

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.5349, 77.0056, 15.5429)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.5349, 77.0056, 15.5429)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.5109, 76.9933,  
15.5418)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88FF33
RGB	136, 255, 51
RGB Percent	53%, 100%, 20%
CMY	0.4667, 0.0000, 0.8000
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	95°, 100%, 60%
HSV	95°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	46.5109, 76.9933, 15.5418
YIQ	196.1630, -5.4400, -88.6720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

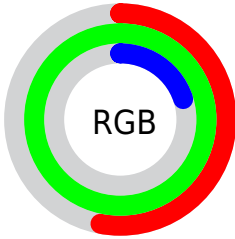
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	51, 255, 170
Decimal	8978227
CIELab	90.32, -64.26, 78.79
CIELCh	90, 101.667, 129.201
Yxy	76.9933, 0.3345, 0.5537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287168307 (0xFF88FF33)
YUV	196.1630, -71.5654, -52.7630
Hunter-Lab	87.7458, -58.9388, 50.9205

# Details

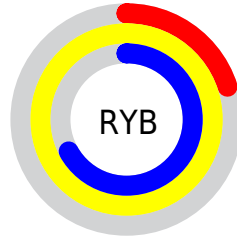
The XYZ color **46.5109, 76.9933, 15.5418** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **35.8141, 18.1357, 96.2207**, and the grayscale version is **52.9864, 55.7458, 60.7072**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.1432, 84.7636, 29.3054**, and **22.4920, 41.2346, 6.7736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.8435, 75.6663, 13.2431**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.8217, 78.6163, 19.4794**.

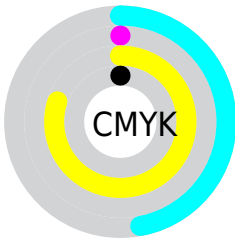
# Distribution



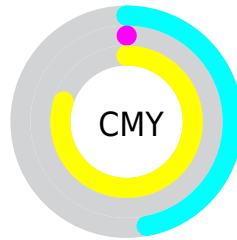
- Red (53%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.5109, 76.9933, 15.5418 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 46.5109, 76.9933, 15.5418 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.5109, 76.9933,  
15.5418

 46.5109, 76.9933,  
15.5418


363.5404,  
484.7412, 238.3753


 32.8555, 57.2474,  
9.0497


 84.2063, 129.1300,  
36.5565


 22.1745, 41.2039,  
4.6763


 108.9770,  
162.2896, 51.9163


 14.1025, 28.4784,  
2.0032


 138.1835,  
200.6892, 71.0689

 8.2742, 18.6866,  
0.5573

 172.1911,  
244.7132, 94.4330

 4.3241, 11.4441,  
0.0000

 211.3653,  
294.7460, 122.4272

 1.8871, 6.3663,  
0.0000

256.0713,

 0.5693, 3.0691,

351.1720, 155.4699

0.0000

306.6746,  
414.3756, 193.9798

■ 0.0000, 1.1679,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0353,  
0.0000

■ 46.5109, 76.9933,  
15.5418

■ 46.5109, 76.9933,  
15.5418

■ 43.8435, 75.6663,  
13.2431

■ 49.8217, 78.6163,  
19.4794

■ 41.7334, 74.5994,  
12.1998

■ 53.8325, 80.5596,  
25.2853

■ 41.7327, 74.5990,  
12.1995

■ 58.5928, 82.8444,  
33.1558

■ 64.1464, 85.4894,  
43.2616

■ 70.5335, 88.5121,  
55.7555

■ 77.7910, 91.9286,  
70.7770

■ 85.9536, 95.7537,  
88.4548

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.



65.6649, 76.9933, 7.7678



46.5109, 76.9933, 15.5418



36.4389, 76.9933, 43.4165

# Triad

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



46.5109, 76.9933, 15.5418



57.2119, 76.9933, 293.5227



132.5555, 76.9933, 63.4482

# Complementary

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



46.5109, 76.9933, 15.5418



35.8141, 18.1357, 96.2207

# 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.



128.8063, 76.9933, 143.7579



46.5109, 76.9933, 15.5418



81.2473, 76.9933, 310.6675

# Square

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



46.5109, 76.9933, 15.5418



41.5537, 76.9933, 206.5108



108.4816, 76.9933, 245.0396



117.7834, 76.9933, 22.9644



# Rectangle

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



46.5109, 76.9933, 15.5418



34.4840, 76.9933, 81.9028



108.4816, 76.9933, 245.0396



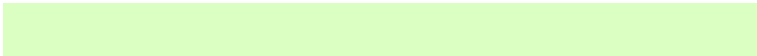
133.4818, 76.9933, 85.7926

# Sweetspot

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



46.5110, 76.9933, 15.5429



74.7783, 90.5124, 64.4507



56.2133, 50.2501, 9.8696



15.4576, 19.1153, 12.6654



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.



46.5110, 76.9933, 15.5429



42.5225, 74.9997, 12.5281



38.1694, 72.6415, 17.4798



18.4886, 20.5378, 19.1341



21.9668, 39.0624, 6.3820



2.2598, 3.8657, 0.6271



# Inverse Universe

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



35.8141, 18.1357, 96.2207



31.2990, 14.2145, 95.7018



57.8570, 29.8016, 83.5925



18.0184, 17.9012, 22.7556



16.0588, 7.1891, 49.9758

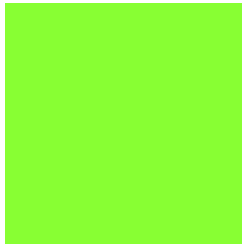


1.6881, 0.7642, 4.8718



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.5109, 76.9933, 15.5418 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

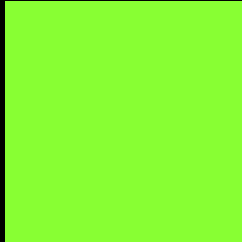
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.5109, 76.9933, 15.5418 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

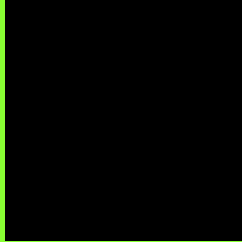
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 46.5109, 76.9933, 15.5418

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.5109, 76.9933, 15.5418.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.5109, 76.9933,



# 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

46.5109, 76.9933, 15.5418

### Protanopia

68.5055, 75.6380, 13.2745

### Deuteranopia

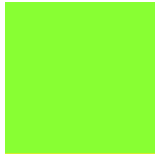
74.3760, 75.4635, 50.1810



## Tritanopia

65.1288, 76.4463, 105.9307

# Trichromacy



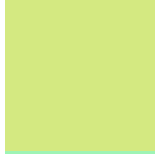
## Original Color

46.5109, 76.9933, 15.5418



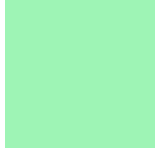
## Protanomaly

57.6413, 74.6145, 13.9488



## Deuteranomaly

60.2527, 73.8599, 31.8496



## Tritanomaly

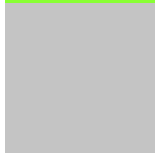
54.7917, 75.3067, 55.3639

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.5109, 76.9933, 15.5418



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

47.2263, 60.6075, 35.1959

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.5109, 76.9933, 15.5418 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(136, 255, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 255, 51)  
}
```

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(136, 255, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 255, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.5109, 76.9933, 15.5418 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(136, 255, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 255, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 255, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 255, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 255, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 255,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.5109, 76.9933, 15.5418 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 255, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
255, 51) }
```

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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