

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.4468, 57.2903, 76.7136)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.4468, 57.2903, 76.7136)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.5863, 57.4583, 77.0418)</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(46.5863, 57.4583,  
77.0418)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87D4DD
RGB	135, 212, 221
RGB Percent	53%, 83%, 87%
CMY	0.4706, 0.1686, 0.1333
CMYK	0.39, 0.04, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	186°, 56%, 70%
HSV	186°, 39%, 87%
XYZ	46.5863, 57.4583, 77.0418
YIQ	190.0030, -48.7810, -13.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

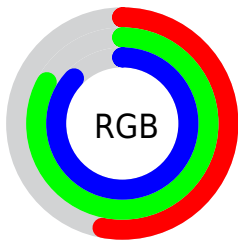
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	135, 176, 221
Decimal	8901853
CIELab	80.44, -21.45, -11.95
CIELCh	80, 24.554, 209.117
Yxy	57.4583, 0.2573, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287091933 (0xFF87D4DD)
YUV	190.0030, 15.2815, -48.2376
Hunter-Lab	75.8013, -22.9488, -7.1994

# Details

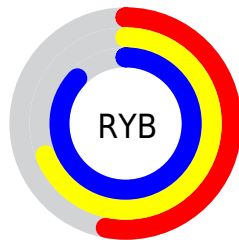
The XYZ color **46.5863, 57.4583, 77.0418** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **44.1662, 37.0688, 27.7503**, and the grayscale version is **48.8816, 51.4273, 56.0043**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.5482, 89.9465, 107.9873**, and **22.1644, 28.5294, 40.4149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8195, 54.6658, 76.7023**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.1029, 60.6523, 77.4213**.

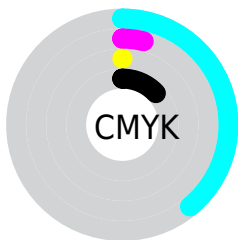
# Distribution



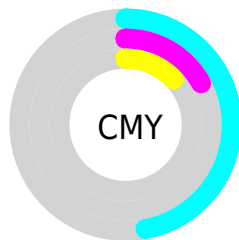
- Red (53%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.5863, 57.4583, 77.0418 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 46.5863, 57.4583, 77.0418 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.5863, 57.4583,  
77.0418

■ 46.5863, 57.4583,  
77.0418

363.8373,  
415.1644, 504.3480

■ 32.9153, 41.3733,  
56.7754

■ 84.3183, 101.1336,  
130.9720

■ 22.2205, 28.6109,  
40.4168

■ 109.1100,  
129.4927, 165.4730

■ 14.1365, 18.7867,  
27.5474

■ 138.3393,  
162.7120, 205.5558

■ 8.2980, 11.5162,  
17.7487

172.3715,  
201.1758, 251.6392

■ 4.3396, 6.4152,  
10.6022

211.5721,  
245.2685, 304.1415

■ 1.8960, 3.0991,  
5.6892

256.3064,

■ 0.5745, 1.1837,

295.3746, 363.4814

2.5913

306.9397,  
351.8784, 430.0774

■ 0.0000, 0.0483,  
0.8880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.5863, 57.4583,  
77.0418

