°, 35%, 84%
XYZ	46.0024, 58.1248, 67.1871
YIQ	190.9620, -41.5360, -18.1760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

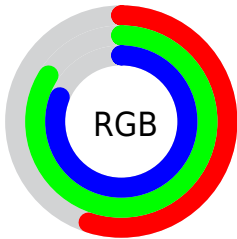
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	140, 179, 214
Decimal	9230030
CIELab	80.81, -24.71, -3.36
CIELCh	81, 24.934, 187.744
Yxy	58.1248, 0.2685, 0.3393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287420110 (0xFF8CD6CE)
YUV	190.9620, 7.4137, -44.6937
Hunter-Lab	76.2396, -25.7138, 1.1177

# Details

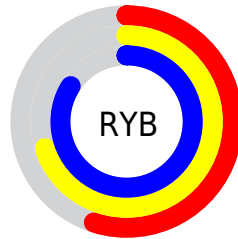
The XYZ color **46.0024, 58.1248, 67.1871** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **42.4570, 35.1922, 32.5744**, and the grayscale version is **49.4763, 52.0529, 56.6856**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354**, and **21.9034, 29.0417, 34.1569** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.4625, 56.3336, 65.5657**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2510, 60.2838, 68.8658**.

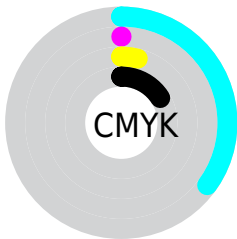
# Distribution



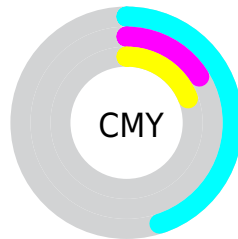
- Red (55%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.0024, 58.1248, 67.1871 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 46.0024, 58.1248, 67.1871 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.0024, 58.1248,  
67.1871


