

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.1594, 53.6112, 65.2495)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.1594, 53.6112, 65.2495)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.0838, 53.5039, 65.0251)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(46.0838, 53.5039,  
65.0251)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9FC9CC
RGB	159, 201, 204
RGB Percent	62%, 79%, 80%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2117, 0.2000
CMYK	0.22, 0.01, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	184°, 31%, 71%
HSV	184°, 22%, 80%
XYZ	46.0838, 53.5039, 65.0251
YIQ	188.7840, -25.9950, -7.9710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

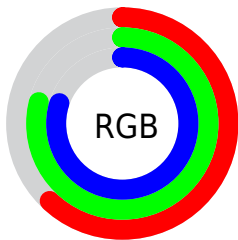
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	159, 181, 204
Decimal	10471884
CIELab	78.17, -13.11, -6.06
CIELCh	78, 14.443, 204.805
Yxy	53.5039, 0.2800, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288661964 (0xFF9FC9CC)
YUV	188.7840, 7.5015, -26.1206
Hunter-Lab	73.1464, -15.5472, -1.5047

# Details

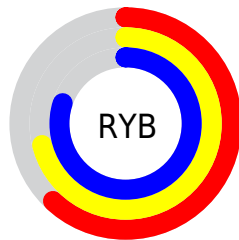
The XYZ color **46.0838, 53.5039, 65.0251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **44.0806, 41.1813, 38.4274**, and the grayscale version is **48.2168, 50.7278, 55.2426**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678**, and **21.8826, 26.1336, 32.7451** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0526, 50.9590, 64.7472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7886, 56.4030, 65.3376**.

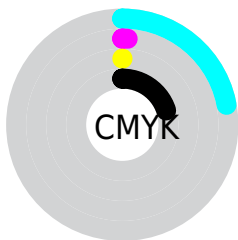
# Distribution



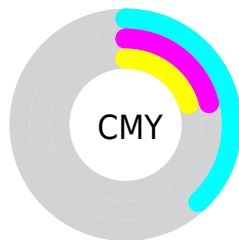
- Red (62%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.0838, 53.5039, 65.0251 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 46.0838, 53.5039, 65.0251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.0838, 53.5039,  
65.0251


