

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.2811, 64.4843, 95.8592)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.2811, 64.4843, 95.8592)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.1717, 64.3364, 95.5726)</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(46.1717, 64.3364,  
95.5726)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31E7F4
RGB	49, 231, 244
RGB Percent	19%, 91%, 96%
CMY	0.8078, 0.0941, 0.0431
CMYK	0.80, 0.05, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	184°, 90%, 57%
HSV	184°, 80%, 96%
XYZ	46.1717, 64.3364, 95.5726
YIQ	178.0640, -112.6450, -34.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

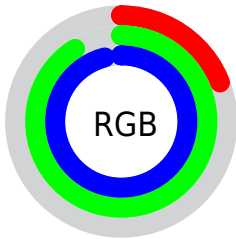
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	49, 143, 244
Decimal	3270644
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.14, -38.59, -18.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 42.942, 206.019
Yxy	64.3364, 0.2240, 0.3122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281460724 (0xFF31E7F4)
YUV	178.0640, 32.5064, -113.1891
Hunter-Lab	80.2100, -37.6165, -14.4988

# Details

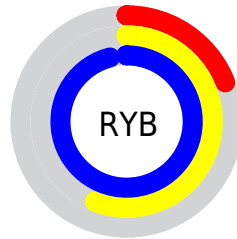
The XYZ color **46.1717, 64.3364, 95.5726** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **39.5871, 22.9024, 5.2420**, and the grayscale version is **42.2306, 44.4299, 48.3842**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.0159, 83.4858, 107.4008**, and **24.4071, 34.2908, 52.9093** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8445, 62.9808, 95.3821**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.1431, 66.0331, 95.7974**.

# Distribution



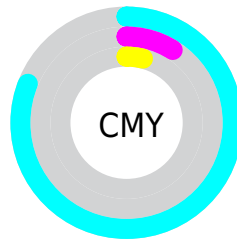
- Red (19%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.1717, 64.3364, 95.5726 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 46.1717, 64.3364, 95.5726 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.1717, 64.3364,  
95.5726

46.1717, 64.3364,  
95.5726

362.2029,  
440.4034, 567.0276

32.5865, 46.9232,  
72.0121

83.7022, 111.0953,  
157.0578

21.9676, 32.9749,  
52.6817

108.3782,  
141.2097, 195.8196

13.9496, 22.1072,  
37.1627

137.4819,  
176.3267, 240.4856

8.1671, 13.9357,  
25.0367

171.3787,  
216.8306, 291.4744

4.2547, 8.0760,  
15.8852

210.4338,  
263.1058, 349.2044

1.8472, 4.1436,  
9.2895

255.0126,

0.5459, 1.7542,

315.5368, 414.0943

4.8311

305.4805,  
374.5079, 486.5625

■ 0.0000, 0.4584,  
2.0915

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6107

■ 46.1717, 64.3364,  
95.5726

■ 46.1717, 64.3364,  
95.5726

■ 44.8445, 62.9808,  
95.3821

■ 48.1431, 66.0331,  
95.7974

■ 44.0067, 61.8824,  
95.2143

■ 50.8428, 68.1101,  
96.0560

■ 44.0000, 61.8730,  
95.2128

■ 54.3483, 70.6089,  
96.3536

■ 58.7259, 73.5636,  
96.6932

64.0347, 77.0047,  
97.0776

70.3289, 80.9602,  
97.5093

77.6584, 85.4557,  
97.9907

86.0697, 90.5154,  
98.5240

90.4166, 93.4861,  
98.8683

# Harmonies

## Analogous

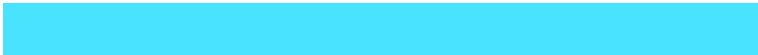
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



