

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.1664, 74.0844, 53.2053)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.1664, 74.0844, 53.2053)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.2707, 74.1471, 53.4681)</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(46.2707, 74.1471,  
53.4681)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56FBB1
RGB	86, 251, 177
RGB Percent	34%, 98%, 69%
CMY	0.6627, 0.0157, 0.3059
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.29, 0.02
HSL	153°, 95%, 66%
HSV	153°, 66%, 98%
XYZ	46.2707, 74.1471, 53.4681
YIQ	193.2290, -74.5860, -57.9940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

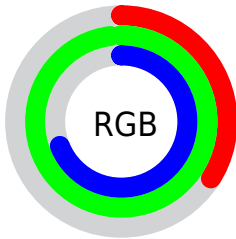
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 192, 251
Decimal	5700529
CIELab	88.99, -59.22, 23.23
CIELCh	89, 63.614, 158.580
Yxy	74.1471, 0.2661, 0.4264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283890609 (0xFF56FBB1)
YUV	193.2290, -8.0009, -94.0398
Hunter-Lab	86.1087, -54.7729, 23.4607

# Details

The XYZ color **46.2707, 74.1471, 53.4681** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **49.4589, 29.7044, 36.3870**, and the grayscale version is **50.9020, 53.5529, 58.3191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.4169, 84.0786, 89.9772**, and **22.7081, 39.5952, 25.5146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.2766, 72.7299, 47.7112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.1723, 76.0254, 59.7539**.

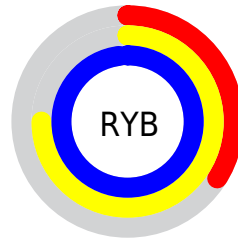
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (98%)

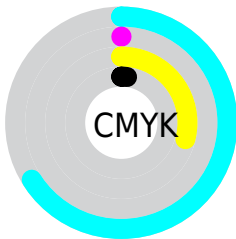
Blue (69%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (98%)

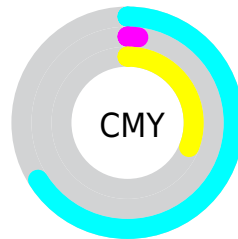


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (2%)


Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.2707, 74.1471, 53.4681 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 46.2707, 74.1471, 53.4681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.2707, 74.1471,  
53.4681


 46.2707, 74.1471,  
53.4681

362.5936,  
474.9809, 417.1956


 32.6650, 54.9144,  
37.7863


 83.8494, 125.1043,  
96.7413


 22.0280, 39.3332,  
25.5163


 108.5531,  
157.5977, 125.1698

 13.9942, 27.0191,  
16.2396

 137.6868,  
195.2800, 158.6844

 8.1983, 17.5875,  
9.5377

 171.6159,  
238.5358, 197.7034

 4.2750, 10.6543,  
4.9920

210.7058,  
287.7494, 242.6455

 1.8588, 5.8349,  
2.1839

255.3218,

 0.5527, 2.7449,

343.3052, 293.9292

0.6650

305.8293,  
405.5875, 351.9730

■ 0.0000, 1.0001,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.2707, 74.1471,  
53.4681

