

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.3895, 58.7282, 62.2249)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.3895, 58.7282, 62.2249)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.5261, 58.8811,  
62.3391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | 93D7C6                       |
| RGB         | 147, 215, 198                |
| RGB Percent | 58%, 84%, 78%                |
| CMY         | 0.4235, 0.1568, 0.2235       |
| CMYK        | 0.32, 0.00, 0.08, 0.16       |
| HSL         | 165°, 46%, 71%               |
| HSV         | 165°, 32%, 84%               |
| XYZ         | 46.5261, 58.8811, 62.3391    |
| YIQ         | 192.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

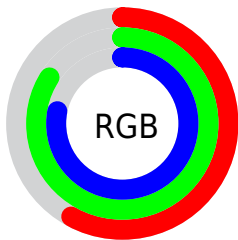
| Format                              | Color  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">147, 186, 215</a>                  |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">9689030</a>                        |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">81.23, -25.02, 1.56</a>            |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">81, 25.073, 176.435</a>            |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">58.8811, 0.2774,<br/>0.3510</a>    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4287879110<br/>(0xFF93D7C6)</a>    |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">192.7300, 2.5981,<br/>-40.1052</a> |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">76.7340, -26.0547,<br/>5.5463</a>  |

# Details

The XYZ color **46.5261, 58.8811, 62.3391** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **45.1609, 37.9964, 40.0781**, and the grayscale version is **50.5314, 53.1629, 57.8944**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.4386, 91.4365, 108.1226**, and **22.1190, 29.4824, 30.9104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.4164, 56.8344, 58.9681**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.3817, 61.3129, 65.8624**.

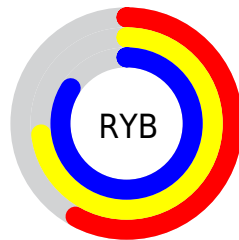
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (84%)

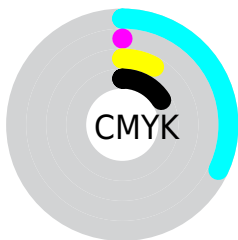
Blue (78%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (84%)

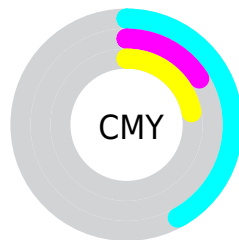


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.5261, 58.8811, 62.3391 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 46.5261, 58.8811, 62.3391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.5261, 58.8811,  
62.3391

 46.5261, 58.8811,  
62.3391


363.6003,  
420.4611, 451.2087

 32.8676, 42.5174,  
44.8692


 84.2289, 103.2048,  
109.7918

 22.1837, 29.5067,  
31.0122


 109.0038,  
131.9337, 140.6117

 14.1093, 19.4644,  
20.3496


138.2149,  
165.5530, 176.7187

 8.2790, 12.0063,  
12.4628

172.2275,  
204.4473, 218.5313

 4.3273, 6.7480,  
6.9334

211.4070,  
249.0008, 266.4681

 1.8889, 3.3050,  
3.3426

256.1187,

 0.5704, 1.2930,

299.5980, 320.9475

1.2721

306.7280,  
356.6234, 382.3882

■ 0.0000, 0.1357,  
0.0388

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.5261, 58.8811,  
62.3391

■ 46.5261, 58.8811,  
62.3391

■ 42.4164, 56.8344,  
58.9681

■ 51.3817, 61.3129,  
65.8624

■ 39.0070, 55.1447,  
55.7423

■ 57.0156, 64.1417,  
69.5370

■ 36.2554, 53.7915,  
52.6599

■ 63.4641, 67.3880,  
73.3669

■ 34.1119, 52.7494,  
49.7172

■ 70.7598, 71.0684,  
77.3548

■ 32.5197, 51.9891,  
46.9105

■ 78.9337, 75.1988,  
81.5032

■ 31.4107, 51.4754,  
44.2352

■ 79.8604, 75.5905,  
85.4329

■ 30.7563, 51.1848,  
42.0910

■ 80.6283, 75.8977,  
89.4768

■ 81.4198, 76.2142,  
93.6445

■ 82.2349, 76.5403,  
97.9370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.0052, 58.8811, 49.4853



