

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.1647, 52.1325, 74.0367)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.1647, 52.1325, 74.0367)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.1387, 51.9630,  
73.9278)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BC5DA
RGB	155, 197, 218
RGB Percent	61%, 77%, 85%
CMY	0.3921, 0.2274, 0.1451
CMYK	0.29, 0.10, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	200°, 46%, 73%
HSV	200°, 29%, 85%
XYZ	46.1387, 51.9630, 73.9278
YIQ	186.8360, -31.7730, -2.3730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

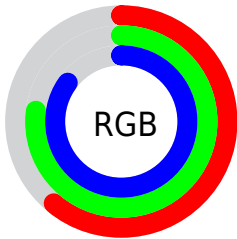
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	155, 180, 218
Decimal	10208730
CIE Lab	77.26, -9.02, -14.99
CIE LCh	77, 17.497, 238.969
Yxy	51.9630, 0.2682, 0.3021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288398810 (0xFF9BC5DA)
YUV	186.8360, 15.3639, -27.9202
Hunter-Lab	72.0854, -11.8993, -10.3456

# Details

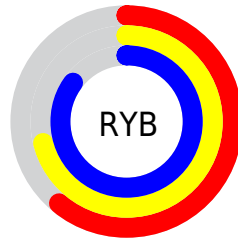
The XYZ color **46.1387, 51.9630, 73.9278** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.3559, 48.3231, 37.6849**, and the grayscale version is **47.0719, 49.5233, 53.9309**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.3558, 91.9525, 108.1211**, and **21.9128, 25.1140, 38.3429** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.7167, 46.7785, 73.2137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.3987, 57.7001, 74.7061**.

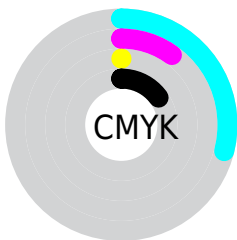
# Distribution



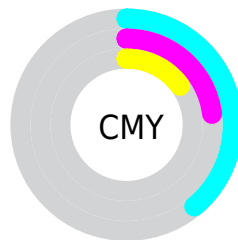
- Red (61%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.1387, 51.9630, 73.9278 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 46.1387, 51.9630, 73.9278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.1387, 51.9630,  
73.9278

