

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.5790, 57.5621, 23.5568)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.5790, 57.5621, 23.5568)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.6560, 57.5674,  
23.6915)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDD16F
RGB	189, 209, 111
RGB Percent	74%, 82%, 44%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1804, 0.5647
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.47, 0.18
HSL	72°, 52%, 63%
HSV	72°, 47%, 82%
XYZ	46.6560, 57.5674, 23.6915
YIQ	191.8480, 19.5380, -34.7180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

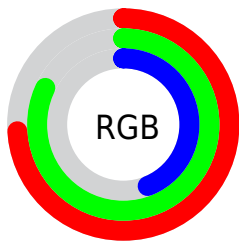
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	111, 209, 131
Decimal	12439919
CIELab	80.50, -21.52, 46.08
CIELCh	80, 50.858, 115.030
Yxy	57.5674, 0.3647, 0.4500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290629999 (0xFFBDD16F)
YUV	191.8480, -39.8581, -2.4977
Hunter-Lab	75.8732, -23.0147, 34.5978

# Details

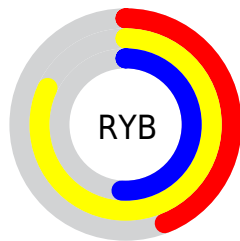
The XYZ color **46.6560, 57.5674, 23.6915** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **26.5552, 20.7991, 62.9399**, and the grayscale version is **50.2327, 52.8487, 57.5523**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9093, 94.0108, 49.4788**, and **22.3685, 28.8373, 8.6622** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.5949, 56.6245, 18.2749**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.0203, 58.6392, 30.5299**.

# Distribution



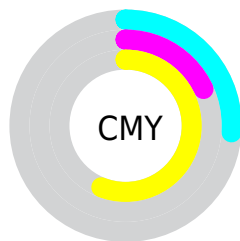
- Red (74%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.6560, 57.5674, 23.6915 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 46.6560, 57.5674, 23.6915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.6560, 57.5674,  
23.6915

■ 46.6560, 57.5674,  
23.6915

364.1116,  
415.5720, 284.4932

■ 32.9706, 41.4610,  
14.8949

■ 84.4218, 101.2926,  
50.4638

■ 22.2630, 28.6794,  
8.5998

■ 109.2329,  
129.6802, 69.2765

■ 14.1680, 18.8385,  
4.3879

■ 138.4832,  
162.9303, 92.2651

■ 8.3201, 11.5536,  
1.8404

■ 172.5382,  
201.4273, 119.8479

■ 4.3540, 6.4405,  
0.4544

211.7632,  
245.5555, 152.4436

■ 1.9043, 3.1147,  
0.0000

256.5235,

■ 0.5793, 1.1919,

295.6995, 190.4707

0.0000

307.1846,  
352.2435, 234.3477

■ 0.0000, 0.0551,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.6560, 57.5674,  
23.6915

■ 46.6560, 57.5674,  
23.6915

■ 44.5949, 56.6245,  
18.2749

■ 49.0203, 58.6392,  
30.5299

■ 42.8136, 55.7951,  
14.1761


■ 51.7010, 59.8392,  
38.8772


■ 41.2915, 55.0729,  
11.2828


■ 54.7157, 61.1764,  
48.8178


■ 40.0032, 54.4477,  
9.4624


■ 58.0792, 62.6569,  
60.4286


 38.9153, 53.9061,  
8.5405


 61.8054, 64.2861,  
73.7818

 38.5993, 53.7474,  
8.3399

 65.9075, 66.0694,  
88.9453

 70.0244, 67.8625,  
104.0158

 71.3235, 68.5322,  
104.0766

 72.6557, 69.2190,  
104.1390

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.4735, 57.5674, 21.0845



46.6560, 57.5674, 23.6915



39.8618, 57.5674, 35.1704

# Triad

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



46.6560, 57.5674, 23.6915



43.9997, 57.5674, 122.5689



77.2463, 57.5674, 67.7944

# Complementary

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



46.6560, 57.5674, 23.6915



26.5552, 20.7991, 62.9399

# 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.



72.8663, 57.5674, 101.7363



46.6560, 57.5674, 23.6915



52.9955, 57.5674, 139.1567

# Square

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



46.6560, 57.5674, 23.6915



38.4704, 57.5674, 90.2820



63.6548, 57.5674, 130.5227



74.9915, 57.5674, 41.3709



# Rectangle

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



46.6560, 57.5674, 23.6915



37.5265, 57.5674, 48.9741



63.6548, 57.5674, 130.5227



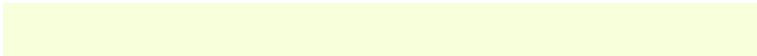
76.4865, 57.5674, 78.7331

# Sweetspot

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



46.6574, 57.5700, 23.6927



87.1953, 96.5543, 81.2662



37.2284, 30.8300, 19.0283



18.4257, 20.5617, 16.5857



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.



46.6574, 57.5700, 23.6927



70.0130, 88.8390, 28.8452



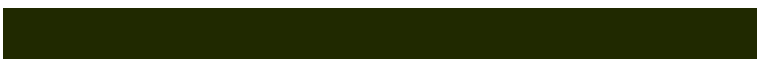
36.5544, 52.3617, 23.2199



12.5573, 13.6707, 12.5889



23.8809, 33.1800, 5.1457



1.3965, 1.8868, 0.2906



# Inverse Universe

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



26.5552, 20.7991, 62.9399



34.9102, 24.5459, 97.5056



35.9244, 25.6290, 63.3783



11.3859, 11.5322, 14.8695



7.7673, 3.1845, 37.3978

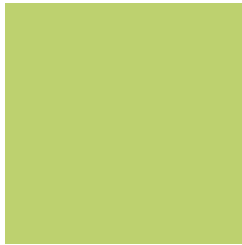


0.5010, 0.2124, 2.0942



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.6560, 57.5674, 23.6915 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 46.6560, 57.5674, 23.6915 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

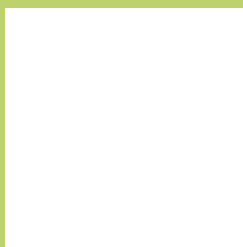
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 46.6560, 57.5674, 23.6915**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6560, 57.5674, 23.6915.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6560, 57.5674,



# 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

46.6560, 57.5674, 23.6915

### Protanopia

52.8763, 57.6069, 22.5197

### Deuteranopia

58.5280, 57.1426, 24.4679



## Tritanopia

56.0639, 57.1541, 71.0278

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.6560, 57.5674, 23.6915

## Protanomaly

50.4107, 57.3713, 22.8848

## Deuteranomaly

53.4349, 56.8354, 24.0736

## Tritanomaly

51.7491, 56.7782, 49.3061

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.6560, 57.5674, 23.6915

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

48.2908, 54.1089, 42.5492

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.6560, 57.5674, 23.6915 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(189, 209, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 209, 111)  
}
```

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(189, 209, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 209, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.6560, 57.5674, 23.6915 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(189, 209, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 209, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 209, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 209, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 209, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 209,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.6560, 57.5674, 23.6915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 209, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
209, 111) }
```

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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