

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.0335, 58.9993, 79.4838)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.0335, 58.9993, 79.4838)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.0131, 59.0006,  
79.4841)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78D9E0
RGB	120, 217, 224
RGB Percent	47%, 85%, 88%
CMY	0.5294, 0.1490, 0.1216
CMYK	0.46, 0.03, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	184°, 63%, 67%
HSV	184°, 46%, 88%
XYZ	46.0131, 59.0006, 79.4841
YIQ	188.7950, -60.0590, -18.3870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

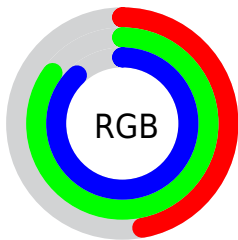
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	120, 170, 224
Decimal	7920096
CIE Lab	81.29, -26.76, -12.34
CIE LCh	81, 29.468, 204.750
Yxy	59.0006, 0.2494, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286110176 (0xFF78D9E0)
YUV	188.7950, 17.3561, -60.3332
Hunter-Lab	76.8118, -27.4927, -7.5844

# Details

The XYZ color **46.0131, 59.0006, 79.4841** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **41.7210, 32.3830, 21.8223**, and the grayscale version is **48.1828, 50.6920, 55.2036**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1701, 88.2050, 107.8292**, and **21.9452, 29.6659, 42.1056** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8762, 56.8107, 79.2278**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.8837, 61.5767, 79.7784**.

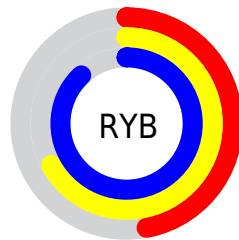
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (85%)

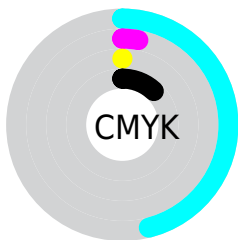
Blue (88%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (88%)

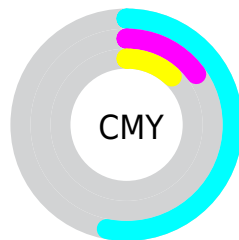


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.0131, 59.0006, 79.4841 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 46.0131, 59.0006, 79.4841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.0131, 59.0006,  
79.4841

