

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.0150, 63.7358, 83.1134)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.0150, 63.7358, 83.1134)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.0474, 63.7148,  
83.2700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58E5E4
RGB	88, 229, 228
RGB Percent	35%, 90%, 89%
CMY	0.6549, 0.1019, 0.1059
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	180°, 73%, 62%
HSV	180°, 62%, 90%
XYZ	46.0474, 63.7148, 83.2700
YIQ	186.7270, -83.7150, -30.2030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

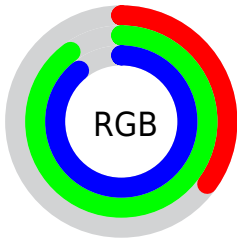
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	88, 159, 229
Decimal	5826020
CIE Lab	83.82, -37.55, -10.80
CIE LCh	84, 39.070, 196.045
Yxy	63.7148, 0.2385, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284016100 (0xFF58E5E4)
YUV	186.7270, 20.3476, -86.5836
Hunter-Lab	79.8216, -36.7148, -5.9764

# Details

The XYZ color **46.0474, 63.7148, 83.2700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **37.6081, 24.3607, 12.1732**, and the grayscale version is **47.0051, 49.4531, 53.8544**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.7589, 85.4154, 107.5760**, and **22.4864, 32.9043, 44.7012** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.1886, 62.7606, 83.0665**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.5907, 65.0247, 83.5085**.

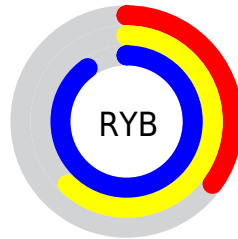
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (90%)

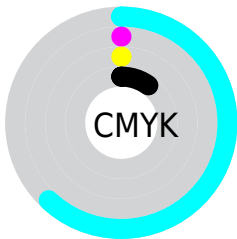
Blue (89%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (90%)

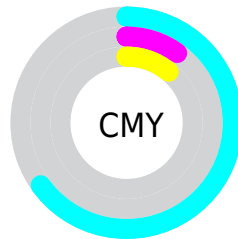


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (10%)


Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.0474, 63.7148, 83.2700 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 46.0474, 63.7148, 83.2700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.0474, 63.7148,  
83.2700


