

Converting Colors

XYZ(46.4105, 62.4484, 42.2252)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(46.4105, 62.4484, 42.2252)
contains.

XYZ(46.3560, 62.3465, 42.3917)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(46.3560, 62.3465,
42.3917)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CDF9F
RGB	156, 223, 159
RGB Percent	61%, 87%, 62%
CMY	0.3882, 0.1255, 0.3765
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.29, 0.13
HSL	123°, 51%, 74%
HSV	123°, 30%, 87%
XYZ	46.3560, 62.3465, 42.3917
YIQ	195.6710, -19.3880, -34.1080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

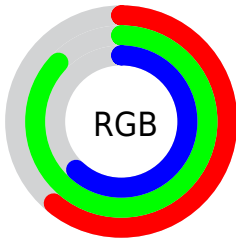
Format	Color
RYB	156, 220, 223
Decimal	10280863
CIELab	83.10, -33.57, 24.82
CIElCh	83, 41.748, 143.525
Yxy	62.3465, 0.3068, 0.4126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288470943 (0xFF9CDF9F)
YUV	195.6710, -18.0788, -34.7915
Hunter-Lab	78.9598, -33.3852, 23.4404

Details

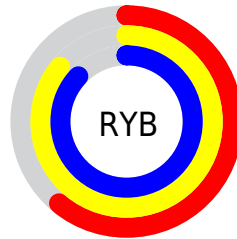
The XYZ color **46.3560, 62.3465, 42.3917** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **55.2403, 44.6336, 73.4164**, and the grayscale version is **52.3868, 55.1150, 60.0202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.0490, 90.3721, 77.1064**, and **21.9520, 31.5238, 18.8376** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.7386, 59.6479, 33.2972**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.0875, 65.5862, 53.2038**.

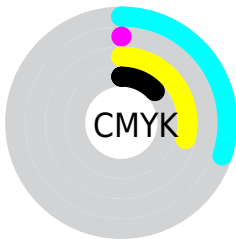
Distribution



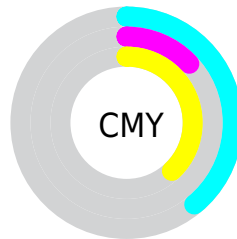
- Red (61%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.3560, 62.3465, 42.3917 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 46.3560, 62.3465, 42.3917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.3560, 62.3465,
42.3917

■ 46.3560, 62.3465,
42.3917

362.9300,
433.1939, 371.9516

■ 32.7326, 45.3127,
29.0803

■ 83.9761, 108.2262,
80.0686

■ 22.0800, 31.7038,
18.8954

■ 108.7036,
137.8409, 105.2711

■ 14.0326, 21.1354,
11.4187

137.8632,
172.4180, 135.2744

■ 8.2252, 13.2230,
6.2315

171.8203,
212.3419, 170.4971

■ 4.2924, 7.5823,
2.9153

210.9401,
257.9971, 211.3575

■ 1.8688, 3.8288,
1.0515

255.5881,

■ 0.5586, 1.5783,

309.7679, 258.2744

0.0000

306.1296,
368.0387, 311.6663

■ 0.0000, 0.3429,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 46.3560, 62.3465,
42.3917

■ 46.3560, 62.3465,
42.3917

■ 40.7386, 59.6479,
33.2972

■ 53.0875, 65.5862,
53.2038

■ 36.1706, 57.4536,
25.8281

■ 60.9835, 69.3859,
65.8111

■ 32.5883, 55.7346,
19.8898

■ 70.0971, 73.7730,
80.2915

■ 29.9191, 54.4557,
15.3765

■ 80.4769, 78.7712,
96.7171

■ 28.0802, 53.5768,
12.1688

■ 85.6789, 81.2578,
105.7763

■ 26.9740, 53.0506,
10.1277

■ 26.4436, 52.7997,
9.0844

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.5902, 62.3465, 31.7174



46.3560, 62.3465, 42.3917



43.6163, 62.3465, 62.4263

Triad

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



46.3560, 62.3465, 42.3917



57.3206, 62.3465, 130.3048



76.6600, 62.3465, 49.8966

Complementary

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



46.3560, 62.3465, 42.3917



55.2403, 44.6336, 73.4164

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.



78.2539, 62.3465, 73.6524



46.3560, 62.3465, 42.3917



66.4679, 62.3465, 124.4957

Square

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



46.3560, 62.3465, 42.3917



49.5178, 62.3465, 116.2758



74.3571, 62.3465, 101.9717



70.1994, 62.3465, 35.2177

Rectangle

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



46.3560, 62.3465, 42.3917



43.9195, 62.3465, 80.2002



74.3571, 62.3465, 101.9717



77.8082, 62.3465, 56.8994

Sweetspot

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



46.3576, 62.3491, 42.3931



83.7741, 94.5718, 90.9879



62.1389, 70.5144, 41.7886



17.5686, 20.0678, 18.8979



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



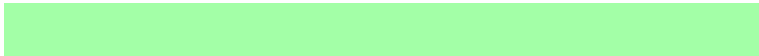
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



46.3576, 62.3491, 42.3931



57.9091, 82.1292, 49.5107



49.5847, 63.6400, 59.3865



13.5535, 15.3471, 14.6842



15.5587, 31.0483, 5.3992



1.0873, 2.1557, 0.4211

Inverse Universe

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



55.2403, 44.6336, 73.4164



71.7678, 54.4835, 97.9086



51.3200, 43.0655, 52.7727



14.2671, 13.9245, 17.1768



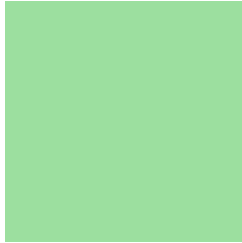
24.9676, 12.0540, 38.0907



1.7389, 0.8388, 2.6841

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.3560, 62.3465, 42.3917 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 46.3560, 62.3465, 42.3917 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

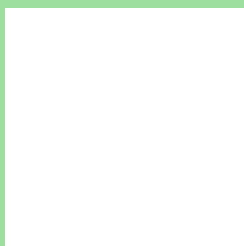
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 46.3560, 62.3465, 42.3917

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.3560, 62.3465, 42.3917.

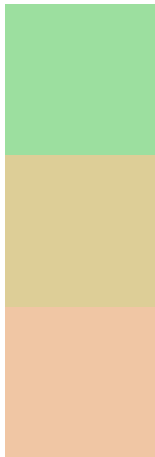


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.3560, 62.3465,

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
46.3560, 62.3465, 42.3917
Protanopia
57.4760, 61.7491, 38.1676
Deuteranopia
62.8301, 61.5938, 43.6992



Tritanopia

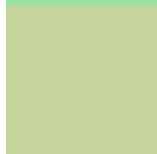
54.8326, 62.2977, 84.7360

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.3560, 62.3465, 42.3917



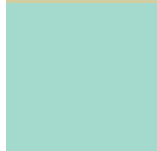
Protanomaly

52.4022, 61.2904, 39.6402



Deuteranomaly

55.1289, 60.7896, 43.0104



Tritanomaly

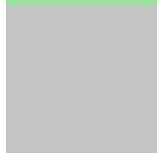
51.1421, 61.9260, 67.0150

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.3560, 62.3465, 42.3917



Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



Achromatomaly

49.6746, 57.3853, 53.2581

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.3560, 62.3465, 42.3917 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(156, 223, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 223, 159)  
}
```

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(156, 223, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 223, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.3560, 62.3465, 42.3917 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(156, 223, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 223, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 223, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 223, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 223, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 223,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.3560, 62.3465, 42.3917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 223, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
223, 159) }
```

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