

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.1777, 61.1298, 88.1798)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.1777, 61.1298, 88.1798)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.2069, 61.2603,  
87.9863)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60DFEB
RGB	96, 223, 235
RGB Percent	38%, 87%, 92%
CMY	0.6235, 0.1255, 0.0784
CMYK	0.59, 0.05, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	185°, 78%, 65%
HSV	185°, 59%, 92%
XYZ	46.2069, 61.2603, 87.9863
YIQ	186.3950, -79.5440, -23.1920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

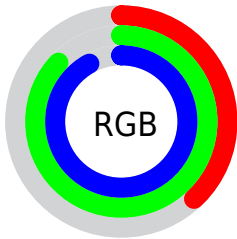
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	96, 162, 235
Decimal	6348779
CIELab	82.52, -31.50, -16.43
CIELCh	83, 35.524, 207.544
Yxy	61.2603, 0.2364, 0.3134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284538859 (0xFF60DFEB)
YUV	186.3950, 23.9623, -79.2764
Hunter-Lab	78.2690, -31.5913, -11.8628

# Details

The XYZ color **46.2069, 61.2603, 87.9863** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **41.7361, 29.2332, 14.5108**, and the grayscale version is **46.7972, 49.2343, 53.6161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.1081, 86.1109, 107.6391**, and **21.9554, 30.8921, 47.4534** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.5559, 59.0952, 87.7092**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.6070, 63.8239, 88.3030**.

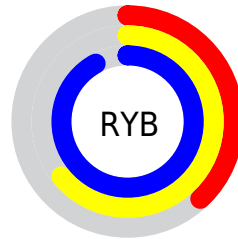
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (87%)

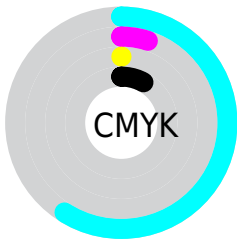
Blue (92%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (92%)

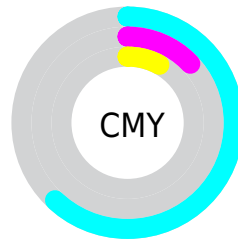


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.2069, 61.2603, 87.9863 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 46.2069, 61.2603, 87.9863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.2069, 61.2603,  
87.9863

46.2069, 61.2603,  
87.9863

362.3418,  
429.2278, 541.8585

32.6144, 44.4353,  
65.7474

83.7545, 106.6557,  
146.4491

21.9891, 31.0128,  
47.6122

108.4404,  
135.9949, 183.5100

13.9654, 20.6086,  
33.1621

137.5548,  
170.2743, 226.3488

8.1782, 12.8382,  
21.9785

171.4630,  
209.8783, 275.3839

4.2619, 7.3172,  
13.6430

210.5305,  
255.1912, 331.0339

1.8514, 3.6613,  
7.7369

255.1226,

0.5483, 1.4860,

306.5975, 393.7173

3.8417

305.6046,  
364.4816, 463.8527

■ 0.0000, 0.2788,  
1.5389

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2467

■ 46.2069, 61.2603,  
87.9863

■ 46.2069, 61.2603,  
87.9863

■ 43.5559, 59.0952,  
87.7092

■ 49.6070, 63.8239,  
88.3030

■ 41.5801, 57.2865,  
87.4642

■ 53.8101, 66.8098,  
88.6578

■ 40.2008, 55.7948,  
87.2490

■ 58.8720, 70.2481,  
89.0547

■ 39.2930, 54.5557,  
87.0577

■ 64.8415, 74.1640,  
89.4959

■ 39.2238, 54.4547,  
87.0419

■ 71.7639, 78.5810,  
89.9836

■ 79.6815, 83.5208,  
90.5198

■ 86.5786, 87.9443,  
91.0101

■ 87.1700, 89.1270,  
91.2072

■ 87.7680, 90.3230,  
91.4066

# Harmonies

## Analogous

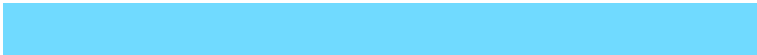
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