 46.0474, 63.7148,  
83.2700


361.7119,  
438.1590, 525.8805


 32.4880, 46.4197,  
61.8710


 83.5174, 110.2001,  
139.8062


 21.8919, 32.5772,  
44.4934


 108.1586,  
140.1591, 175.7804

 13.8936, 21.8027,  
30.7185


 137.2246,  
175.1082, 217.4502

 8.1279, 13.7120,  
20.1279

 171.0806,  
215.4318, 265.2340

 4.2294, 7.9206,  
12.3031

210.0919,  
261.5143, 319.5504

 1.8327, 4.0442,  
6.8254

254.6241,

 0.5373, 1.6983,

313.7401, 380.8179

3.2764

305.0423,  
372.4935, 449.4551

■ 0.0000, 0.4226,  
1.2374

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0097

■ 46.0474, 63.7148,  
83.2700

■ 46.0474, 63.7148,  
83.2700

■ 44.1886, 62.7606,  
83.0665

■ 48.5907, 65.0247,  
83.5085

■ 42.9423, 62.1207,  
82.8904

■ 51.8703, 66.7128,  
83.7801

■ 42.2310, 61.7566,  
82.7394

■ 55.9398, 68.8081,  
84.0888

■ 41.9374, 61.6075,  
82.6266

■ 60.8461, 71.3348,  
84.4367

66.6325, 74.3152,  
84.8260

73.3393, 77.7700,  
85.2584

81.0042, 81.7188,  
85.7358

83.4456, 82.9748,  
85.9689

83.4684, 82.9839,  
86.0888

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.9178, 63.7148, 58.5926



46.0474, 63.7148, 83.2700



49.8146, 63.7148, 109.2492

# Triad

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



46.0474, 63.7148, 83.2700



73.2287, 63.7148, 107.6083



64.6254, 63.7148, 32.8815

# Complementary

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



46.0474, 63.7148, 83.2700



37.6081, 24.3607, 12.1732

# 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.



72.7469, 63.7148, 40.6173



46.0474, 63.7148, 83.2700



78.0222, 63.7148, 81.4043

# Square

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



46.0474, 63.7148, 83.2700



65.2342, 63.7148, 125.4095



77.8380, 63.7148, 57.1180



56.1127, 63.7148, 33.1533



# Rectangle

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



46.0474, 63.7148, 83.2700



54.1045, 63.7148, 122.1304



77.8380, 63.7148, 57.1180



67.5074, 63.7148, 34.5347

# Sweetspot

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



46.0493, 63.7172, 83.2715



80.0803, 92.2889, 107.9255



34.0333, 58.9370, 18.8163



16.6994, 19.5264, 23.0704



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.



46.0493, 63.7172, 83.2715



55.8618, 79.8226, 105.9428



30.8882, 33.1716, 78.9062



14.8028, 16.3346, 18.4925



23.9790, 35.2237, 47.2510



1.7734, 2.6035, 3.4993



# Inverse Universe

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



37.6081, 24.3607, 12.1732



44.2383, 25.6046, 8.0222



45.9906, 41.1925, 14.7611



14.3812, 14.3697, 14.9416



18.4820, 9.5270, 0.9012

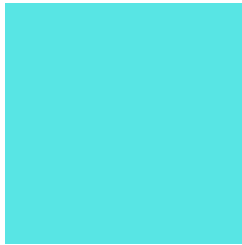


1.3672, 0.7046, 0.0743



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0474, 63.7148, 83.2700 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

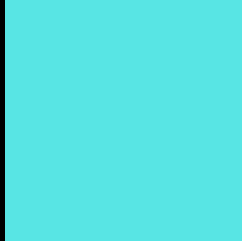
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0474, 63.7148, 83.2700 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

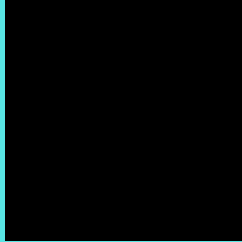
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

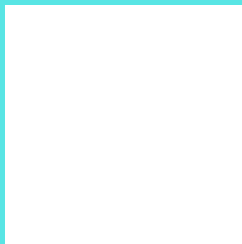
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 46.0474, 63.7148, 83.2700

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0474, 63.7148, 83.2700.



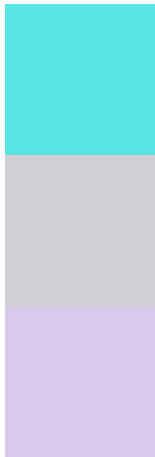
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0474, 63.7148,



# 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

46.0474, 63.7148, 83.2700

### Protanopia

60.5034, 62.5530, 72.5034

### Deuteranopia

63.9961, 62.6286, 86.5575



## Tritanopia

48.5017, 63.4721, 96.0812

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.0474, 63.7148, 83.2700



## Protanomaly

52.3498, 61.2069, 76.0728



## Deuteranomaly

54.4712, 61.3482, 85.3144



## Tritanomaly

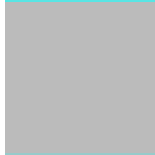
47.5633, 63.4973, 91.4107

# Monochromacy



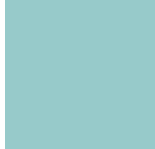
## Original Color

46.0474, 63.7148, 83.2700



## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160



## Achromatomaly

44.5437, 53.0846, 63.7758

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.0474, 63.7148, 83.2700 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(88, 229, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 229, 228)  
}
```

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(88, 229, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 229, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.0474, 63.7148, 83.2700 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(88, 229, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 229, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 229, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 229, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 229, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 229,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.0474, 63.7148, 83.2700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 229, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 229,  
228) }
```

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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