

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.5801, 75.8480, 68.8976)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.5801, 75.8480, 68.8976)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.5395, 75.8318,  
68.6840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFCB
RGB	0, 255, 203
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0000, 0.2039
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	168°, 100%, 50%
HSV	168°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	46.5395, 75.8318, 68.6840
YIQ	172.8270, -135.2880, -70.2320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

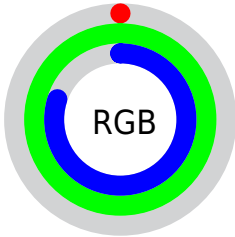
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 142, 255
Decimal	65483
CIELab	89.78, -61.86, 10.86
CIELCh	90, 62.807, 170.047
Yxy	75.8318, 0.2436, 0.3969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255563 (0xFF00FFCB)
YUV	172.8270, 14.8753, -151.5693
Hunter-Lab	87.0815, -56.9957, 14.1931

# Details

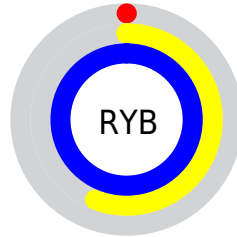
The XYZ color **46.5395, 75.8318, 68.6840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.8613, 21.5094, 5.1995**, and the grayscale version is **39.6152, 41.6783, 45.3876**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.1461, 82.5219, 107.3133**, and **25.3911, 42.1024, 35.2221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5386, 75.8314, 68.6794**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.5847, 76.2977, 72.0244**.

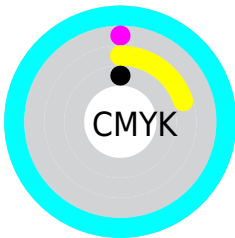
# Distribution



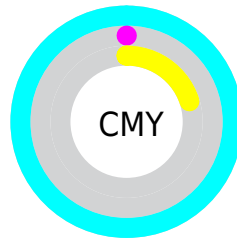
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.5395, 75.8318, 68.6840 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 46.5395, 75.8318, 68.6840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.5395, 75.8318,  
68.6840


