

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.3136, 69.8774, 22.6020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.3136, 69.8774, 22.6020)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.3136, 69.8774, 22.6020)</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(46.3136, 69.8774,  
22.6020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98F062
RGB	152, 240, 98
RGB Percent	60%, 94%, 38%
CMY	0.4039, 0.0588, 0.6157
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.59, 0.06
HSL	97°, 83%, 66%
HSV	97°, 59%, 94%
XYZ	46.3136, 69.8774, 22.6020
YIQ	197.5000, -6.8660, -62.8180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

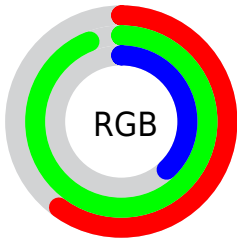
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	98, 240, 186
Decimal	10023010
CIELab	86.94, -50.24, 59.06
CIELCh	87, 77.535, 130.388
Yxy	69.8774, 0.3337, 0.5035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288213090 (0xFF98F062)
YUV	197.5000, -49.0535, -39.9035
Hunter-Lab	83.5927, -47.3913, 42.4839

# Details

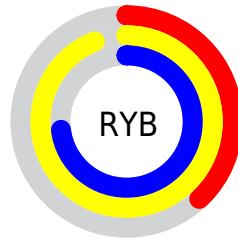
The XYZ color **46.3136, 69.8774, 22.6020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **40.3489, 25.4680, 85.2311**, and the grayscale version is **53.6658, 56.4606, 61.4855**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.0881, 87.5215, 43.4417**, and **21.9675, 36.4138, 8.0613** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7349, 68.1465, 17.3805**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.5845, 71.9302, 29.6317**.

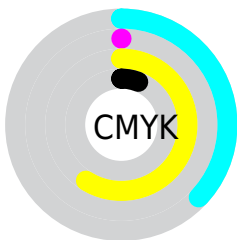
# Distribution



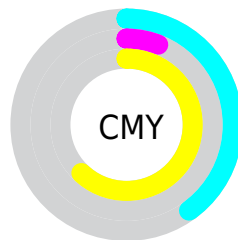
- Red (60%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.3136, 69.8774, 22.6020 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 46.3136, 69.8774, 22.6020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.3136, 69.8774,  
22.6020

 46.3136, 69.8774,  
22.6020


362.7628,  
460.1194, 278.7295

 32.6990, 51.4266,  
14.0974


 83.9131, 119.0339,  
48.6539


 22.0541, 36.5482,  
8.0489


 108.6288,  
150.5084, 67.0382

 14.0135, 24.8579,  
4.0380


 137.7755,  
187.0929, 89.5528

 8.2118, 15.9712,  
1.6462

 171.7187,  
229.1718, 116.6163

 4.2837, 9.5038,  
0.3235

210.8237,  
277.1295, 148.6471

 1.8639, 5.0712,  
0.0000

255.4558,

 0.5557, 2.2891,

331.3504, 186.0639

0.0000

305.9804,  
392.2189, 229.2852

■ 0.0000, 0.7679,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.3136, 69.8774,  
22.6020