 46.0838, 53.5039,  
65.0251


361.8557,  
400.2154, 461.1908

 32.5169, 38.2052,  
47.0300

 83.5715, 95.3454,  
113.6996

 21.9140, 26.1420,  
32.7048


 108.2230,  
122.6571, 145.2160

 13.9100, 16.9299,  
21.6312


137.3000,  
154.7418, 182.0765

 8.1394, 10.1845,  
13.3904

171.1679,  
191.9839, 224.6998

 4.2368, 5.5215,  
7.5641

210.1921,  
234.7680, 273.5044

 1.8370, 2.5564,  
3.7335

254.7379,

 0.5398, 0.9048,

283.4783, 328.9087

1.4803

305.1706,  
338.4993, 391.3313

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2032

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.0838, 53.5039,  
65.0251

■ 46.0838, 53.5039,  
65.0251

■ 42.0526, 50.9590,  
64.7472

■ 50.7886, 56.4030,  
65.3376

■ 38.6576, 48.7448,  
64.4988

■ 56.1927, 59.6654,  
65.6825

■ 35.8648, 46.8452,  
64.2793

■ 62.3263, 63.3081,  
66.0623

■ 33.6352, 45.2400,  
64.0870

■ 69.2166, 67.3450,  
66.4783

■ 31.9253, 43.9069,  
63.9198

■ 74.6459, 70.6329,  
66.8268

■ 30.6852, 42.8201,  
63.7754

■ 74.9781, 71.2975,  
66.9376

■ 29.8549, 41.9487,  
63.6509

■ 75.3133, 71.9678,  
67.0493

■ 29.4025, 41.3662,  
63.5624

■ 75.6513, 72.6437,  
67.1620

■ 75.9921, 73.3254,  
67.2756

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.6372, 53.5039, 56.8602



46.0838, 53.5039, 65.0251



47.7889, 53.5039, 71.9067

# Triad

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



46.0838, 53.5039, 65.0251



55.4200, 53.5039, 67.6842



51.3470, 53.5039, 44.1054

# Complementary

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



46.0838, 53.5039, 65.0251



44.0806, 41.1813, 38.4274

# 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.



54.0471, 53.5039, 46.4535



46.0838, 53.5039, 65.0251



56.4537, 53.5039, 59.6758

# Square

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



46.0838, 53.5039, 65.0251



53.1653, 53.5039, 73.5388



55.9422, 53.5039, 51.9750



48.6104, 53.5039, 45.2535



# Rectangle

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



46.0838, 53.5039, 65.0251



49.4443, 53.5039, 74.5840



55.9422, 53.5039, 51.9750



52.2900, 53.5039, 44.5050

# Sweetspot

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



46.0854, 53.5061, 65.0263



88.4071, 96.0141, 108.4808



42.3470, 53.1396, 41.8600



18.8062, 20.4806, 23.2119



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.



46.0854, 53.5061, 65.0263



73.3293, 86.7353, 107.4845



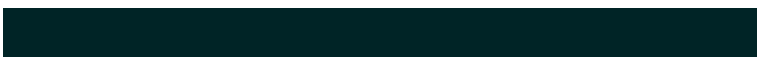
41.3684, 44.0721, 63.4540



11.4768, 12.5941, 14.3964



18.5332, 26.0904, 40.0154



0.9758, 1.3854, 2.0709



# Inverse Universe

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



47.8438, 41.8518, 60.8175



76.7202, 64.4651, 99.3229



48.2493, 49.5187, 39.8169



11.6540, 11.3903, 13.9788



21.5656, 10.4368, 31.7608

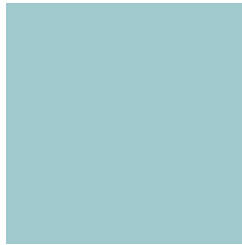


1.1225, 0.5424, 1.6909



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0838, 53.5039, 65.0251 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

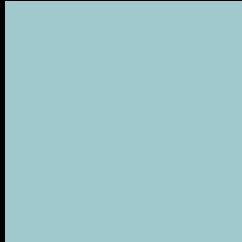
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0838, 53.5039, 65.0251 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

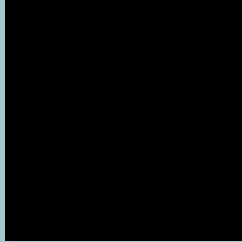
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

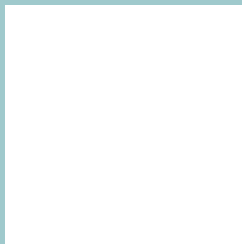
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 46.0838, 53.5039, 65.0251**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0838, 53.5039, 65.0251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0838, 53.5039,



# 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

46.0838, 53.5039, 65.0251

### Protanopia

51.5484, 53.3786, 61.0123

### Deuteranopia

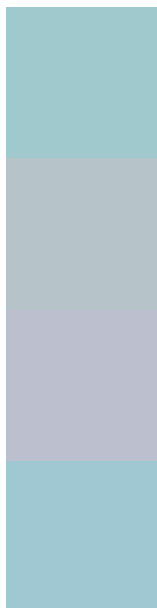
54.2096, 53.0248, 66.4091



## Tritanopia

47.3871, 53.3302, 72.0862

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.0838, 53.5039, 65.0251

## Protanomaly

49.2318, 53.1454, 62.3069

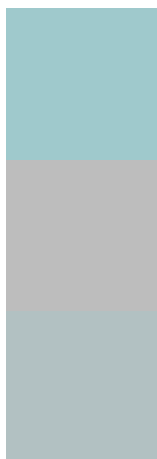
## Deuteranomaly

50.7293, 52.8469, 65.9193

## Tritanomaly

46.9094, 53.4853, 69.4793

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.0838, 53.5039, 65.0251

## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

## Achromatomaly

47.1677, 51.4999, 58.4934

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.0838, 53.5039, 65.0251 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(159, 201, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 201, 204)  
}
```

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(159, 201, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 201, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.0838, 53.5039, 65.0251 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(159, 201, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 201, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 201, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 201, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 201, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 201,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.0838, 53.5039, 65.0251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 201, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
201, 204) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor