

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.4349, 58.1517, 87.4751)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.4349, 58.1517, 87.4751)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.4983, 58.3120,  
87.4019)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74D7EB
RGB	116, 215, 235
RGB Percent	45%, 84%, 92%
CMY	0.5451, 0.1568, 0.0784
CMYK	0.51, 0.09, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	190°, 75%, 69%
HSV	190°, 51%, 92%
XYZ	46.4983, 58.3120, 87.4019
YIQ	187.6790, -65.4240, -14.7680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

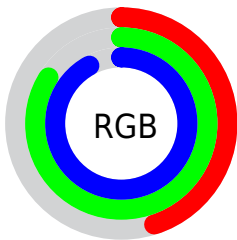
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	116, 170, 235
Decimal	7657451
CIE Lab	80.91, -23.75, -18.78
CIE LCh	81, 30.279, 218.342
Yxy	58.3120, 0.2419, 0.3034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285847531 (0xFF74D7EB)
YUV	187.6790, 23.3293, -62.8625
Hunter-Lab	76.3623, -24.9423, -14.4079

# Details

The XYZ color **46.4983, 58.3120, 87.4019** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.2188, 36.5329, 21.1403**, and the grayscale version is **47.5181, 49.9927, 54.4421**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.4892, 87.8540, 107.7974**, and **22.1237, 29.1263, 47.1037** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7676, 54.9150, 86.9439**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0469, 62.1692, 87.9077**.

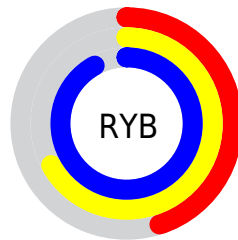
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (84%)

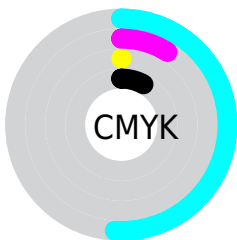
Blue (92%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (92%)

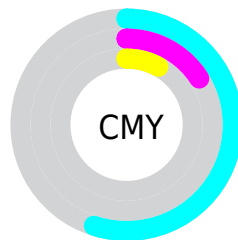


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.4983, 58.3120, 87.4019 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 46.4983, 58.3120, 87.4019 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.4983, 58.3120,  
87.4019

46.4983, 58.3120,  
87.4019

363.4908,  
418.3475, 539.8931

32.8455, 42.0595,  
65.2663

84.1876, 102.3771,  
145.6280

22.1668, 29.1479,  
47.2244

108.9547,  
130.9584, 182.5556

14.0968, 19.1927,  
32.8574

138.1574,  
164.4183, 225.2510

8.2702, 11.8096,  
21.7470

172.1610,  
203.1409, 274.1326

4.3216, 6.6142,  
13.4746

211.3307,  
247.5107, 329.6191

1.8856, 3.2220,  
7.6216

256.0320,

0.5685, 1.2487,

297.9122, 392.1290

3.7695

306.6303,  
354.7297, 462.0808

■ 0.0000, 0.1010,  
1.4998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2178

■ 46.4983, 58.3120,  
87.4019

■ 46.4983, 58.3120,  
87.4019

■ 42.7676, 54.9150,  
86.9439

■ 51.0469, 62.1692,  
87.9077

■ 39.7884, 51.9400,  
86.5267

■ 56.4626, 66.5084,  
88.4598

■ 37.4928, 49.3529,  
86.1483

■ 62.7970, 71.3578,  
89.0620

■ 35.7974, 47.1105,  
85.8048

■ 70.0959, 76.7412,  
89.7164

■ 34.6247, 45.2564,  
85.5088

■ 78.4023, 82.6809,  
90.4251

■ 87.0142, 88.8155,  
91.1553

■ 88.1812, 91.1495,  
91.5443

■ 89.3736, 93.5343,  
91.9418

■ 90.5916, 95.9703,  
92.3478

# Harmonies

## Analogous

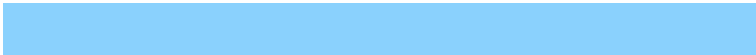
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