■ 46.1387, 51.9630,  
73.9278

362.0726,  
394.2938, 493.3809

■ 32.5604, 36.9756,  
54.2385

■ 83.6531, 93.0767,  
126.5266

■ 21.9475, 25.1886,  
38.3979

■ 108.3199,  
119.9717, 160.2731

■ 13.9347, 16.2176,  
25.9874

137.4136,  
151.6048, 199.5425

■ 8.1567, 9.6783,  
16.5886

171.2995,  
188.3602, 244.7533

■ 4.2480, 5.1862,  
9.7827

210.3430,  
230.6224, 296.3239

■ 1.8434, 2.3569,  
5.1514

254.9095,

■ 0.5436, 0.8036,

278.7758, 354.6731

2.2761

305.3642,  
333.2048, 420.2192

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7178

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.1387, 51.9630,  
73.9278

■ 46.1387, 51.9630,  
73.9278

■ 40.7167, 46.7785,  
73.2137

■ 52.3987, 57.7001,  
74.7061

■ 36.0861, 42.1171,  
72.5581

■ 59.5307, 64.0052,  
75.5472

■ 32.2030, 37.9558,  
71.9595

■ 67.5723, 70.9004,  
76.4543

■ 29.0167, 34.2668,  
71.4154

■ 76.5577, 78.4050,  
77.4292

■ 26.4698, 31.0187,  
70.9227

■ 83.1286, 84.7892,  
78.3152

■ 24.4946, 28.1748,  
70.4779

■ 85.2321, 88.9961,  
79.0163

■ 22.9858, 25.6789,  
70.0756

■ 87.4213, 93.3745,  
79.7461

■ 22.8326, 25.4171,  
70.0332

■ 89.6551, 97.8420,  
80.4907

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.9590, 51.9630, 66.0047



46.1387, 51.9630, 73.9278



49.2734, 51.9630, 77.1285

# Triad

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



46.1387, 51.9630, 73.9278



56.1223, 51.9630, 56.9117



46.3310, 51.9630, 41.9091

# Complementary

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



46.1387, 51.9630, 73.9278



50.3559, 48.3231, 37.6849

# 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.



49.5054, 51.9630, 40.0478



46.1387, 51.9630, 73.9278



55.2493, 51.9630, 48.0960

# Square

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



46.1387, 51.9630, 73.9278



55.1244, 51.9630, 66.6444



52.7890, 51.9630, 42.1816



44.0664, 51.9630, 47.5816



# Rectangle

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



46.1387, 51.9630, 73.9278



51.5155, 51.9630, 75.9055



52.7890, 51.9630, 42.1816



47.3223, 51.9630, 40.8474

# Sweetspot

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



46.1403, 51.9651, 73.9290



84.7131, 91.1204, 107.7309



46.3231, 60.2056, 49.7123



17.7961, 19.2103, 23.0200



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

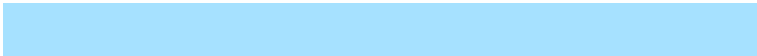


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



46.1403, 51.9651, 73.9290



60.7171, 69.2871, 104.7814



39.9101, 39.5047, 71.8523



13.0602, 14.0602, 16.6777



13.7816, 15.4326, 41.9908



0.9708, 1.1557, 2.7464



# Inverse Universe

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



50.7141, 42.3807, 58.3329



68.4559, 53.8917, 78.2091



57.0107, 61.6327, 39.9031



13.4203, 13.1972, 15.4744



20.4516, 10.1817, 17.2902

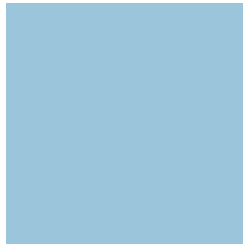


1.3643, 0.6754, 1.3274



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1387, 51.9630, 73.9278 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

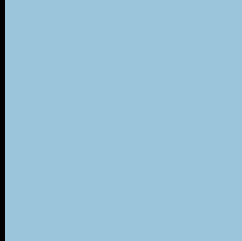
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1387, 51.9630, 73.9278 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

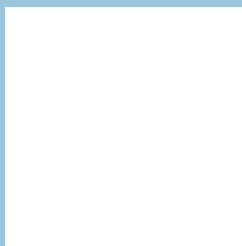
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 46.1387, 51.9630, 73.9278**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1387, 51.9630, 73.9278.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1387, 51.9630,

73.9278.

# 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

46.1387, 51.9630, 73.9278

### Protanopia

50.7014, 51.7641, 70.2700

### Deuteranopia

52.7253, 51.7545, 74.9208



## **Tritanopia**

45.6581, 52.1132, 71.2707

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.1387, 51.9630, 73.9278

## Protanomaly

48.7946, 51.7195, 71.7011

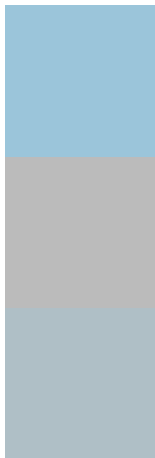
## Deuteranomaly

50.0220, 51.6447, 74.3498

## Tritanomaly

45.7863, 52.1645, 71.9455

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.1387, 51.9630, 73.9278

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

46.5030, 50.4528, 60.7135

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.1387, 51.9630, 73.9278 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(155, 197, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 197, 218)  
}
```

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(155, 197, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 197, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.1387, 51.9630, 73.9278 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".

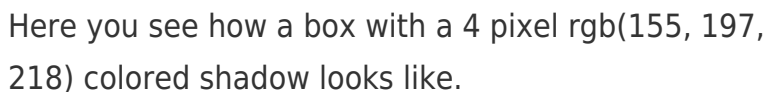
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 197, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 197, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 197, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 197, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 197, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 197, 218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.1387, 51.9630, 73.9278 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 197, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
197, 218) }
```

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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