

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.4176, 69.0169, 44.1328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.4176, 69.0169, 44.1328)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.4176, 69.0169, 44.1328)</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(46.4176, 69.0169,  
44.1328)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82EFA0
RGB	130, 239, 160
RGB Percent	51%, 94%, 63%
CMY	0.4902, 0.0627, 0.3725
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.33, 0.06
HSL	137°, 77%, 72%
HSV	137°, 46%, 94%
XYZ	46.4176, 69.0169, 44.1328
YIQ	197.4030, -39.6050, -47.6770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

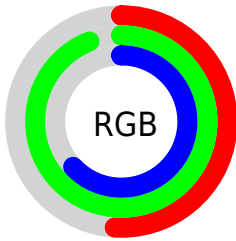
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 215, 239
Decimal	8581024
CIELab	86.51, -48.12, 28.73
CIELCh	87, 56.043, 149.156
Yxy	69.0169, 0.2909, 0.4325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286771104 (0xFF82EFA0)
YUV	197.4030, -18.4397, -59.1124
Hunter-Lab	83.0764, -45.6497, 26.6568

# Details

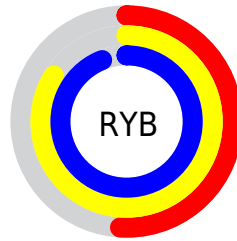
The XYZ color **46.4176, 69.0169, 44.1328** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **55.0901, 38.9209, 64.9331**, and the grayscale version is **53.4413, 56.2244, 61.2284**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.7648, 87.1177, 77.4811**, and **22.1072, 35.9163, 19.9547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.7574, 66.7795, 36.5485**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1439, 71.7834, 52.8722**.

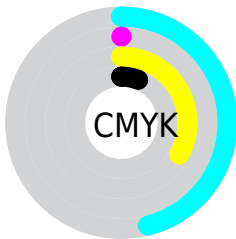
# Distribution



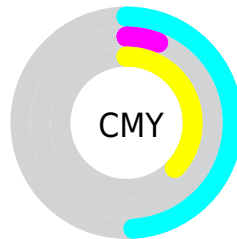
- Red (51%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.4176, 69.0169, 44.1328 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 46.4176, 69.0169, 44.1328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.4176, 69.0169,  
44.1328


 46.4176, 69.0169,  
44.1328


363.1729,  
457.0906, 379.3071


 32.7815, 50.7255,  
30.4370


 84.0677, 117.8057,  
82.7221

 22.1175, 35.9902,  
19.9156


 108.8124,  
149.0719, 108.4527

 14.0604, 24.4266,  
12.1503


 137.9906,  
185.4318, 139.0320

 8.2447, 15.6504,  
6.7223

171.9678,  
227.2698, 174.8784

 4.3050, 9.2771,  
3.2133

211.1092,  
274.9702, 216.4106

 1.8761, 4.9224,  
1.2045

255.7803,

 0.5629, 2.2018,

328.9176, 264.0471

0.0000

306.3464,  
389.4962, 318.2064

0.0000, 0.7210,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.4176, 69.0169,  
44.1328

46.4176, 69.0169,  
44.1328

41.7574, 66.7795,  
36.5485

52.1439, 71.7834,  
52.8722

38.0896, 65.0283,  
30.0662


58.9931, 75.1015,  
62.8076

35.3389, 63.7277,  
24.6353


67.0245, 79.0028,  
73.9837


33.4167, 62.8329,  
20.1994

76.2914, 83.5138,  
86.4414

 32.2149, 62.2896,  
16.6966

 86.8437, 88.6597,  
100.2199

 31.8447, 62.1264,  
15.4336

 90.1578, 90.2156,  
107.2693

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.1743, 69.0169, 28.4118



46.4176, 69.0169, 44.1328



43.6724, 69.0169, 74.0992

# Triad

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



46.4176, 69.0169, 44.1328



65.2314, 69.0169, 171.6796



89.8996, 69.0169, 45.4248

# Complementary

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



46.4176, 69.0169, 44.1328



55.0901, 38.9209, 64.9331

# 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.



93.8546, 69.0169, 76.2060



46.4176, 69.0169, 44.1328



78.5255, 69.0169, 156.4562

# Square

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



46.4176, 69.0169, 44.1328



53.6154, 69.0169, 154.7449



89.4465, 69.0169, 118.0790



79.2459, 69.0169, 28.9662



# Rectangle

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



46.4176, 69.0169, 44.1328



44.7326, 69.0169, 101.1291



89.4465, 69.0169, 118.0790



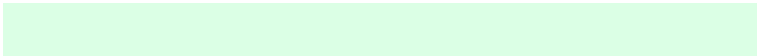
92.1142, 69.0169, 54.0472

# Sweetspot

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



46.4194, 69.0198, 44.1344



79.2242, 92.2908, 87.8591



61.4576, 77.0398, 32.7507



16.4902, 19.5269, 18.1681



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.



46.4194, 69.0198, 44.1344



48.5762, 77.4594, 42.6800



52.1568, 71.3147, 74.3473



15.7446, 17.7279, 17.6782



17.6448, 34.3499, 8.7783



1.5084, 2.8738, 0.9438



# Inverse Universe

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



55.0901, 38.9209, 64.9331



59.7886, 38.4431, 69.5059



49.5341, 36.6985, 35.6754



16.2578, 15.9528, 18.9140



23.9098, 11.8364, 23.2395

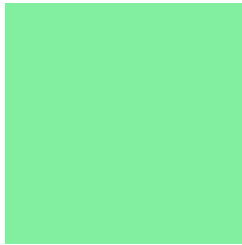


2.0308, 1.0014, 2.1531



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.4176, 69.0169, 44.1328 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 46.4176, 69.0169, 44.1328 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 46.4176, 69.0169, 44.1328**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.4176, 69.0169, 44.1328.



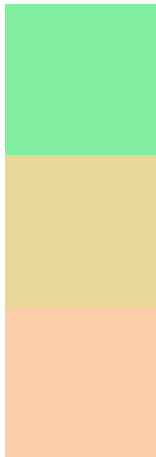
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.4176, 69.0169,



# 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

46.4176, 69.0169, 44.1328

### Protanopia

63.0842, 67.9587, 38.6466

### Deuteranopia

69.1912, 67.6281, 45.9660



## Tritanopia

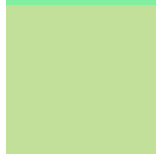
57.1096, 68.6862, 98.2435

# Trichromacy



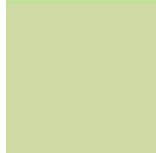
## Original Color

46.4176, 69.0169, 44.1328



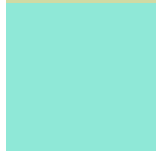
## Protanomaly

54.9941, 67.2465, 40.6532



## Deuteranomaly

57.7847, 66.2330, 44.8606



## Tritanomaly

52.4500, 68.4592, 74.7395

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.4176, 69.0169, 44.1328



## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033



## Achromatomaly

49.4288, 59.4319, 54.2137

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.4176, 69.0169, 44.1328 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(130, 239, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 239, 160)  
}
```

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(130, 239, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 239, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.4176, 69.0169, 44.1328 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(130, 239, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 239, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 239, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 239, 160); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 239, 160); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 239, 160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.4176, 69.0169, 44.1328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 239, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
239, 160) }
```

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