44.8130, 61.2603, 64.9246



46.2069, 61.2603, 87.9863



50.7309, 61.2603, 108.6130

# Triad

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



46.2069, 61.2603, 87.9863



71.4471, 61.2603, 91.7758



58.8546, 61.2603, 33.0187

# Complementary

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



46.2069, 61.2603, 87.9863



41.7361, 29.2332, 14.5108

# 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.



66.4254, 61.2603, 37.2544



46.2069, 61.2603, 87.9863



74.0795, 61.2603, 68.5117

# Square

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



46.2069, 61.2603, 87.9863



65.2481, 61.2603, 111.1143



72.1673, 61.2603, 49.1609



51.7268, 61.2603, 36.0512

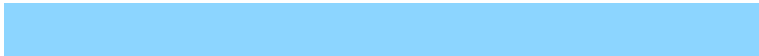


# Rectangle

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



46.2069, 61.2603, 87.9863



55.1307, 61.2603, 116.4797



72.1673, 61.2603, 49.1609



61.4352, 61.2603, 33.6146

# Sweetspot

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



46.2088, 61.2626, 87.9878



78.8818, 89.8080, 107.7849



37.2183, 62.9786, 24.2676



16.4019, 18.9106, 23.0356



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.



46.2088, 61.2626, 87.9878



51.8457, 70.6248, 105.5071



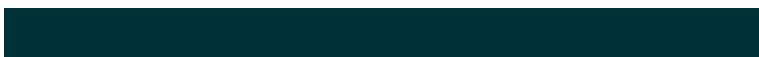
31.3628, 31.5706, 83.0391



15.4000, 16.8865, 19.3700



21.8770, 30.4009, 48.4579



1.7506, 2.4527, 3.8160



# Inverse Universe

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



51.7647, 31.3573, 73.1388



59.3204, 32.4049, 85.0779



52.1124, 49.9857, 17.9695



15.6555, 15.2900, 18.7369



25.8978, 12.5618, 36.8587



2.0501, 0.9930, 2.9813



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.2069, 61.2603, 87.9863 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

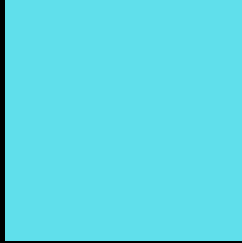
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.2069, 61.2603, 87.9863 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 46.2069, 61.2603, 87.9863**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.2069, 61.2603, 87.9863.



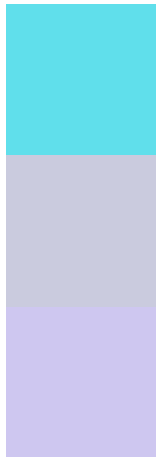
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.2069, 61.2603,



# 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

46.2069, 61.2603, 87.9863

### Protanopia

58.8979, 60.5424, 77.6888

### Deuteranopia

61.6052, 60.2599, 90.8225



## Tritanopia

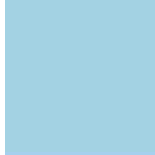
46.8865, 61.1305, 91.7663

# Trichromacy



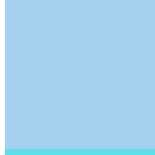
## Original Color

46.2069, 61.2603, 87.9863



## Protanomaly

52.0160, 59.4258, 81.4018



## Deuteranomaly

53.7144, 59.3918, 89.5216



## Tritanomaly

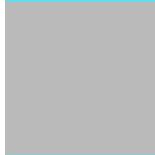
46.4837, 60.9570, 90.2048

# Monochromacy



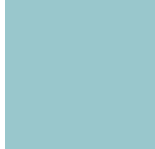
## Original Color

46.2069, 61.2603, 87.9863



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

44.4594, 51.9788, 64.8164

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.2069, 61.2603, 87.9863 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(96, 223, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 223, 235)  
}
```

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(96, 223, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 223, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.2069, 61.2603, 87.9863 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(96, 223, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 223, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 223, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 223, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 223, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 223,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.2069, 61.2603, 87.9863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 223, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 223,  
235) }
```

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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