

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.4171, 61.4560, 30.5349)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.4171, 61.4560, 30.5349)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.4171, 61.4560,  
30.5349)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABDC82
RGB	171, 220, 130
RGB Percent	67%, 86%, 51%
CMY	0.3294, 0.1372, 0.4902
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.41, 0.14
HSL	93°, 56%, 69%
HSV	93°, 41%, 86%
XYZ	46.4171, 61.4560, 30.5349
YIQ	195.0890, -0.3140, -38.3780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

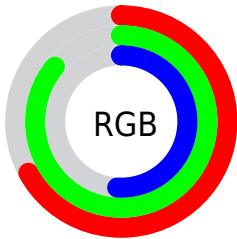
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 220, 179
Decimal	11263106
CIELab	82.62, -31.35, 39.13
CIELCh	83, 50.142, 128.705
Yxy	61.4560, 0.3354, 0.4440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289453186 (0xFFABDC82)
YUV	195.0890, -32.0889, -21.1261
Hunter-Lab	78.3939, -31.4992, 31.7819

# Details

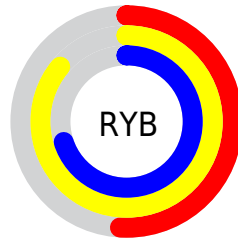
The XYZ color **46.4171, 61.4560, 30.5349** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **39.4939, 30.7180, 71.5611**, and the grayscale version is **52.1116, 54.8255, 59.7050**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.4066, 91.4747, 58.9767**, and **22.2025, 31.2567, 12.2601** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.6038, 59.6448, 23.4551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7858, 63.5208, 39.2912**.

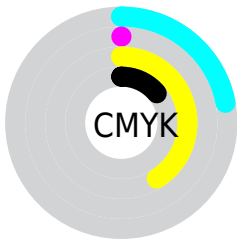
# Distribution



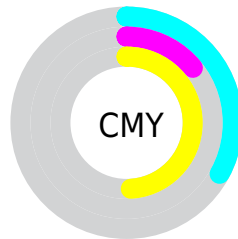
- Red (67%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.4171, 61.4560, 30.5349 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 46.4171, 61.4560, 30.5349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.4171, 61.4560,  
30.5349

■ 46.4171, 61.4560,  
30.5349

363.1709,  
429.9440, 318.6744

■ 32.7811, 44.5933,  
19.9895

■ 84.0669, 106.9389,  
61.5780

■ 22.1172, 31.1372,  
12.2034

■ 108.8115,  
136.3279, 82.9128

■ 14.0602, 20.7033,  
6.7581

■ 137.9896,  
170.6611, 108.6811

■ 8.2445, 12.9073,  
3.2352

171.9666,  
210.3229, 139.3015

■ 4.3049, 7.3648,  
1.2159

211.1079,  
255.6977, 175.1925

■ 1.8760, 3.6912,  
0.0000

255.7788,

■ 0.5629, 1.5024,

307.1699, 216.7726

0.0000

306.3447,  
365.1238, 264.4604

0.0000, 0.2904,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.4171, 61.4560,  
30.5349

46.4171, 61.4560,  
30.5349

42.6038, 59.6448,  
23.4551

50.7858, 63.5208,  
39.2912

39.3146, 58.0678,  
17.9406


55.7297, 65.8416,  
49.8177


36.5219, 56.7153,  
13.8729


61.2732, 68.4309,  
62.2061


34.1930, 55.5733,  
11.1151


67.4380, 71.2981,  
76.5404

 32.2897, 54.6258,  
9.5038

 74.2443, 74.4518,  
92.8996

 30.8740, 53.9106,  
8.7786

 80.5629, 77.4410,  
105.3092

 84.8300, 79.6408,  
105.5089

 84.8844, 79.6689,  
105.5115

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.3394, 61.4560, 23.7998



46.4171, 61.4560, 30.5349



41.1928, 61.4560, 47.6369

# Triad

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



46.4171, 61.4560, 30.5349



51.2225, 61.4560, 138.6106



81.3183, 61.4560, 58.3500

# Complementary

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



46.4171, 61.4560, 30.5349



39.4939, 30.7180, 71.5611

# Split Complementary

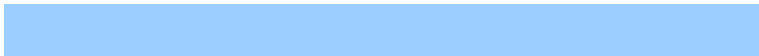
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.8643, 61.4560, 90.7979



46.4171, 61.4560, 30.5349



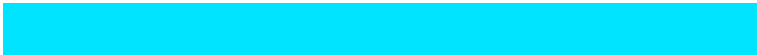
61.5965, 61.4560, 144.1423

# Square

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



46.4171, 61.4560, 30.5349



43.7212, 61.4560, 111.1758



72.3137, 61.4560, 124.5561



76.0724, 61.4560, 36.3052



# Rectangle

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



46.4171, 61.4560, 30.5349



40.0888, 61.4560, 65.5861



72.3137, 61.4560, 124.5561



81.6089, 61.4560, 68.2620

# Sweetspot

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



46.4186, 61.4587, 30.5362



84.6427, 95.1594, 84.7122



49.4672, 48.6705, 27.9072



17.8911, 20.2626, 17.6203



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.



46.4186, 61.4587, 30.5362



60.2782, 83.6938, 34.1142



39.0346, 57.6285, 31.2574



13.4472, 14.8952, 13.8919



18.2438, 31.7025, 5.1577



1.2804, 2.1046, 0.3387



# Inverse Universe

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



39.4939, 30.7180, 71.5611



49.3497, 35.2155, 98.8040



50.0246, 36.1924, 69.9981



13.0128, 12.9647, 16.4687



12.2401, 5.4342, 40.1422



0.8919, 0.4030, 2.6052



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.4171, 61.4560, 30.5349 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 46.4171, 61.4560, 30.5349 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 46.4171, 61.4560, 30.5349**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.4171, 61.4560, 30.5349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.4171, 61.4560,



# 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**

46.4171, 61.4560, 30.5349

**Protanopia**

56.2099, 60.9652, 27.8737

**Deuteranopia**

62.1191, 60.8220, 31.3874



## Tritanopia

56.3987, 61.3515, 80.1037

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.4171, 61.4560, 30.5349

## Protanomaly

51.9893, 60.5787, 28.6914

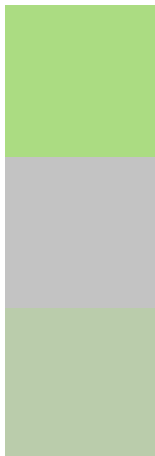
## Deuteranomaly

55.2784, 60.4162, 30.9383

## Tritanomaly

51.9109, 61.0095, 57.7552

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.4171, 61.4560, 30.5349

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

49.1933, 56.5651, 46.8535

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.4171, 61.4560, 30.5349 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(171, 220, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 220, 130)  
}
```

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(171, 220, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 220, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.4171, 61.4560, 30.5349 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(171, 220, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 220, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 220, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 220, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 220, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 220,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.4171, 61.4560, 30.5349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 220, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
220, 130) }
```

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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