

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.0829, 62.2115, 73.4342)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.0829, 62.2115, 73.4342)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.1330, 62.3503,  
73.2217)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73E1D6
RGB	115, 225, 214
RGB Percent	45%, 88%, 84%
CMY	0.5490, 0.1176, 0.1608
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.05, 0.12
HSL	174°, 65%, 67%
HSV	174°, 49%, 88%
XYZ	46.1330, 62.3503, 73.2217
YIQ	190.8560, -62.0290, -26.7410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

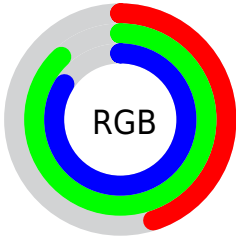
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	115, 173, 225
Decimal	7594454
CIELab	83.10, -34.21, -4.36
CIELCh	83, 34.488, 187.265
Yxy	62.3503, 0.2539, 0.3431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285784534 (0xFF73E1D6)
YUV	190.8560, 11.4100, -66.5257
Hunter-Lab	78.9622, -33.8967, 0.2939

# Details

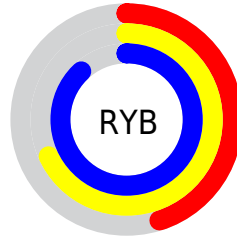
The XYZ color **46.1330, 62.3503, 73.2217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **40.9500, 29.7771, 23.3300**, and the grayscale version is **49.4011, 51.9738, 56.5995**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.2656, 87.7387, 107.7869**, and **21.8621, 31.6092, 37.7498** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.2427, 60.8948, 71.5976**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7530, 64.1845, 74.9034**.

# Distribution



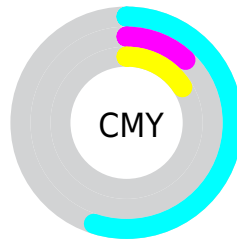
- Red (45%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.1330, 62.3503, 73.2217 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 46.1330, 62.3503, 73.2217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.1330, 62.3503,  
73.2217

46.1330, 62.3503,  
73.2217

362.0501,  
433.2077, 490.8742

32.5559, 45.3158,  
53.6643

83.6447, 108.2317,  
125.5157

21.9440, 31.7063,  
37.9420

108.3099,  
137.8473, 159.0895

13.9321, 21.1372,  
25.6362

137.4018,  
172.4255, 198.1724

8.1549, 13.2243,  
16.3284

171.2859,  
212.3505, 243.1831

4.2468, 7.5832,  
9.5999

210.3274,  
258.0069, 294.5401

1.8427, 3.8294,  
5.0324

254.8917,

0.5432, 1.5786,

309.7790, 352.6619

2.2072

305.3441,  
368.0511, 417.9671

■ 0.0000, 0.3431,  
0.6785

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.1330, 62.3503,  
73.2217

■ 46.1330, 62.3503,  
73.2217

■ 43.2427, 60.8948,  
71.5976

■ 49.7530, 64.1845,  
74.9034

■ 41.0230, 59.7830,  
70.0242


■ 54.1452, 66.4149,  
76.6406


■ 39.4150, 58.9861,  
68.5000


■ 59.3554, 69.0665,  
78.4371


■ 38.3466, 58.4670,  
67.0216

■ 65.4244, 72.1603,  
80.2947


 37.7072, 58.1685,  
65.5836


 72.3899, 75.7159,  
82.2153

 37.6461, 58.1405,  
65.4254

 80.2877, 79.7516,  
84.2007

 82.4148, 80.8119,  
85.9372

 82.7325, 80.9390,  
87.6104

 83.0544, 81.0678,  
89.3051

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.9844, 62.3503, 53.2086



46.1330, 62.3503, 73.2217



48.5567, 62.3503, 95.9474

# Triad

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



46.1330, 62.3503, 73.2217



68.3856, 62.3503, 106.1425



64.9844, 62.3503, 36.5938

# Complementary

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



46.1330, 62.3503, 73.2217



40.9500, 29.7771, 23.3300

# 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.



71.4356, 62.3503, 45.9150



46.1330, 62.3503, 73.2217



73.5115, 62.3503, 85.0478

# Square

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



46.1330, 62.3503, 73.2217



61.0960, 62.3503, 117.3786



74.6720, 62.3503, 62.8215



57.4652, 62.3503, 34.7295



# Rectangle

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



46.1330, 62.3503, 73.2217



51.8340, 62.3503, 108.6736



74.6720, 62.3503, 62.8215



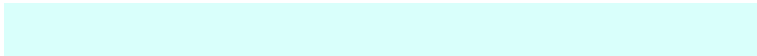
67.3680, 62.3503, 38.8473

# Sweetspot

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



46.1348, 62.3527, 73.2232



81.7411, 93.2095, 105.0939



38.8986, 59.6670, 25.6876



17.1418, 19.7702, 22.3832



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.



46.1348, 62.3527, 73.2232



57.2540, 80.7845, 94.9760



37.5618, 42.8814, 77.5341



14.0544, 15.5475, 17.3216



21.7174, 33.5118, 37.8304



1.5227, 2.3298, 2.7135



# Inverse Universe

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



40.9500, 29.7771, 23.3300



49.6117, 32.6180, 21.3227



46.2331, 41.4178, 21.7785



13.7627, 13.7227, 14.5203



17.9991, 9.2666, 1.3952



1.2668, 0.6500, 0.1979



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1330, 62.3503, 73.2217 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

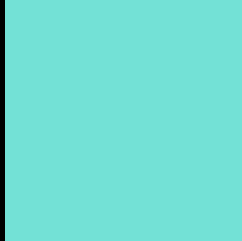
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1330, 62.3503, 73.2217 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

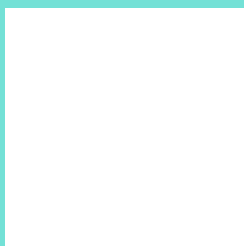
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 46.1330, 62.3503, 73.2217**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1330, 62.3503, 73.2217.



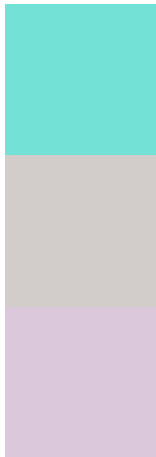
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1330, 62.3503,



# 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

46.1330, 62.3503, 73.2217

### Protanopia

59.0703, 61.6285, 64.6593

### Deuteranopia

62.6539, 61.4831, 75.5830



## Tritanopia

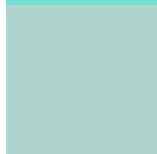
49.6048, 62.1559, 91.0442

# Trichromacy



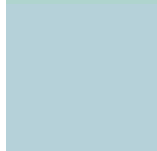
## Original Color

46.1330, 62.3503, 73.2217



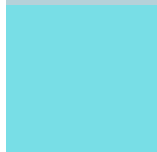
## Protanomaly

52.3633, 60.6572, 67.3407



## Deuteranomaly

54.3809, 60.4344, 74.4445



## Tritanomaly

48.1499, 61.9488, 84.2825

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.1330, 62.3503, 73.2217



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

46.7690, 54.6219, 62.1109

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.1330, 62.3503, 73.2217 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(115, 225, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 225, 214)  
}
```

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(115, 225, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 225, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.1330, 62.3503, 73.2217 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(115, 225, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 225, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 225, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 225, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 225, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 225,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.1330, 62.3503, 73.2217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 225, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
225, 214) }
```

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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