

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.4397, 58.7948, 45.9188)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.4397, 58.7948, 45.9188)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.4243, 58.8128, 45.9510)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(46.4243, 58.8128,  
45.9510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4D6A8
RGB	164, 214, 168
RGB Percent	64%, 84%, 66%
CMY	0.3569, 0.1608, 0.3412
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.21, 0.16
HSL	125°, 38%, 74%
HSV	125°, 23%, 84%
XYZ	46.4243, 58.8128, 45.9510
YIQ	193.8060, -15.0340, -24.9060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

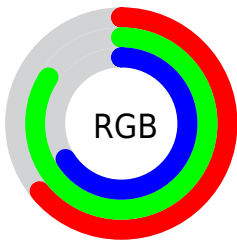
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 210, 214
Decimal	10802856
CIELab	81.19, -25.15, 17.55
CIELCh	81, 30.667, 145.093
Yxy	58.8128, 0.3071, 0.3890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288992936 (0xFFA4D6A8)
YUV	193.8060, -12.7224, -26.1399
Hunter-Lab	76.6895, -26.1509, 18.1571

# Details

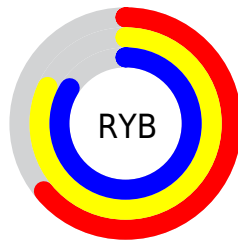
The XYZ color **46.4243, 58.8128, 45.9510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **52.6419, 45.5015, 66.9834**, and the grayscale version is **51.2440, 53.9126, 58.7109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.5945, 92.0634, 83.4397**, and **22.1061, 29.4367, 21.0397** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.6766, 56.0476, 36.8217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.1961, 62.0772, 56.5804**.

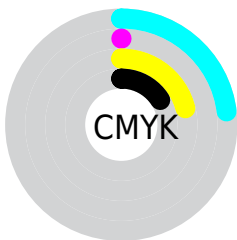
# Distribution



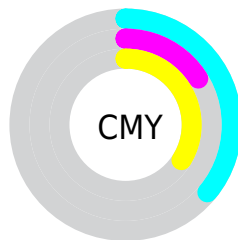
- Red (64%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.4243, 58.8128, 45.9510 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 46.4243, 58.8128, 45.9510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.4243, 58.8128,  
45.9510

 46.4243, 58.8128,  
45.9510


363.1993,  
420.2078, 386.8835

 32.7868, 42.4624,  
31.8588


 84.0776, 103.1055,  
85.4792

 22.1216, 29.4636,  
20.9897


 108.8242,  
131.8167, 111.7522

 14.0634, 19.4318,  
12.9253


138.0045,  
165.4169, 142.9226

 8.2468, 11.9827,  
7.2470

171.9838,  
204.2906, 179.4088

 4.3064, 6.7319,  
3.5363

211.1276,  
248.8222, 221.6295

 1.8769, 3.2950,  
1.3746

255.8012,

 0.5634, 1.2876,

299.3960, 270.0031

0.1218

306.3700,  
356.3964, 324.9483

■ 0.0000, 0.1316,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.4243, 58.8128,  
45.9510