■ 46.3136, 69.8774,  
22.6020

■ 42.7349, 68.1465,  
17.3805

■ 50.5845, 71.9302,  
29.6317

■ 39.7991, 66.7094,  
13.7966


■ 55.5824, 74.3131,  
38.6106


■ 37.4569, 65.5469,  
11.6551


■ 61.3451, 77.0451,  
49.6710


■ 35.6366, 64.6288,  
10.6539

■ 67.9065, 80.1408,  
62.9323

 35.5018, 64.5606,  
10.5903

 75.2980, 83.6143,  
78.5048

 83.5492, 87.4784,  
96.4916

 90.4515, 90.8031,  
107.3672

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.3341, 69.8774, 14.1116



46.3136, 69.8774, 22.6020



38.7205, 69.8774, 47.2818

# Triad

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



46.3136, 69.8774, 22.6020



55.4014, 69.8774, 213.9764



106.8885, 69.8774, 59.4840

# Complementary

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



46.3136, 69.8774, 22.6020



40.3489, 25.4680, 85.2311

# 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.



104.9103, 69.8774, 114.7038



46.3136, 69.8774, 22.6020



72.8942, 69.8774, 222.3537

# Square

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



46.3136, 69.8774, 22.6020



43.2690, 69.8774, 160.7135



91.6283, 69.8774, 180.1154



96.6237, 69.8774, 28.0362



# Rectangle

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



46.3136, 69.8774, 22.6020



37.3283, 69.8774, 76.7610



91.6283, 69.8774, 180.1154



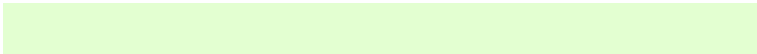
107.6730, 69.8774, 75.4122

# Sweetspot

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



46.3153, 69.8804, 22.6035



78.8189, 92.3868, 74.0648



55.6104, 54.3455, 19.1151



16.3727, 19.5402, 14.8262



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.



46.3153, 69.8804, 22.6035



48.2865, 77.8351, 18.9484



39.2689, 66.1479, 26.7887



16.1340, 17.9492, 16.7639



19.5699, 35.4102, 5.8034



1.7354, 3.0011, 0.4878



# Inverse Universe

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



40.3489, 25.4680, 85.2311



40.7829, 22.5695, 96.8146



53.6834, 32.6137, 73.5878



15.8382, 15.7138, 19.9199



15.5215, 7.0070, 45.6623

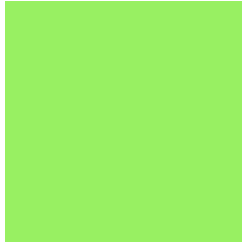


1.4015, 0.6398, 3.8038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.3136, 69.8774, 22.6020 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 46.3136, 69.8774, 22.6020 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

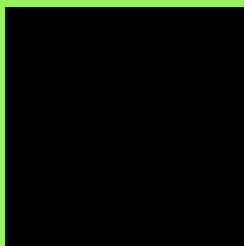
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

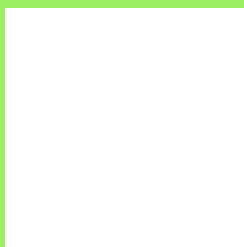
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 46.3136, 69.8774, 22.6020**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.3136, 69.8774, 22.6020.



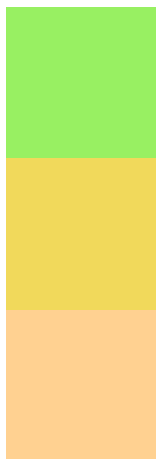
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.3136, 69.8774,



# 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

46.3136, 69.8774, 22.6020

### Protanopia

62.9768, 69.0818, 19.9124

### Deuteranopia

69.1513, 68.9053, 36.4434



## Tritanopia

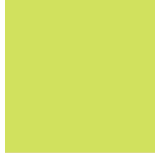
60.7821, 69.4355, 94.9928

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.3136, 69.8774, 22.6020



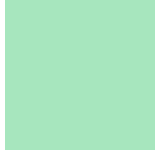
## Protanomaly

55.2401, 68.2139, 20.8448



## Deuteranomaly

58.4029, 67.6503, 30.4017



## Tritanomaly

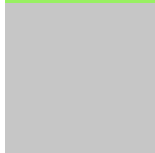
53.5274, 68.5268, 59.1210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.3136, 69.8774, 22.6020



## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



## Achromatomaly

49.3719, 60.0209, 43.1654

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.3136, 69.8774, 22.6020 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(152, 240, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 240, 98)  
}
```

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(152, 240, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 240, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.3136, 69.8774, 22.6020 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(152, 240, 98) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 240, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 240, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 240, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 240, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 240,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.3136, 69.8774, 22.6020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 240, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
240, 98) }
```

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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