

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.5800, 63.8652, 50.9206)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.5800, 63.8652, 50.9206)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.6333, 63.9124,  
50.9528)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FE3B0
RGB	143, 227, 176
RGB Percent	56%, 89%, 69%
CMY	0.4392, 0.1098, 0.3098
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.22, 0.11
HSL	144°, 60%, 73%
HSV	144°, 37%, 89%
XYZ	46.6333, 63.9124, 50.9528
YIQ	196.0700, -33.6930, -33.6690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

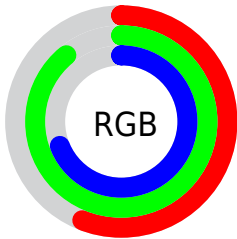
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	143, 203, 227
Decimal	9429936
CIELab	83.92, -36.33, 17.00
CIELCh	84, 40.115, 154.923
Yxy	63.9124, 0.2888, 0.3957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287620016 (0xFF8FE3B0)
YUV	196.0700, -9.8945, -46.5424
Hunter-Lab	79.9452, -35.7823, 18.1734

# Details

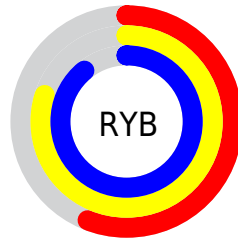
The XYZ color **46.6333, 63.9124, 50.9528** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.2408, 39.8724, 56.0371**, and the grayscale version is **52.5847, 55.3232, 60.2470**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.8787, 89.4883, 89.7231**, and **22.1626, 32.6306, 23.8691** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.7990, 61.5717, 43.9662**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.4046, 66.7237, 58.7089**.

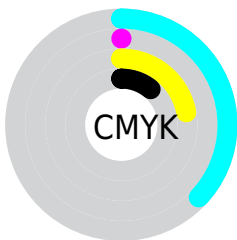
# Distribution



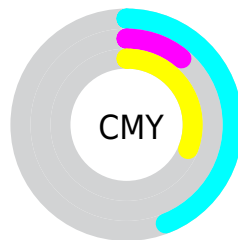
- Red (56%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.6333, 63.9124, 50.9528 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 46.6333, 63.9124, 50.9528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.6333, 63.9124,  
50.9528


 46.6333, 63.9124,  
50.9528


364.0223,  
438.8732, 407.2217

 32.9526, 46.5797,  
35.7946


 84.3881, 110.4848,  
92.9958

 22.2492, 32.7035,  
23.9872


 109.1928,  
140.4933, 120.7176

 14.1577, 21.8994,  
15.1120


138.4364,  
175.4958, 153.4644

 8.3129, 13.7830,  
8.7505

172.4839,  
215.8768, 191.6547

 4.3493, 7.9699,  
4.4842

211.7010,  
262.0206, 235.7071

 1.9016, 4.0757,  
1.8946


256.4528,


 0.5778, 1.7160,


314.3117, 286.0400


0.4893


307.1048,  
373.1345, 343.0720


 0.0000, 0.4340,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 46.6333, 63.9124,  
50.9528