 46.0024, 58.1248,  
67.1871


361.5341,  
417.6508, 469.1301

 32.4523, 41.9090,  
48.7741


 83.4504, 102.1046,  
116.8317

 21.8645, 29.0300,  
34.0760


 108.0791,  
130.6373, 148.9003

 13.8734, 19.1035,  
22.6742


137.1314,  
164.0445, 186.3580

 8.1138, 11.7451,  
14.1501

170.9726,  
202.7105, 229.6232

 4.2203, 6.5704,  
8.0852

209.9681,  
247.0198, 279.1145

 1.8275, 3.1949,  
4.0609

254.4833,

 0.5341, 1.2343,

297.3566, 335.2503

1.6588

304.8835,  
354.1055, 398.4494

■ 0.0000, 0.0895,  
0.3323

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.0024, 58.1248,  
67.1871

■ 46.0024, 58.1248,  
67.1871

■ 42.4625, 56.3336,  
65.5657

■ 50.2510, 60.2838,  
68.8658

■ 39.5855, 54.8822,  
63.9956

■ 55.2409, 62.8230,  
70.5996

■ 37.3280, 53.7497,  
62.4760

■ 61.0086, 65.7626,  
72.3916

■ 35.6393, 52.9100,  
61.0043

■ 67.5868, 69.1196,  
74.2434

■ 34.4608, 52.3328,  
59.5777

■ 75.0062, 72.9098,  
76.1566

■ 33.7209, 51.9813,  
58.1927

■ 78.1908, 74.5164,  
77.8936

■ 33.4363, 51.8506,  
57.4562

■ 78.4993, 74.6398,  
79.5182

■ 78.8121, 74.7649,  
81.1652

■ 79.1291, 74.8917,  
82.8347

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.5779, 58.1248, 53.1421



46.0024, 58.1248, 67.1871



47.7789, 58.1248, 82.2855

# Triad

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



46.0024, 58.1248, 67.1871



61.5325, 58.1248, 88.4694



59.0823, 58.1248, 40.5005

# Complementary

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



46.0024, 58.1248, 67.1871



42.4570, 35.1922, 32.5744

# 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.



63.4529, 58.1248, 47.4657



46.0024, 58.1248, 67.1871



64.9276, 58.1248, 74.6495

# Square

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



46.0024, 58.1248, 67.1871



56.5911, 58.1248, 95.7570



65.6514, 58.1248, 59.5428



53.9222, 58.1248, 39.1389



# Rectangle

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



46.0024, 58.1248, 67.1871



50.1272, 58.1248, 90.4309



65.6514, 58.1248, 59.5428



60.7017, 58.1248, 42.2052

# Sweetspot

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



46.0041, 58.1271, 67.1884



85.8420, 95.3040, 106.1682



41.1097, 56.3441, 33.5210



18.1176, 20.2685, 22.6437



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.



46.0041, 58.1271, 67.1884



64.7033, 84.5599, 98.2560



40.4364, 45.3960, 70.2520



12.7316, 14.0837, 15.6672



20.2328, 31.3485, 34.8512



1.2373, 1.8976, 2.1913



# Inverse Universe

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



42.4570, 35.1922, 32.5744



58.7182, 45.8166, 39.8175



46.5376, 44.3324, 30.9165



12.4773, 12.4424, 13.1877



16.8750, 8.6863, 1.3801

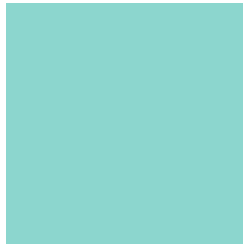


1.0367, 0.5315, 0.1826



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0024, 58.1248, 67.1871 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

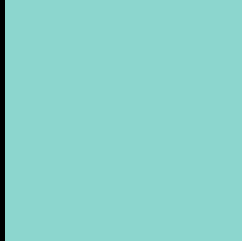
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0024, 58.1248, 67.1871 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

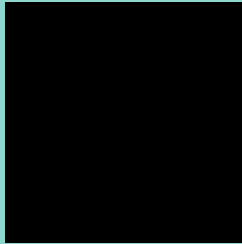
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

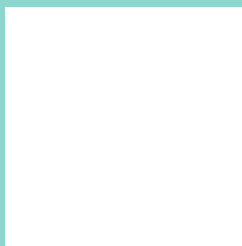
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 46.0024, 58.1248, 67.1871

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0024, 58.1248, 67.1871.



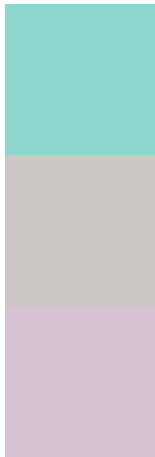
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0024, 58.1248,



# 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

46.0024, 58.1248, 67.1871

### Protanopia

55.4033, 57.7154, 61.0434

### Deuteranopia

58.6562, 57.5329, 68.9862



## **Tritanopia**

48.9749, 58.2097, 82.0531

# Trichromacy



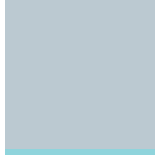
## Original Color

46.0024, 58.1248, 67.1871



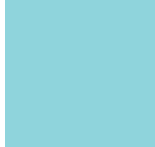
## Protanomaly

51.0742, 57.1796, 62.9885



## Deuteranomaly

52.8888, 56.9415, 68.5249



## Tritanomaly

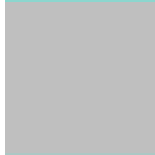
47.7894, 58.0939, 76.4046

# Monochromacy



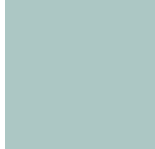
## Original Color

46.0024, 58.1248, 67.1871



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

47.4005, 53.6030, 60.0727

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.0024, 58.1248, 67.1871 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(140, 214, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 214, 206)  
}
```

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(140, 214, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 214, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.0024, 58.1248, 67.1871 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(140, 214, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 214, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 214, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 214, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 214, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 214,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.0024, 58.1248, 67.1871 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 214, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
214, 206) }
```

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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