■ 46.4243, 58.8128,  
45.9510

■ 40.6766, 56.0476,  
36.8217

■ 53.1961, 62.0772,  
56.5804

■ 35.8986, 53.7499,  
29.1213

■ 61.0334, 65.8559,  
68.7690

■ 32.0381, 51.8961,  
22.7786

■ 69.9813, 70.1723,  
82.5775

■ 29.0361, 50.4575,  
17.7150

■ 80.0806, 75.0464,  
98.0622

■ 26.8267, 49.4019,  
13.8435

■ 83.3377, 76.5754,  
104.9959

■ 25.3343, 48.6925,  
11.0665

■ 24.4686, 48.2851,  
9.2710

■ 24.1498, 48.1363,  
8.5537

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.8534, 58.8128, 37.1820



46.4243, 58.8128, 45.9510



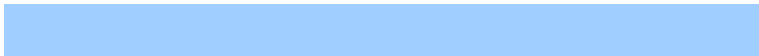
44.5387, 58.8128, 61.0766

# Triad

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



46.4243, 58.8128, 45.9510



54.8563, 58.8128, 105.8434



67.7711, 58.8128, 50.2538

# Complementary

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



46.4243, 58.8128, 45.9510



52.6419, 45.5015, 66.9834

# 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.



69.0452, 58.8128, 67.0919



46.4243, 58.8128, 45.9510



61.2695, 58.8128, 101.4470

# Square

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



46.4243, 58.8128, 45.9510



49.1648, 58.8128, 97.4147



66.5841, 58.8128, 86.3375



63.2234, 58.8128, 39.3147



# Rectangle

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



46.4243, 58.8128, 45.9510



44.8647, 58.8128, 73.6354



66.5841, 58.8128, 86.3375



68.6104, 58.8128, 55.3114

# Sweetspot

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



46.4259, 58.8153, 45.9523



86.2529, 95.7574, 95.2720



57.5185, 64.5761, 44.5554



18.3075, 20.4217, 20.1526



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

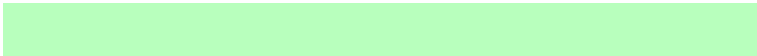


# Same Dimension

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



46.4259, 58.8153, 45.9523



64.6508, 85.3487, 61.3887



48.9096, 59.8088, 59.0313



12.3023, 13.9119, 13.4066



14.6116, 29.1000, 5.2506



0.8957, 1.7609, 0.3923



# Inverse Universe

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



52.6419, 45.5015, 66.9834



75.4413, 62.2325, 97.8936



49.8364, 44.3793, 52.2097



12.9082, 12.6148, 15.4566



22.8632, 11.0816, 32.9131

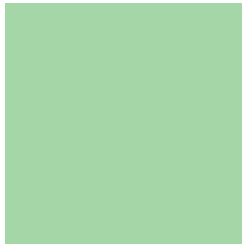


1.3920, 0.6736, 2.0536



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.4243, 58.8128, 45.9510 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

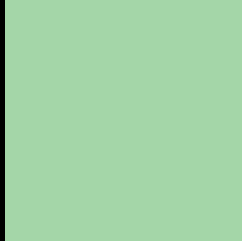
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.4243, 58.8128, 45.9510 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 46.4243, 58.8128, 45.9510

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.4243, 58.8128, 45.9510.



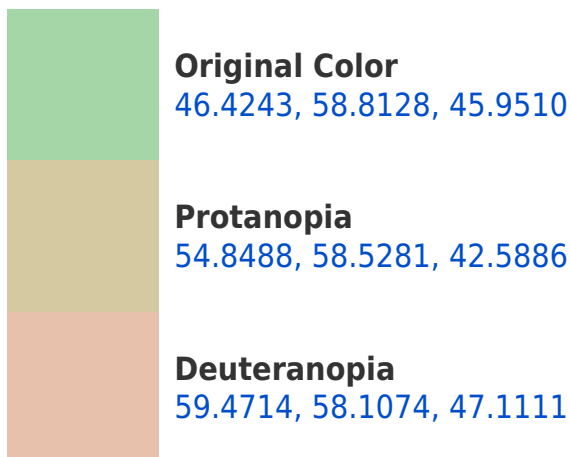
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.4243, 58.8128,

45.9510.

# 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

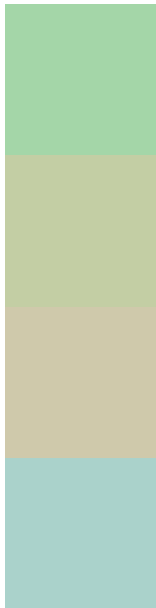




## Tritanopia

53.0877, 58.9520, 78.3929

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.4243, 58.8128, 45.9510

## Protanomaly

51.2778, 58.4251, 43.6965

## Deuteranomaly

53.9695, 57.9790, 46.8746

## Tritanomaly

50.4036, 58.9510, 65.2220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.4243, 58.8128, 45.9510

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

49.1720, 55.3434, 53.9896

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.4243, 58.8128, 45.9510 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(164, 214, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 214, 168)  
}
```

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(164, 214, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 214, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.4243, 58.8128, 45.9510 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(164, 214, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 214, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 214, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 214, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 214, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 214,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.4243, 58.8128, 45.9510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 214, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
214, 168) }
```

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