

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.1752, 75.6780, 66.7906)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.1752, 75.6780, 66.7906)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.1853, 75.6901, 66.8190)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(46.1853, 75.6901,  
66.8190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFC8
RGB	0, 255, 200
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0000, 0.2157
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	167°, 100%, 50%
HSV	167°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	46.1853, 75.6901, 66.8190
YIQ	172.4850, -134.3250, -71.1650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

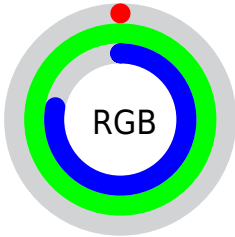
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 143, 255
Decimal	65480
CIELab	89.72, -62.58, 12.31
CIELCh	90, 63.778, 168.872
Yxy	75.6901, 0.2448, 0.4011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255560 (0xFF00FFC8)
YUV	172.4850, 13.5649, -151.2693
Hunter-Lab	87.0001, -57.4907, 15.3633

# Details

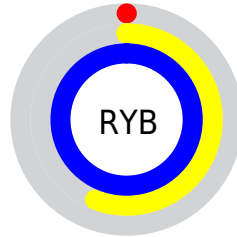
The XYZ color **46.1853, 75.6901, 66.8190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.9310, 21.5372, 5.5667**, and the grayscale version is **39.4469, 41.5012, 45.1948**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.1461, 82.5219, 107.3133**, and **25.1546, 42.0078, 33.9767** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1845, 75.6898, 66.8146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.2547, 76.1657, 70.2872**.

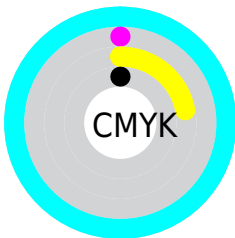
# Distribution



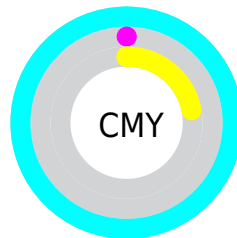
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.1853, 75.6901, 66.8190 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 46.1853, 75.6901, 66.8190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.1853, 75.6901,  
66.8190