44.3339, 58.3120, 68.6327



46.4983, 58.3120, 87.4019



51.0938, 58.3120, 101.2779

# Triad

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



46.4983, 58.3120, 87.4019



67.3967, 58.3120, 77.1014



53.6935, 58.3120, 35.0978

# Complementary

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



46.4983, 58.3120, 87.4019



46.2188, 36.5329, 21.1403

# 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.



59.9918, 58.3120, 36.5115



46.4983, 58.3120, 87.4019



68.2241, 58.3120, 58.6144

# Square

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



46.4983, 58.3120, 87.4019



63.2417, 58.3120, 94.5937



65.4241, 58.3120, 44.3961



48.2783, 58.3120, 40.0854



# Rectangle

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



46.4983, 58.3120, 87.4019



55.0759, 58.3120, 104.6209



65.4241, 58.3120, 44.3961



55.7731, 58.3120, 34.8620

# Sweetspot

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



46.5001, 58.3142, 87.4033



80.3345, 89.4204, 107.6335



41.3444, 64.9038, 33.5810



16.7994, 18.8475, 23.0024



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.



46.5001, 58.3142, 87.4033



51.2251, 65.8585, 104.6199



34.0322, 33.3783, 83.2473



15.2897, 16.6659, 19.3332



19.3517, 25.3504, 47.6161



1.5767, 2.1048, 3.7580



# Inverse Universe

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



52.7736, 35.0610, 68.2782



59.8677, 35.9184, 77.8029



57.0047, 58.1045, 24.7356



15.5998, 15.2678, 18.4438



24.6231, 12.0519, 30.1465

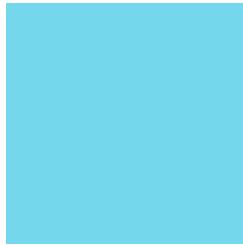


1.9623, 0.9579, 2.5190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.4983, 58.3120, 87.4019 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

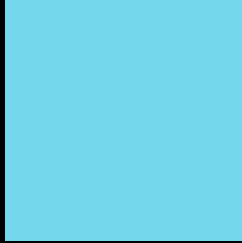
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.4983, 58.3120, 87.4019 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 46.4983, 58.3120, 87.4019**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.4983, 58.3120, 87.4019.



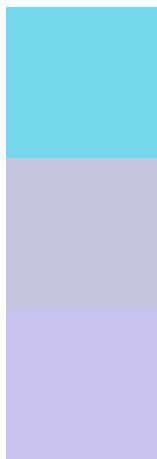
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.4983, 58.3120,



# 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

46.4983, 58.3120, 87.4019

### Protanopia

56.4136, 57.5057, 78.6474

### Deuteranopia

58.9145, 57.5416, 89.6629



## Tritanopia

46.0787, 58.1289, 85.8822

# Trichromacy



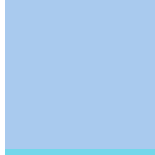
## Original Color

46.4983, 58.3120, 87.4019



## Protanomaly

51.5328, 57.0027, 81.6853



## Deuteranomaly

52.9153, 56.8491, 89.0730



## Tritanomaly

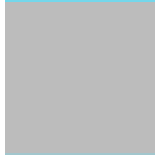
46.2220, 58.1862, 86.6368

# Monochromacy



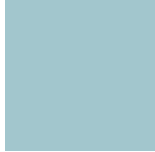
## Original Color

46.4983, 58.3120, 87.4019



## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643



## Achromatomaly

46.1138, 52.4773, 65.4563

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.4983, 58.3120, 87.4019 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(116, 215, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 215, 235)  
}
```

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(116, 215, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 215, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.4983, 58.3120, 87.4019 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(116, 215, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 215, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 215, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 215, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 215, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 215,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.4983, 58.3120, 87.4019 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 215, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
215, 235) }
```

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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