46.5261, 58.8811, 62.3391



47.4434, 58.8811, 77.7898

# Triad

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



46.5261, 58.8811, 62.3391



60.5566, 58.8811, 93.4752



61.7041, 58.8811, 43.0042

# Complementary

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



46.5261, 58.8811, 62.3391



45.1609, 37.9964, 40.0781

# 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.



65.4497, 58.8811, 52.1387



46.5261, 58.8811, 62.3391



64.7588, 58.8811, 81.3683

# Square

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



46.5261, 58.8811, 62.3391



55.3424, 58.8811, 97.3227



66.6006, 58.8811, 65.9172



56.5917, 58.8811, 39.4725



# Rectangle

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



46.5261, 58.8811, 62.3391



49.3235, 58.8811, 87.2968



66.6006, 58.8811, 65.9172



63.1768, 58.8811, 45.4444

# Sweetspot

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



46.5278, 58.8835, 62.3404



86.1947, 95.5401, 103.7349



45.1135, 58.7235, 36.5619



18.1631, 20.3056, 22.0286



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

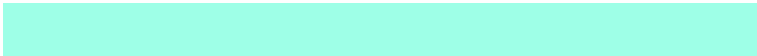


# Same Dimension

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



46.5278, 58.8835, 62.3404



64.2719, 84.5559, 88.3661



44.7543, 52.0197, 71.9747



12.6533, 14.0523, 15.2549



18.4396, 30.6312, 25.4083



1.1444, 1.8604, 1.7020



# Inverse Universe

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



45.1609, 37.9964, 40.0781



61.9614, 49.1388, 50.6529



46.3662, 42.7024, 33.4034



12.5494, 12.4712, 13.5672



17.1928, 8.8134, 3.0534



1.0705, 0.5450, 0.3605



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.5261, 58.8811, 62.3391 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

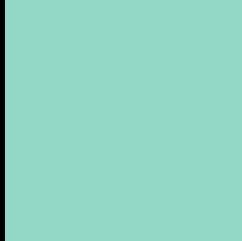
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.5261, 58.8811, 62.3391 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

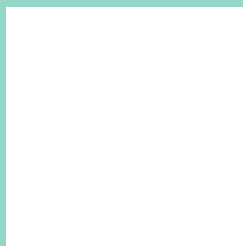
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 46.5261, 58.8811, 62.3391**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.5261, 58.8811, 62.3391.



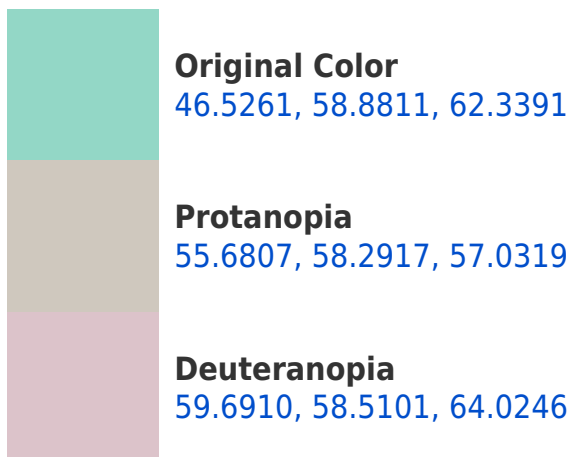
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.5261, 58.8811,



# 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





## Tritanopia

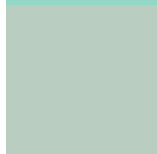
50.6243, 59.0600, 82.1303

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.5261, 58.8811, 62.3391



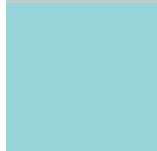
## Protanomaly

51.4645, 57.8272, 58.9014



## Deuteranomaly

53.6555, 57.7956, 63.5861



## Tritanomaly

48.8304, 58.6760, 74.3976

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.5261, 58.8811, 62.3391



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

48.6415, 54.9435, 59.6712

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.5261, 58.8811, 62.3391 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(147, 215, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 215, 198)  
}
```

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(147, 215, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 215, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.5261, 58.8811, 62.3391 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(147, 215, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 215, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 215, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 215, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 215, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 215,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.5261, 58.8811, 62.3391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 215, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
215, 198) }
```

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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