■ 46.0131, 59.0006,  
79.4841

361.5764,  
420.9041, 512.8534

■ 32.4608, 42.6136,  
58.7702

■ 83.4663, 103.3785,  
134.4450

■ 21.8710, 29.5821,  
42.0094

■ 108.0980,  
132.1383, 169.5291

■ 13.8782, 19.5216,  
28.7830

■ 137.1536,  
165.7910, 210.2404

■ 8.1171, 12.0478,  
18.6726

170.9983,  
204.7212, 256.9974

■ 4.2224, 6.7762,  
11.2595

209.9976,  
249.3132, 310.2187

■ 1.8287, 3.3225,  
6.1253

254.5168,

■ 0.5349, 1.3024,

299.9515, 370.3227

2.8514

304.9213,  
357.0203, 437.7281

■ 0.0000, 0.1430,  
1.0193

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.0131, 59.0006,  
79.4841

■ 46.0131, 59.0006,  
79.4841

■ 42.8762, 56.8107,  
79.2278

■ 49.8837, 61.5767,  
79.7784

■ 40.4162, 54.9736,  
79.0028

■ 54.5292, 64.5563,  
80.1086

■ 38.5768, 53.4617,  
78.8080

■ 59.9938, 67.9634,  
80.4783

■ 37.2900, 52.2400,  
78.6400

■ 66.3172, 71.8185,  
80.8891

■ 36.4702, 51.2641,  
78.4948

■ 73.5361, 76.1406,  
81.3429

■ 36.2377, 50.9479,  
78.4460

■ 81.6855, 80.9477,  
81.8412

■ 82.3157, 81.8839,  
81.9887

■ 82.7312, 82.7147,  
82.1272

■ 83.1502, 83.5528,  
82.2668

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.1108, 59.0006, 61.1934



46.0131, 59.0006, 79.4841



49.5285, 59.0006, 96.0464

# Triad

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



46.0131, 59.0006, 79.4841



66.2970, 59.0006, 85.8295



57.1669, 59.0006, 36.0812

# Complementary

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



46.0131, 59.0006, 79.4841



41.7210, 32.3830, 21.8223

# 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.



63.1815, 59.0006, 40.3699



46.0131, 59.0006, 79.4841



68.6933, 59.0006, 67.3894

# Square

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



46.0131, 59.0006, 79.4841



61.1746, 59.0006, 100.1538



67.5137, 59.0006, 51.0841



51.2732, 59.0006, 38.1396

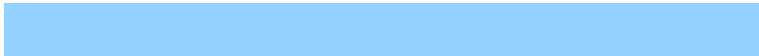


# Rectangle

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



46.0131, 59.0006, 79.4841



53.0260, 59.0006, 102.7547



67.5137, 59.0006, 51.0841



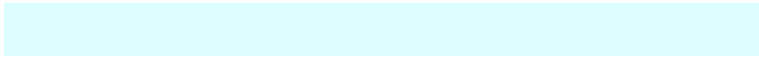
59.2455, 59.0006, 36.8008

# Sweetspot

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



46.0149, 59.0029, 79.4855



82.3522, 92.3235, 108.0875



38.2291, 58.8361, 29.3990



17.2527, 19.5312, 23.1105



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.



46.0149, 59.0029, 79.4855



57.5285, 76.2197, 106.2875



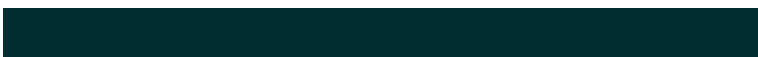
34.6688, 36.3107, 75.7035



14.0335, 15.4061, 17.6217



21.1268, 29.7232, 45.6720



1.4885, 2.1084, 3.1738



# Inverse Universe

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



49.9828, 34.2915, 69.6327



63.5975, 39.5090, 90.9737



50.2386, 49.4183, 24.6615



14.2531, 13.9189, 17.1031



24.6040, 11.9086, 36.1762

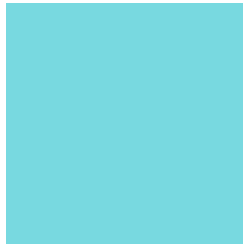


1.7176, 0.8303, 2.5716



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0131, 59.0006, 79.4841 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

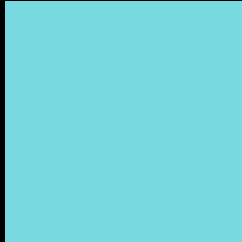
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0131, 59.0006, 79.4841 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

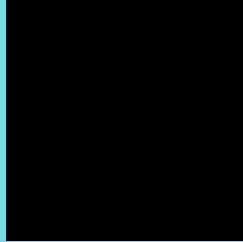
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 46.0131, 59.0006, 79.4841

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0131, 59.0006, 79.4841.



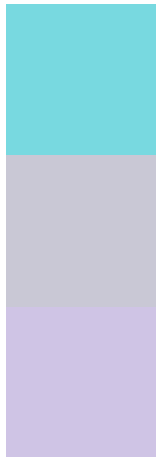
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0131, 59.0006,



# 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

46.0131, 59.0006, 79.4841

### Protanopia

56.7519, 58.5302, 71.2571

### Deuteranopia

59.6149, 58.4024, 82.2595



## Tritanopia

47.4322, 59.2059, 86.0187

# Trichromacy



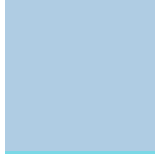
## Original Color

46.0131, 59.0006, 79.4841



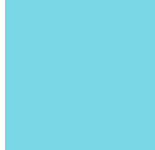
## Protanomaly

51.6089, 57.9230, 74.1058



## Deuteranomaly

53.1372, 57.8457, 81.0378



## Tritanomaly

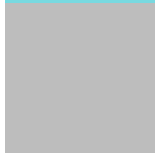
46.8648, 58.9625, 83.7738

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.0131, 59.0006, 79.4841



## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172



## Achromatomaly

46.3939, 53.0036, 63.6626

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.0131, 59.0006, 79.4841 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, 217, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 217, 224)  
}
```

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, 217, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 217, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.0131, 59.0006, 79.4841 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, 217, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 217, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 217, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 217, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 217, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 217,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.0131, 59.0006, 79.4841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 217, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
217, 224) }
```

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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