44.6905, 64.3364, 66.4853



46.1717, 64.3364, 95.5726



51.5061, 64.3364, 122.9466

# Triad

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



46.1717, 64.3364, 95.5726



77.5664, 64.3364, 103.5136



62.4255, 64.3364, 29.7767

# Complementary

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



46.1717, 64.3364, 95.5726



39.5871, 22.9024, 5.2420

# 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.



71.9279, 64.3364, 35.0338



46.1717, 64.3364, 95.5726



81.2229, 64.3364, 73.7428

# Square

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



46.1717, 64.3364, 95.5726



69.5103, 64.3364, 128.3019



79.0604, 64.3364, 49.5334



53.4881, 64.3364, 32.7970



# Rectangle

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



46.1717, 64.3364, 95.5726



56.8458, 64.3364, 133.9966



79.0604, 64.3364, 49.5334



65.6658, 64.3364, 30.5880

# Sweetspot

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



46.1737, 64.3388, 95.5742



74.7191, 87.6074, 107.5795



34.4021, 65.6691, 14.9685



15.4692, 18.4216, 22.9904



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.



46.1737, 64.3388, 95.5742



48.9507, 68.8319, 105.3137



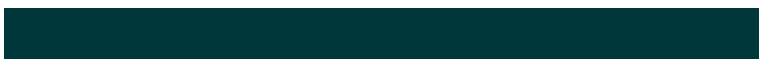
26.5087, 25.0087, 89.0191



16.8966, 18.5575, 21.2340



23.9648, 33.7235, 51.7842



2.1342, 3.0199, 4.5606



# Inverse Universe

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



52.8321, 27.2013, 78.0694



56.8835, 27.6946, 83.7616



49.7956, 43.3194, 8.6448



17.1631, 16.7481, 20.6056



27.9009, 13.5038, 41.0478

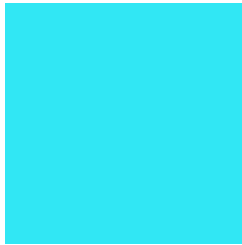


2.4663, 1.1925, 3.6820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1717, 64.3364, 95.5726 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

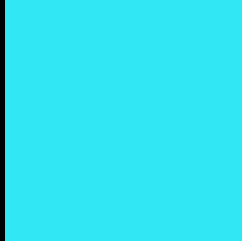
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1717, 64.3364, 95.5726 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

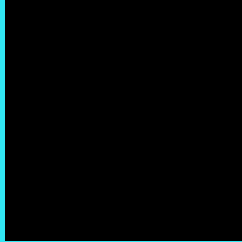
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 46.1717, 64.3364, 95.5726

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1717, 64.3364, 95.5726.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1717, 64.3364,



# 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

46.1717, 64.3364, 95.5726

### Protanopia

61.7700, 63.3489, 82.3707

### Deuteranopia

64.3434, 62.8794, 99.1882



## Tritanopia

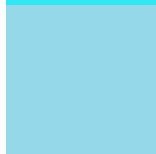
46.9170, 64.2175, 99.5450

# Trichromacy



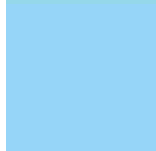
## Original Color

46.1717, 64.3364, 95.5726



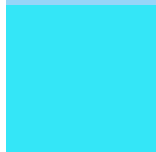
## Protanomaly

51.8016, 61.4418, 86.9711



## Deuteranomaly

53.3152, 60.8498, 97.7421



## Tritanomaly

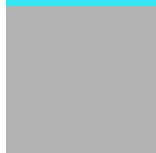
46.5015, 64.0391, 97.9056

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.1717, 64.3364, 95.5726



## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824



## Achromatomaly

39.9870, 49.0221, 63.2318

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.1717, 64.3364, 95.5726 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(49, 231, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 231, 244)  
}
```

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(49, 231, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 231, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.1717, 64.3364, 95.5726 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(49, 231, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 231, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 231, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 231, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 231, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 231,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.1717, 64.3364, 95.5726 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 231, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 231,  
244) }
```

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