■ 46.2707, 74.1471,  
53.4681

■ 43.2766, 72.7299,  
47.7112

■ 50.1723, 76.0254,  
59.7539

■ 41.0927, 71.7179,  
42.4624


■ 55.0541, 78.3960,  
66.5785


■ 39.6080, 71.0563,  
37.7058


■ 60.9876, 81.2977,  
73.9576

■ 39.1172, 70.8445,  
35.8211

■ 68.0360, 84.7626,  
81.9047

 76.2570, 88.8205,  
90.4327

 85.7045, 93.4988,  
99.5539

 93.7885, 97.4770,  
108.4795

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.5188, 74.1471, 30.8018



46.2707, 74.1471, 53.4681



44.9833, 74.1471, 94.1083

# Triad

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



46.2707, 74.1471, 53.4681



75.0018, 74.1471, 197.5265



96.3538, 74.1471, 38.4386

# Complementary

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



46.2707, 74.1471, 53.4681



49.4589, 29.7044, 36.3870

# 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.



104.1350, 74.1471, 68.6902



46.2707, 74.1471, 53.4681



90.6795, 74.1471, 167.2231

# Square

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



46.2707, 74.1471, 53.4681



60.1685, 74.1471, 188.7154



101.9192, 74.1471, 115.9778



81.8950, 74.1471, 24.5936



# Rectangle

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



46.2707, 74.1471, 53.4681



47.4656, 74.1471, 128.6784



101.9192, 74.1471, 115.9778



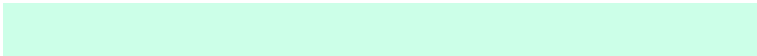
99.9266, 74.1471, 46.4784

# Sweetspot

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



46.2727, 74.1501, 53.4698



75.2453, 90.1908, 89.8811



50.7264, 77.1688, 21.0264



15.5978, 19.0539, 18.7085



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.



46.2727, 74.1501, 53.4698



44.0171, 74.9958, 47.5866



53.2284, 72.8981, 102.5356



17.4180, 19.4695, 20.4019



20.6353, 37.2671, 19.2208



1.9646, 3.4729, 2.0615



# Inverse Universe

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



49.4589, 29.7044, 36.3870



47.5647, 25.8672, 28.8311



45.4904, 29.2326, 12.0497



17.5682, 17.3546, 19.5817



22.5370, 11.4305, 9.5361

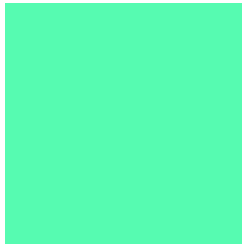


2.1399, 1.0797, 1.1599



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.2707, 74.1471, 53.4681 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

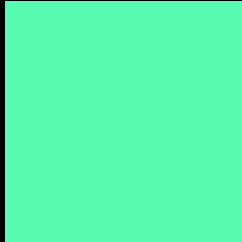
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.2707, 74.1471, 53.4681 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

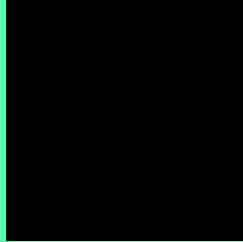
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 46.2707, 74.1471, 53.4681

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.2707, 74.1471, 53.4681.



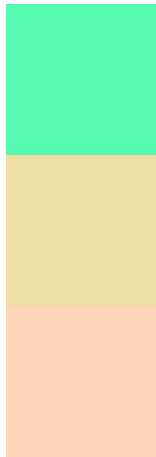
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.2707, 74.1471,

53.4681.

# 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

46.2707, 74.1471, 53.4681

### Protanopia

67.8172, 72.5704, 45.5551

### Deuteranopia

73.8972, 72.3937, 56.5329



## Tritanopia

58.9411, 73.6874, 105.7243

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.2707, 74.1471, 53.4681



## Protanomaly

55.5465, 70.6451, 48.2444



## Deuteranomaly

58.2645, 69.8264, 55.2067



## Tritanomaly

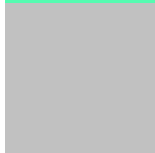
53.3869, 73.4988, 84.0459

# Monochromacy



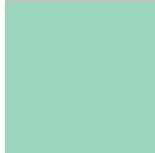
## Original Color

46.2707, 74.1471, 53.4681



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

46.3426, 58.5510, 55.8727

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.2707, 74.1471, 53.4681 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(86, 251, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 251, 177)  
}
```

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(86, 251, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 251, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.2707, 74.1471, 53.4681 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(86, 251, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 251, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 251, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 251, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 251, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 251,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.2707, 74.1471, 53.4681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 251, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 251,  
177) }
```

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