

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.4968, 69.7415, 43.1425)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.4968, 69.7415, 43.1425)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.6801, 70.0463,  
43.4078)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81F19E
RGB	129, 241, 158
RGB Percent	51%, 95%, 62%
CMY	0.4941, 0.0549, 0.3804
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.34, 0.05
HSL	136°, 80%, 73%
HSV	136°, 46%, 95%
XYZ	46.6801, 70.0463, 43.4078
YIQ	198.0500, -40.1090, -49.5570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

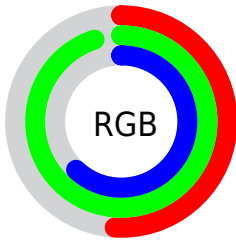
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	129, 218, 241
Decimal	8515998
CIELab	87.02, -49.56, 30.42
CIELCh	87, 58.154, 148.457
Yxy	70.0463, 0.2915, 0.4374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286706078 (0xFF81F19E)
YUV	198.0500, -19.7446, -60.5568
Hunter-Lab	83.6937, -46.9056, 27.8348

# Details

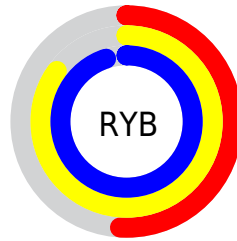
The XYZ color **46.6801, 70.0463, 43.4078** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **56.0117, 39.1561, 66.8954**, and the grayscale version is **53.8421, 56.6461, 61.6876**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.2638, 86.8889, 76.1241**, and **22.2678, 36.6237, 19.5311** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0149, 67.8082, 35.7399**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.4357, 72.8246, 52.2960**.

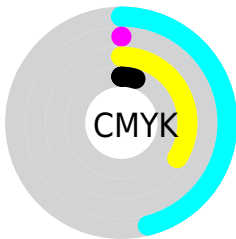
# Distribution



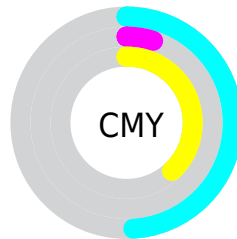
- Red (51%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.6801, 70.0463, 43.4078 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 46.6801, 70.0463, 43.4078 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.6801, 70.0463,  
43.4078

46.6801, 70.0463,  
43.4078

364.2064,  
460.7126, 376.2565

32.9897, 51.5643,  
29.8714

84.4576, 119.2748,  
81.6188

22.2778, 36.6579,  
19.4898

109.2754,  
150.7900, 107.1306

14.1789, 24.9427,  
11.8443

138.5330,  
187.4185, 137.4712

8.3277, 16.0344,  
6.5165

172.5959,  
229.5445, 173.0593

4.3589, 9.5485,  
3.0878

211.8293,  
277.5526, 214.3133

1.9071, 5.1006,  
1.1396

256.5986,

0.5810, 2.3064,

331.8270, 261.6518

0.0000

307.2692,  
392.7522, 315.4934

0.0000, 0.7771,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.6801, 70.0463,  
43.4078

46.6801, 70.0463,  
43.4078

42.0149, 67.8082,  
35.7399

52.4357, 72.8246,  
52.2960

38.3633, 66.0659,  
29.2343


59.3407, 76.1667,  
62.4499

35.6471, 64.7824,  
23.8349


67.4567, 80.1052,  
73.9184


33.7735, 63.9110,  
19.4793

76.8387, 84.6676,  
86.7461

 32.6280, 63.3941,  
16.0985

 87.5387, 89.8798,  
100.9759

 32.3372, 63.2655,  
15.1228

 90.7466, 91.3932,  
107.4655

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.8748, 70.0463, 27.5463



46.6801, 70.0463, 43.4078



43.7029, 70.0463, 74.2685

# Triad

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



46.6801, 70.0463, 43.4078



65.8749, 70.0463, 178.3364



92.3232, 70.0463, 45.8524

# Complementary

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



46.6801, 70.0463, 43.4078



56.0117, 39.1561, 66.8954

# 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.



96.2971, 70.0463, 78.3041



46.6801, 70.0463, 43.4078



79.8346, 70.0463, 162.9069

# Square

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



46.6801, 70.0463, 43.4078



53.8090, 70.0463, 159.5832



91.4499, 70.0463, 122.5542



81.2198, 70.0463, 28.5823



# Rectangle

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



46.6801, 70.0463, 43.4078



44.7198, 70.0463, 102.5279



91.4499, 70.0463, 122.5542



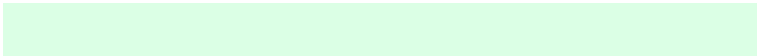
94.5986, 70.0463, 54.9256

# Sweetspot

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



46.6819, 70.0492, 43.4094



79.1430, 92.2583, 87.4316



62.8608, 78.6449, 32.6363



16.4706, 19.5190, 18.0649



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.



46.6819, 70.0492, 43.4094



47.9064, 77.1534, 40.8744



52.5208, 72.3848, 74.1568



15.7339, 17.7236, 17.6215



17.5816, 34.3246, 8.4454



1.5019, 2.8712, 0.9095



# Inverse Universe

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



56.0117, 39.1561, 66.8954



59.7144, 37.9558, 70.5255



50.2136, 36.8369, 36.3630



16.2693, 15.9574, 18.9743



24.1197, 11.9203, 24.3446

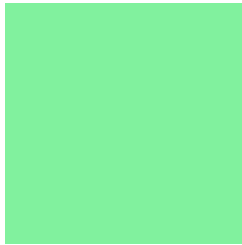


2.0468, 1.0078, 2.2374



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.6801, 70.0463, 43.4078 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 46.6801, 70.0463, 43.4078 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 46.6801, 70.0463, 43.4078**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6801, 70.0463, 43.4078.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6801, 70.0463,



# 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

46.6801, 70.0463, 43.4078

### Protanopia

63.8328, 68.7423, 37.9212

### Deuteranopia

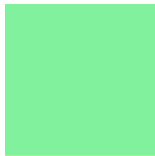
70.2205, 68.8992, 45.1952



## Tritanopia

57.8178, 69.8550, 99.2430

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.6801, 70.0463, 43.4078



## Protanomaly

55.3577, 67.8532, 39.8851



## Deuteranomaly

58.4093, 67.3503, 44.1038



## Tritanomaly

52.8439, 69.5027, 74.9202

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.6801, 70.0463, 43.4078



## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



## Achromatomaly

49.8274, 60.3963, 53.8312

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.6801, 70.0463, 43.4078 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(129, 241, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 241, 158)  
}
```

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(129, 241, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 241, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.6801, 70.0463, 43.4078 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(129, 241, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 241, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 241, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 241, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 241, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 241,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.6801, 70.0463, 43.4078 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 241, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
241, 158) }
```

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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