

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.5979, 75.9282, 65.6933)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.5979, 75.9282, 65.6933)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.5802, 75.9206,  
65.6252)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21FFC6
RGB	33, 255, 198
RGB Percent	13%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.8705, 0.0000, 0.2235
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	165°, 100%, 56%
HSV	165°, 87%, 100%
XYZ	46.5802, 75.9206, 65.6252
YIQ	182.1240, -114.0150, -64.7910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

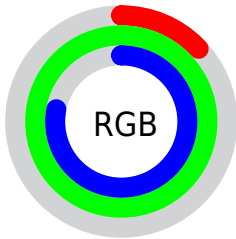
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	33, 160, 255
Decimal	2228166
CIELab	89.82, -61.92, 13.51
CIELCh	90, 63.381, 167.691
Yxy	75.9206, 0.2476, 0.4036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280418246 (0xFF21FFC6)
YUV	182.1240, 7.8269, -130.7817
Hunter-Lab	87.1324, -57.0573, 16.3375

# Details

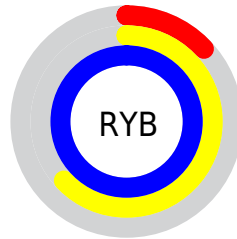
The XYZ color **46.5802, 75.9206, 65.6252** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **43.6302, 23.0869, 11.8321**, and the grayscale version is **44.5360, 46.8554, 51.0255**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.9784, 82.9510, 107.3523**, and **25.0003, 41.9461, 33.1643** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3082, 75.3501, 61.7090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.5001, 76.8211, 69.7447**.

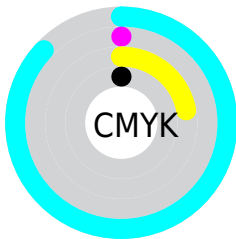
# Distribution



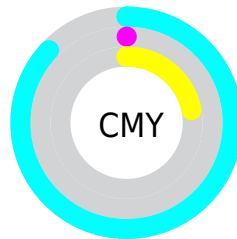
- Red (13%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.5802, 75.9206, 65.6252 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 46.5802, 75.9206, 65.6252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.5802, 75.9206,  
65.6252

 46.5802, 75.9206,  
65.6252


363.8133,  
481.0759, 463.4028

 32.9105, 56.3674,  
47.5137


 84.3092, 127.6147,  
114.5701


 22.2168, 40.4976,  
33.0847


 109.0992,  
160.5243, 146.2405

 14.1338, 27.9267,  
21.9197


 138.3267,  
198.6549, 183.2677

 8.2961, 18.2704,  
13.6001

 172.3569,  
242.3909, 226.0700

 4.3384, 11.1443,  
7.7075

211.5554,  
292.1165, 275.0662

 1.8953, 6.1640,  
3.8233

256.2874,

 0.5741, 2.9450,

348.2163, 330.6747

1.5289

306.9182,  
411.0746, 393.3141

■ 0.0000, 1.1031,  
0.2393

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.5802, 75.9206,  
65.6252

■ 46.5802, 75.9206,  
65.6252

■ 45.3082, 75.3501,  
61.7090

■ 48.5001, 76.8211,  
69.7447

■ 45.0025, 75.2170,  
60.5902

■ 51.1874, 78.1135,  
74.0714

■ 54.7385, 79.8473,  
78.6131

■ 59.2345, 82.0643,  
83.3756

■ 64.7472, 84.8015,  
88.3643

■ 71.3411, 88.0920,  
93.5841

■ 79.0754, 91.9665,  
99.0397

■ 88.0049, 96.4530,  
104.7356

■ 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.



52.1224, 75.9206, 37.1779



46.5802, 75.9206, 65.6252



47.1283, 75.9206, 111.7045

# Triad

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



46.5802, 75.9206, 65.6252



81.6926, 75.9206, 194.9004



94.3616, 75.9206, 33.9205

# Complementary

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



46.5802, 75.9206, 65.6252



43.6302, 23.0869, 11.8321

# 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.



104.7800, 75.9206, 59.1518



46.5802, 75.9206, 65.6252



96.7700, 75.9206, 155.2717

# Square

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



46.5802, 75.9206, 65.6252



65.9355, 75.9206, 198.6325



105.7201, 75.9206, 102.4244



78.7650, 75.9206, 23.8307



# Rectangle

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



46.5802, 75.9206, 65.6252



50.8780, 75.9206, 147.3155



105.7201, 75.9206, 102.4244



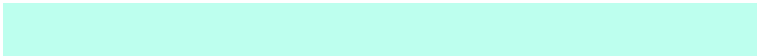
98.6773, 75.9206, 40.3879

# Sweetspot

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



46.5809, 75.9209, 65.6265



72.1011, 88.4722, 94.1476



40.4694, 73.9160, 13.5741



14.9078, 18.6743, 19.7569



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.



46.5809, 75.9209, 65.6265



45.0025, 75.2170, 60.5902



40.0816, 50.3515, 102.2140



18.3439, 20.3971, 22.1141



23.5787, 39.3281, 31.9963



2.3401, 3.8470, 3.3490



# Inverse Universe

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



43.6302, 23.0869, 11.8321



42.2079, 21.6472, 7.0271



44.7483, 27.8371, 4.4545



18.2007, 18.0636, 19.6743



22.1054, 11.3315, 3.9396

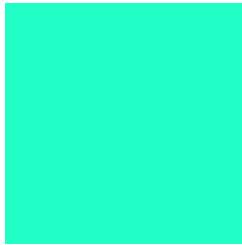


2.1944, 1.1201, 0.6053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.5802, 75.9206, 65.6252 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 46.5802, 75.9206, 65.6252 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 46.5802, 75.9206, 65.6252**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.5802, 75.9206, 65.6252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.5802, 75.9206, 65.6252.



# Color Blindness Simulation

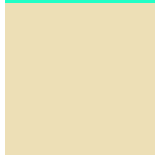
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



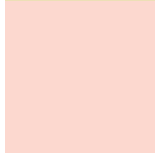
### Original Color

46.5802, 75.9206, 65.6252



### Protanopia

69.7562, 74.1573, 54.8932



### Deuteranopia

75.9632, 74.3122, 69.3715



## Tritanopia

60.1946, 75.2029, 105.9508

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.5802, 75.9206, 65.6252



## Protanomaly

53.8897, 70.8340, 58.4090



## Deuteranomaly

56.2092, 69.7239, 67.6223



## Tritanomaly

52.9832, 74.0701, 89.3464

# Monochromacy



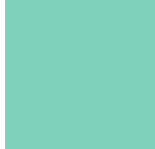
## Original Color

46.5802, 75.9206, 65.6252



## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417



## Achromatomaly

40.7797, 53.8210, 55.8161

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.5802, 75.9206, 65.6252 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(33, 255, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 255, 198)  
}
```

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(33, 255, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 255, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.5802, 75.9206, 65.6252 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(33, 255, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 255, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 255, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 255, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 255, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 255,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.5802, 75.9206, 65.6252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 255, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 255,  
198) }
```

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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