 46.6333, 63.9124,  
50.9528


 41.7990, 61.5717,  
43.9662


 52.4046, 66.7237,  
58.7089


 37.8443, 59.6671,  
37.7208


 59.1560, 70.0221,  
67.2528


 34.7130, 58.1719,  
32.1929


 66.9339, 73.8327,  
76.6080


 32.3401, 57.0532,  
27.3557


 75.7802, 78.1768,  
86.7952

 30.6497, 56.2725,  
23.1806

 85.1788, 82.7879,  
97.8088

 29.5447, 55.7802,  
19.6366

 86.7603, 83.4205,  
106.1368

 29.2809, 55.6648,  
18.6914

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.5385, 63.9124, 36.8571



46.6333, 63.9124, 50.9528



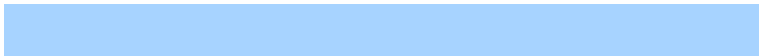
45.3563, 63.9124, 73.8456

# Triad

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



46.6333, 63.9124, 50.9528



62.2152, 63.9124, 130.1275



75.7540, 63.9124, 45.3052

# Complementary

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



46.6333, 63.9124, 50.9528



51.2408, 39.8724, 56.0371

# 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.



79.2760, 63.9124, 65.5006



46.6333, 63.9124, 50.9528



70.9914, 63.9124, 117.5418

# Square

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



46.6333, 63.9124, 50.9528



53.8330, 63.9124, 123.5587



77.4543, 63.9124, 92.2934



68.2287, 63.9124, 34.1929



# Rectangle

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



46.6333, 63.9124, 50.9528



46.6172, 63.9124, 92.1510



77.4543, 63.9124, 92.2934



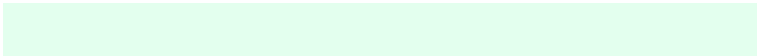
77.4769, 63.9124, 51.0487

# Sweetspot

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



46.6350, 63.9150, 50.9542



82.8509, 94.0140, 94.6451



54.8833, 68.4997, 36.3166



17.4368, 19.9775, 19.9015



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

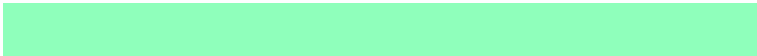


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



46.6350, 63.9150, 50.9542



56.0096, 80.9244, 59.6127



51.3493, 65.8008, 75.7793



14.4226, 16.1825, 16.4902



17.1294, 32.4839, 11.1819



1.3104, 2.4183, 1.0612



# Inverse Universe

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



51.2408, 39.8724, 56.0371



62.7807, 45.5442, 67.0593



47.2362, 38.2706, 34.9489



14.7427, 14.5143, 16.8456



21.2019, 10.6150, 15.2243

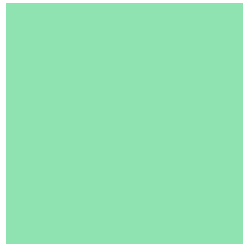


1.6121, 0.8026, 1.3638



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.6333, 63.9124, 50.9528 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

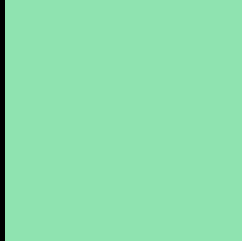
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.6333, 63.9124, 50.9528 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

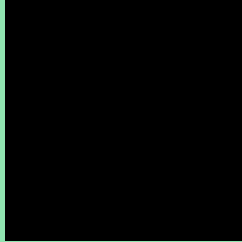
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 46.6333, 63.9124, 50.9528

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6333, 63.9124, 50.9528.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6333, 63.9124,



# 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

46.6333, 63.9124, 50.9528

### Protanopia

59.3497, 63.2739, 45.6442

### Deuteranopia

64.5900, 63.3278, 53.0752



## Tritanopia

54.1821, 63.7871, 88.8133

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.6333, 63.9124, 50.9528



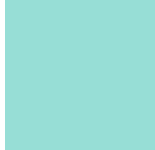
## Protanomaly

53.5485, 62.8406, 47.3374



## Deuteranomaly

55.9134, 62.0850, 52.2167



## Tritanomaly

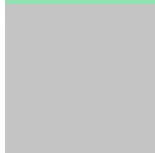
51.0214, 63.6769, 73.2201

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.6333, 63.9124, 50.9528



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

49.6296, 57.6469, 56.6553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.6333, 63.9124, 50.9528 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(143, 227, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 227, 176)  
}
```

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(143, 227, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 227, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.6333, 63.9124, 50.9528 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(143, 227, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 227, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 227, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 227, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 227, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 227,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.6333, 63.9124, 50.9528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 227, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
227, 176) }
```

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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