

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.1831, 76.3223, 38.2062)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.1831, 76.3223, 38.2062)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.1974, 76.3280,  
38.2845)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66FF8F
RGB	102, 255, 143
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 56%
CMY	0.6000, 0.0000, 0.4392
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	136°, 100%, 70%
HSV	136°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	46.1974, 76.3280, 38.2845
YIQ	196.4850, -55.2360, -67.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

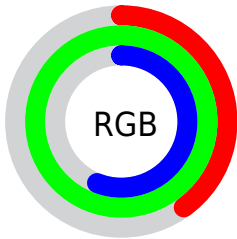
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 223, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6750095</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.01, -63.82, 41.62</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 76.191, 146.893</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.3280, 0.2873, 0.4746</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284940175 (0xFF66FF8F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">196.4850, -26.3681, -82.8633</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.3659, -58.5030, 35.1747</a>

# Details

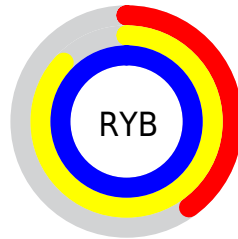
The XYZ color **46.1974, 76.3280, 38.2845** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **58.1289, 35.6180, 67.4285**, and the grayscale version is **52.9380, 55.6949, 60.6518**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.4701, 83.5965, 66.3220**, and **21.9926, 40.7590, 16.6057** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.4399, 74.5409, 31.3316**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0795, 78.6675, 46.5207**.

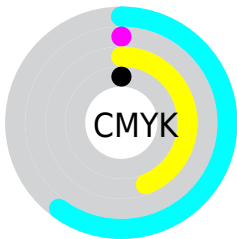
# Distribution



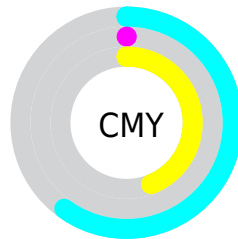
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.1974, 76.3280, 38.2845 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 46.1974, 76.3280, 38.2845 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.1974, 76.3280,  
38.2845


 46.1974, 76.3280,  
38.2845


362.3043,  
482.4698, 354.1735


 32.6069, 56.7015,  
25.9000


 83.7404, 128.1904,  
73.7522

 21.9833, 40.7656,  
16.5238


 108.4236,  
161.1952, 97.6726

 13.9611, 28.1360,  
9.7372


 137.5351,  
199.4281, 126.2753

 8.1752, 18.4282,  
5.1217

171.4403,  
243.2737, 159.9790

 4.2600, 11.2579,  
2.2589

210.5044,  
293.1162, 199.2021

 1.8502, 6.2405,  
0.7080

255.0929,

 0.5477, 2.9919,

349.3402, 244.3632

0.0000

305.5711,  
412.3299, 295.8808

0.0000, 1.1275,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0013,  
0.0000

46.1974, 76.3280,  
38.2845

46.1974, 76.3280,  
38.2845

42.4399, 74.5409,  
31.3316

51.0795, 78.6675,  
46.5207

39.7097, 73.2576,  
25.5932

57.1696, 81.6014,  
56.0970

37.8938, 72.4213,  
20.9992

64.5444, 85.1680,  
67.0713

36.8137, 71.9415,  
17.4688

73.2738, 89.4022,  
79.4968

■ 36.8137, 71.9415,  
17.4687

■ 83.4224, 94.3362,  
93.4240

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.3397, 76.3280, 20.6062



46.1974, 76.3280, 38.2845



42.0094, 76.3280, 77.6009

# Triad

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



46.1974, 76.3280, 38.2845



70.5981, 76.3280, 236.0765



109.9643, 76.3280, 44.4046

# Complementary

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



46.1974, 76.3280, 38.2845



58.1289, 35.6180, 67.4285

# 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.



115.1519, 76.3280, 88.8702



46.1974, 76.3280, 38.2845



90.2312, 76.3280, 214.5303

# Square

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



46.1974, 76.3280, 38.2845



54.4761, 76.3280, 204.1027



107.3890, 76.3280, 153.7827



94.2293, 76.3280, 22.9106



# Rectangle

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



46.1974, 76.3280, 38.2845



43.0690, 76.3280, 117.1144



107.3890, 76.3280, 153.7827



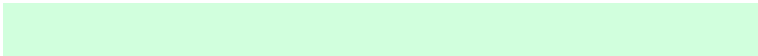
113.1061, 76.3280, 56.4183

# Sweetspot

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



46.1978, 76.3281, 38.2857



75.1874, 90.3317, 82.1597



65.9484, 86.8057, 25.8501



15.5011, 19.0471, 16.7603



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.



46.1978, 76.3281, 38.2857



41.8148, 74.2455, 30.0885



54.0654, 79.4752, 79.7160



17.9714, 20.2481, 20.1526



19.2885, 37.6120, 9.4045



1.9212, 3.6794, 1.1427



# Inverse Universe

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



58.1289, 35.6180, 67.4285



54.6348, 30.2639, 61.2257



50.5573, 32.5894, 27.5572



18.5727, 18.2124, 21.6328



26.2822, 13.0022, 25.9345

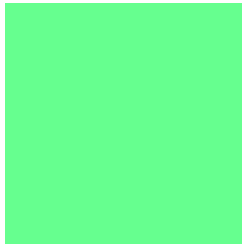


2.6045, 1.2842, 2.7647



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1974, 76.3280, 38.2845 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

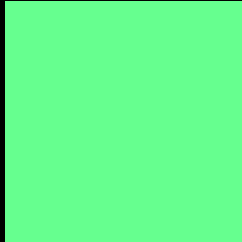
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1974, 76.3280, 38.2845 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

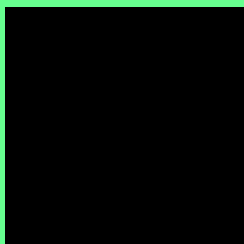
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.1974, 76.3280, 38.2845**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1974, 76.3280, 38.2845.



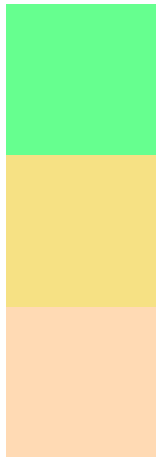
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1974, 76.3280, 38.2845.



# 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

46.1974, 76.3280, 38.2845

### Protanopia

69.0961, 75.1092, 32.6856

### Deuteranopia

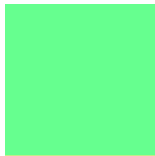
74.5496, 74.6981, 53.6690



## Tritanopia

62.4341, 75.9216, 105.9714

# Trichromacy



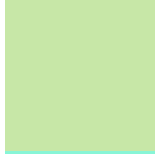
## Original Color

46.1974, 76.3280, 38.2845



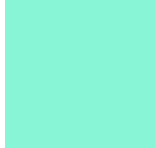
## Protanomaly

56.6875, 73.2378, 34.4411



## Deuteranomaly

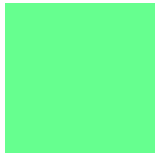
59.1042, 72.0840, 47.3577



## Tritanomaly

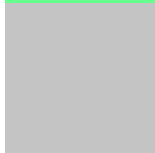
54.9433, 75.3941, 75.2750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.1974, 76.3280, 38.2845



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

47.6490, 60.4814, 50.7577

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.1974, 76.3280, 38.2845 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(102, 255, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 255, 143)  
}
```

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(102, 255, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 255, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.1974, 76.3280, 38.2845 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(102, 255, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 255, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 255, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255, 143); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255, 143); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255, 143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.1974, 76.3280, 38.2845 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 255, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
255, 143) }
```

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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