 46.1853, 75.6901,  
66.8190


362.2566,  
480.2862, 467.7842


 32.5973, 56.1784,  
48.4769


 83.7224, 127.2888,  
116.2992


 21.9759, 40.3460,  
33.8420


 108.4023,  
160.1445, 148.2744


 13.9557, 27.8084,  
22.4959


 137.5101,  
198.2171, 185.6309

 8.1714, 18.1813,  
14.0199

 171.4113,  
241.8909, 228.7875

 4.2575, 11.0802,  
7.9956

 210.4711,  
291.5503, 278.1626

 1.8488, 6.1208,  
4.0044

255.0551,

 0.5468, 2.9187,

347.5798, 334.1747

1.6278

305.5284,  
410.3636, 397.2423

■ 0.0000, 1.0894,  
0.3105

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.1853, 75.6901,  
66.8190

■ 46.1853, 75.6901,  
66.8190

■ 46.1845, 75.6898,  
66.8146

■ 47.2547, 76.1657,  
70.2872

■ 48.8857, 76.9283,  
73.9025

■ 51.2438, 78.0628,  
77.6749

■ 54.4299, 79.6215,  
81.6105

■ 58.5286, 81.6479,  
85.7144

■ 63.6139, 84.1801,  
89.9912

■ 69.7522, 87.2523,  
94.4452

■ 77.0040, 90.8956,  
99.0803

■ 85.4250, 95.1388,  
103.9002

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.5017, 75.6901, 37.6020



46.1853, 75.6901, 66.8190



46.9756, 75.6901, 113.6842

# Triad

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



46.1853, 75.6901, 66.8190



82.1613, 75.6901, 194.3734



93.6955, 75.6901, 32.9146

# Complementary

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



46.1853, 75.6901, 66.8190



41.9310, 21.5372, 5.5667

# 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.



104.4782, 75.6901, 57.4778



46.1853, 75.6901, 66.8190



97.1785, 75.6901, 153.4185

# Square

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



46.1853, 75.6901, 66.8190



66.2672, 75.6901, 199.7814



105.8383, 75.6901, 100.2635



77.9301, 75.6901, 23.3359



# Rectangle

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



46.1853, 75.6901, 66.8190



50.8925, 75.6901, 149.5046



105.8383, 75.6901, 100.2635



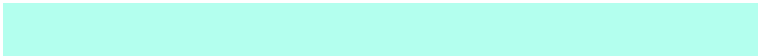
98.1155, 75.6901, 39.1693

# Sweetspot

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



46.1861, 75.6905, 66.8204



69.7409, 87.2466, 94.4375



37.3514, 72.3404, 11.9957



14.3453, 18.3827, 19.8069



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

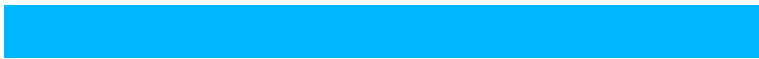
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



46.1861, 75.6905, 66.8204



46.1845, 75.6898, 66.8146



34.9350, 40.9892, 100.6782



18.3772, 20.4104, 22.2893



24.1900, 39.5726, 35.2152



2.3950, 3.8689, 3.6380



# Inverse Universe

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



41.9310, 21.5372, 5.5667



41.9298, 21.5359, 5.5622



43.5758, 25.9312, 2.7098



18.1697, 18.0512, 19.5109



21.9535, 11.2707, 3.1396

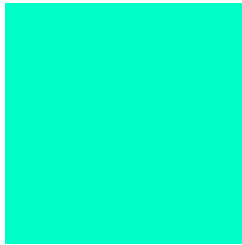


2.1757, 1.1127, 0.5068



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1853, 75.6901, 66.8190 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

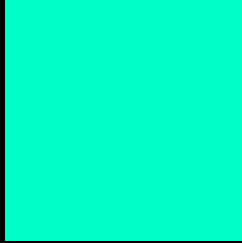
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1853, 75.6901, 66.8190 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

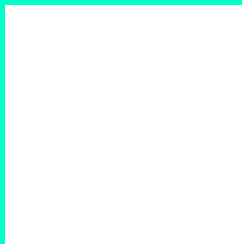
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 46.1853, 75.6901, 66.8190

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1853, 75.6901, 66.8190.



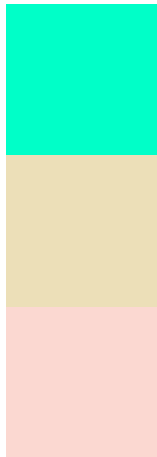
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1853, 75.6901, 66.8190.



# 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

46.1853, 75.6901, 66.8190

### Protanopia

69.6315, 74.0689, 55.9742

### Deuteranopia

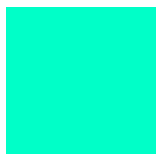
75.8482, 74.2244, 70.6507



## Tritanopia

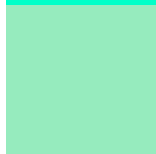
59.8575, 75.0291, 105.9350

# Trichromacy



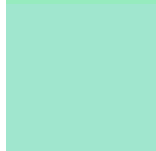
## Original Color

46.1853, 75.6901, 66.8190



## Protanomaly

51.5803, 69.6184, 59.4343



## Deuteranomaly

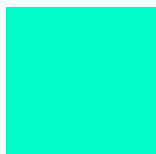
53.9346, 68.5234, 68.7762



## Tritanomaly

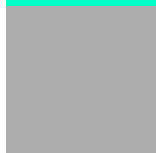
51.6723, 73.3777, 90.0372

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.1853, 75.6901, 66.8190



## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259



## Achromatomaly

35.8707, 48.8697, 51.7982

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.1853, 75.6901, 66.8190 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(0, 255, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 200)  
}
```

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(0, 255, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.1853, 75.6901, 66.8190 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(0, 255, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.1853, 75.6901, 66.8190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
200) }
```

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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