 46.5395, 75.8318,  
68.6840


363.6531,  
480.7717, 474.5794


 32.8782, 56.2946,  
49.9842


 84.2488, 127.4891,  
118.9936


 22.1919, 40.4392,  
35.0298


 109.0274,  
160.3780, 151.4405

 14.1154, 27.8811,  
23.4021


 138.2426,  
198.4863, 189.3068

 8.2832, 18.2361,  
14.6826


 172.2596,  
242.1983, 233.0112

 4.3300, 11.1196,  
8.4528

 211.4437,  
291.8984, 282.9721

 1.8905, 6.1473,  
4.2941

256.1605,

 0.5713, 2.9349,

347.9711, 339.6080

1.7880

306.7752,  
410.8008, 403.3376

■ 0.0000, 1.0978,  
0.4201

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.5395, 75.8318,  
68.6840

■ 46.5395, 75.8318,  
68.6840

■ 46.5386, 75.8314,  
68.6794

■ 47.5847, 76.2977,  
72.0244

■ 49.1891, 77.0496,  
75.4992

■ 51.5183, 78.1726,  
79.1186

■ 54.6729, 79.7188,  
82.8882

■ 58.7377, 81.7316,  
86.8130

■ 63.7867, 84.2492,  
90.8974

■ 69.8861, 87.3059,  
95.1455

■ 77.0963, 90.9326,  
99.5612

■ 85.4732, 95.1582,  
104.1478

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.5698, 75.8318, 39.0110



46.5395, 75.8318, 68.6840



47.5601, 75.8318, 115.3955

# Triad

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



46.5395, 75.8318, 68.6840



82.7753, 75.8318, 191.4207



92.9444, 75.8318, 32.9212

# Complementary

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



46.5395, 75.8318, 68.6840



41.8613, 21.5094, 5.1995

# 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.



103.8331, 75.8318, 56.6437



46.5395, 75.8318, 68.6840



97.4037, 75.8318, 150.3522

# Square

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



46.5395, 75.8318, 68.6840



67.0492, 75.8318, 198.3054



105.5727, 75.8318, 98.2071



77.3476, 75.8318, 23.8259



# Rectangle

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



46.5395, 75.8318, 68.6840



51.5947, 75.8318, 150.5108



105.5727, 75.8318, 98.2071



97.3657, 75.8318, 38.9465

# Sweetspot

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



46.5403, 75.8322, 68.6854



69.8739, 87.2998, 95.1376



37.3516, 72.3404, 11.9958



14.3774, 18.3955, 19.9757



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

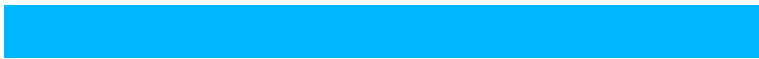
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



46.5403, 75.8322, 68.6854



46.5386, 75.8314, 68.6794



34.9353, 40.9897, 100.6783



18.3868, 20.4142, 22.3397



24.3729, 39.6458, 36.1786



2.4113, 3.8755, 3.7239



# Inverse Universe

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



41.8613, 21.5094, 5.1995



41.8600, 21.5080, 5.1949



43.5760, 25.9316, 2.7099



18.1609, 18.0477, 19.4642



21.9151, 11.2553, 2.9374

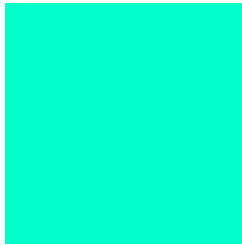


2.1708, 1.1107, 0.4808



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.5395, 75.8318, 68.6840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

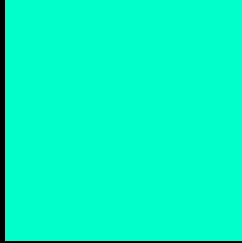
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.5395, 75.8318, 68.6840 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

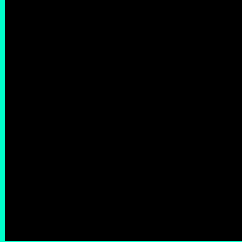
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

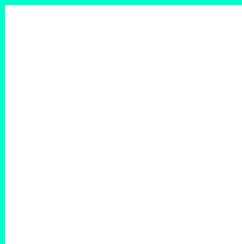
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 46.5395, 75.8318, 68.6840

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.5395, 75.8318, 68.6840.



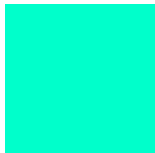
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.5395, 75.8318,



# Color Blindness Simulation

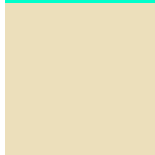
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



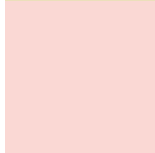
### Original Color

46.5395, 75.8318, 68.6840



### Protanopia

69.9494, 74.1961, 57.6483



### Deuteranopia

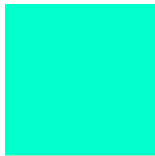
75.8639, 74.1892, 72.6088



## Tritanopia

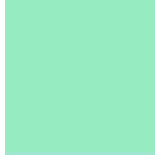
60.0253, 75.1156, 105.9428

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.5395, 75.8318, 68.6840



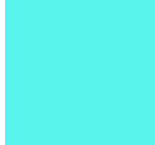
## Protanomaly

51.9116, 69.7509, 61.1793



## Deuteranomaly

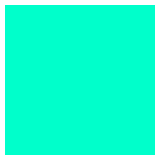
54.1035, 68.5680, 70.7050



## Tritanomaly

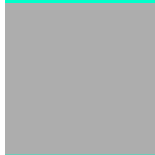
51.9126, 73.4848, 90.8048

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.5395, 75.8318, 68.6840



## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077



## Achromatomaly

36.4381, 49.4876, 52.9790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.5395, 75.8318, 68.6840 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(0, 255, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 203)  
}
```

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(0, 255, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.5395, 75.8318, 68.6840 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(0, 255, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.5395, 75.8318, 68.6840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
203) }
```

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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