

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.5206, 76.4313, 41.1550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.5206, 76.4313, 41.1550)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.5206, 76.4313,  
41.1550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64FF96
RGB	100, 255, 150
RGB Percent	39%, 100%, 59%
CMY	0.6078, 0.0000, 0.4118
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	139°, 100%, 70%
HSV	139°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	46.5206, 76.4313, 41.1550
YIQ	196.6850, -58.6750, -65.5150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

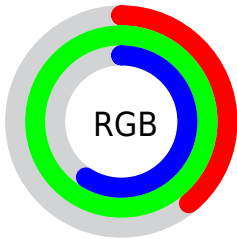
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	100, 217, 255
Decimal	6619030
CIELab	90.06, -63.11, 38.26
CIELCh	90, 73.802, 148.778
Yxy	76.4313, 0.2835, 0.4657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284809110 (0xFF64FF96)
YUV	196.6850, -23.0157, -84.7927
Hunter-Lab	87.4250, -58.0103, 33.2869

# Details

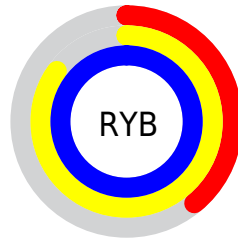
The XYZ color **46.5206, 76.4313, 41.1550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **56.8169, 34.7827, 61.4768**, and the grayscale version is **53.0408, 55.8031, 60.7695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.8837, 83.7143, 70.6545**, and **22.1959, 40.8273, 18.2659** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8379, 74.6819, 34.2495**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.2918, 78.7182, 49.1844**.

# Distribution



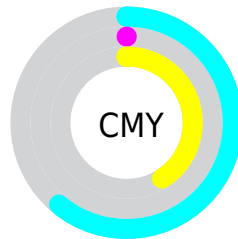
- Red (39%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.5206, 76.4313, 41.1550 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 46.5206, 76.4313, 41.1550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.5206, 76.4313,  
41.1550


 46.5206, 76.4313,  
41.1550


363.5786,  
482.8228, 366.6638


 32.8632, 56.7862,  
28.1196


 84.2207, 128.3364,  
78.1754

 22.1804, 40.8336,  
18.1760


 108.9941,  
161.3652, 102.9974

 14.1069, 28.1891,  
10.9057


 138.2035,  
199.6241, 132.5854

 8.2772, 18.4683,  
5.8901

172.2143,  
243.4974, 167.3579

 4.3261, 11.2867,  
2.7106

211.3919,  
293.3695, 207.7335

 1.8882, 6.2600,  
0.9488

256.1016,

 0.5700, 3.0038,

349.6249, 254.1306

0.0000

306.7087,  
412.6478, 306.9679

0.0000, 1.1337,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0066,  
0.0000

46.5206, 76.4313,  
41.1550

46.5206, 76.4313,  
41.1550

42.8379, 74.6819,  
34.2495

51.2918, 78.7182,  
49.1844

40.1475, 73.4213,  
28.4130


57.2327, 81.5834,  
58.3815


38.3381, 72.5934,  
23.5914


64.4184, 85.0648,  
68.7925

37.2929, 72.1332,  
19.9921

72.9172, 89.1967,  
80.4598

 82.7921, 94.0107,  
93.4237

 94.1020, 99.5364,  
107.7227

 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.9900, 76.4313, 22.4614



46.5206, 76.4313, 41.1550



42.8421, 76.4313, 81.0906

# Triad

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



46.5206, 76.4313, 41.1550



71.8980, 76.4313, 230.0769



108.0530, 76.4313, 43.5263

# Complementary

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



46.5206, 76.4313, 41.1550



56.8169, 34.7827, 61.4768

# 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.



113.8039, 76.4313, 85.3878



46.5206, 76.4313, 41.1550



90.9342, 76.4313, 206.4644

# Square

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



46.5206, 76.4313, 41.1550



55.8918, 76.4313, 202.5518



107.0784, 76.4313, 147.1402



92.4518, 76.4313, 23.3707



# Rectangle

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



46.5206, 76.4313, 41.1550



44.1670, 76.4313, 120.0534



107.0784, 76.4313, 147.1402



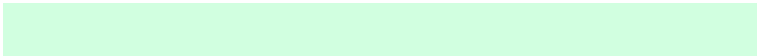
111.3071, 76.4313, 54.8162

# Sweetspot

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



46.5211, 76.4316, 41.1563



75.5247, 90.4667, 83.9359



63.4911, 85.5502, 25.2239



15.5824, 19.0796, 17.1883



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.



46.5211, 76.4316, 41.1563



42.1594, 74.3620, 32.8651



54.8236, 79.7526, 84.8766



18.0131, 20.2648, 20.3717



19.5465, 37.7152, 10.7632



1.9507, 3.6912, 1.2982



# Inverse Universe

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



56.8169, 34.7827, 61.4768



53.2036, 29.4357, 54.4780



49.7214, 31.9445, 24.1123



18.5288, 18.1948, 21.4015



25.5483, 12.7086, 22.0694

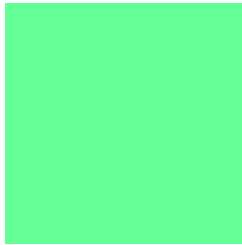


2.5376, 1.2574, 2.4123



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.5206, 76.4313, 41.1550 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 46.5206, 76.4313, 41.1550 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

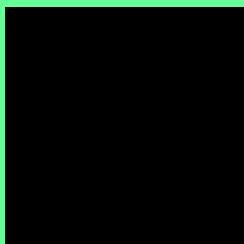
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 46.5206, 76.4313, 41.1550**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.5206, 76.4313, 41.1550.



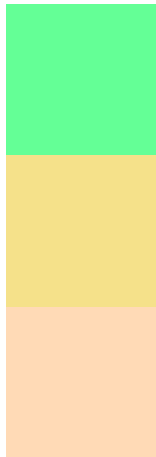
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.5206, 76.4313,



# 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

46.5206, 76.4313, 41.1550

### Protanopia

69.1688, 75.0979, 34.8945

### Deuteranopia

74.7549, 74.7802, 54.7500



## Tritanopia

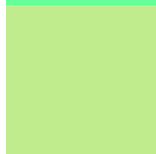
62.4341, 75.9216, 105.9714

# Trichromacy



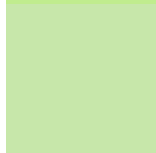
## Original Color

46.5206, 76.4313, 41.1550



## Protanomaly

56.6162, 73.1504, 36.7266



## Deuteranomaly

59.3848, 72.1962, 48.8356



## Tritanomaly

55.1685, 75.4655, 77.3042

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.5206, 76.4313, 41.1550



## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033



## Achromatomaly

48.2099, 61.1195, 52.4363

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.5206, 76.4313, 41.1550 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(100, 255, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 255, 150)  
}
```

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(100, 255, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 255, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.5206, 76.4313, 41.1550 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(100, 255, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 255, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 255, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 255, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 255, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 255,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.5206, 76.4313, 41.1550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 255, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
255, 150) }
```

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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