■ 46.5863, 57.4583,  
77.0418

■ 42.8195, 54.6658,  
76.7023

■ 51.1029, 60.6523,  
77.4213

■ 39.7512, 52.2443,  
76.3966

■ 56.4061, 64.2629,  
77.8386

■ 37.3319, 50.1695,  
76.1237

■ 62.5366, 68.3123,  
78.2971

■ 35.5034, 48.4115,  
75.8807

■ 69.5308, 72.8193,  
78.7985

■ 34.1969, 46.9346,  
75.6645

■ 77.4227, 77.8017,  
79.3442

■ 33.3052, 45.6836,  
75.4700

■ 81.4544, 80.8066,  
79.7117

■ 33.2177, 45.5532,  
75.4495

■ 82.0869, 82.0718,  
79.9226

■ 82.7280, 83.3540,  
80.1363

■ 83.3777, 84.6533,  
80.3528

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.4959, 57.4583, 62.1363



46.5863, 57.4583, 77.0418



49.7940, 57.4583, 89.4917

# Triad

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



46.5863, 57.4583, 77.0418



63.3464, 57.4583, 77.8945



54.7616, 57.4583, 38.7394

# Complementary

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



46.5863, 57.4583, 77.0418



44.1662, 37.0688, 27.7503

# 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.



59.7320, 57.4583, 41.6625



46.5863, 57.4583, 77.0418



64.8720, 57.4583, 62.9902

# Square

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



46.5863, 57.4583, 77.0418



59.4584, 57.4583, 90.0348



63.5111, 57.4583, 50.0212



50.0372, 57.4583, 41.3377

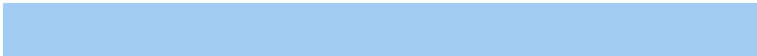


# Rectangle

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



46.5863, 57.4583, 77.0418



52.8055, 57.4583, 93.9189



63.5111, 57.4583, 50.0212



56.4600, 57.4583, 39.1003

# Sweetspot

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



46.5880, 57.4606, 77.0431



83.6617, 92.6255, 108.0768



40.8529, 58.8664, 35.4362



17.6643, 19.6658, 23.1148



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.



46.5880, 57.4606, 77.0431



59.9552, 76.1620, 106.1485



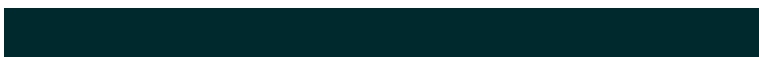
37.3067, 38.8978, 73.9493



13.3224, 14.5846, 16.7651



19.3459, 26.5611, 43.8456



1.2875, 1.7891, 2.8519



# Inverse Universe

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



50.3679, 37.4550, 66.8647



66.0212, 45.0683, 89.5867



51.8788, 52.4939, 30.3211



13.5526, 13.2501, 16.1713



23.2602, 11.3051, 32.0800

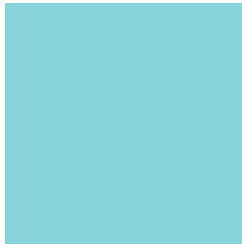


1.5242, 0.7393, 2.1691



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.5863, 57.4583, 77.0418 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

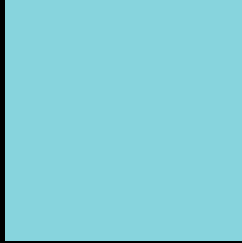
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.5863, 57.4583, 77.0418 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 46.5863, 57.4583, 77.0418**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.5863, 57.4583, 77.0418.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.5863, 57.4583,



# 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

46.5863, 57.4583, 77.0418

### Protanopia

55.1386, 56.6917, 70.3238

### Deuteranopia

58.3360, 57.1416, 79.1890



## Tritanopia

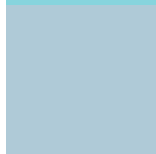
47.6144, 57.5083, 81.9895

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.5863, 57.4583, 77.0418



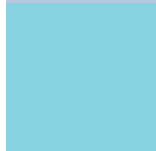
## Protanomaly

51.0655, 56.2613, 72.4581



## Deuteranomaly

53.1636, 56.8584, 78.6938



## Tritanomaly

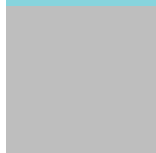
47.0382, 57.2590, 79.8071

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.5863, 57.4583, 77.0418



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

47.3143, 53.1513, 63.0238

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.5863, 57.4583, 77.0418 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(135, 212, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 212, 221)  
}
```

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(135, 212, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 212, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.5863, 57.4583, 77.0418 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(135, 212, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 212, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 212, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 212, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 212, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 212,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.5863, 57.4583, 77.0418 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 212, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
212, 221) }
```

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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