

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.6171, 76.3670, 46.3134)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.6171, 76.3670, 46.3134)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.6952, 76.4039,  
46.4688)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CFFA2
RGB	92, 255, 162
RGB Percent	36%, 100%, 64%
CMY	0.6392, 0.0000, 0.3647
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	146°, 100%, 68%
HSV	146°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	46.6952, 76.4039, 46.4688
YIQ	195.6610, -67.2950, -63.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

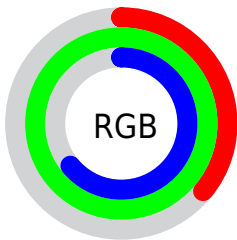
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	92, 206, 255
Decimal	6094754
CIELab	90.05, -62.57, 32.26
CIELCh	90, 70.393, 152.724
Yxy	76.4039, 0.2754, 0.4506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284284834 (0xFF5CFFA2)
YUV	195.6610, -16.5949, -90.9107
Hunter-Lab	87.4093, -57.6093, 29.6666

# Details

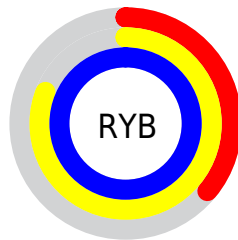
The XYZ color **46.6952, 76.4039, 46.4688** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **53.8244, 32.4176, 49.3194**, and the grayscale version is **52.3915, 55.1199, 60.0256**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.1890, 83.6979, 78.5232**, and **22.7266, 41.0366, 21.1910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3430, 74.8167, 39.9475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0551, 78.4933, 53.8209**.

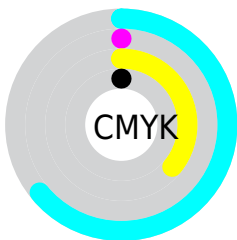
# Distribution



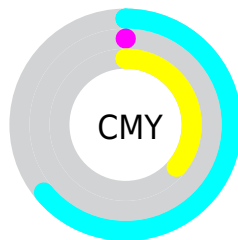
- Red (36%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.6952, 76.4039, 46.4688 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 46.6952, 76.4039, 46.4688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.6952, 76.4039,  
46.4688


 46.6952, 76.4039,  
46.4688


364.2658,  
482.7292, 389.0224


 33.0017, 56.7638,  
32.2646


 84.4800, 128.2977,  
86.2618


 22.2870, 40.8156,  
21.2972


 109.3020,  
161.3201, 112.6877

 14.1857, 28.1750,  
13.1481


 138.5642,  
199.5721, 144.0246

 8.3325, 18.4576,  
7.3986

 172.6320,  
243.4380, 180.6910

 4.3620, 11.2790,  
3.6304

211.8707,  
293.3023, 223.1054

 1.9089, 6.2549,  
1.4249

256.6456,

 0.5820, 3.0007,

349.5494, 271.6864

0.1610

307.3222,  
412.5635, 326.8526

■ 0.0000, 1.1321,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0052,  
0.0000

■ 46.6952, 76.4039,  
46.4688

■ 46.6952, 76.4039,  
46.4688

■ 43.3430, 74.8167,  
39.9475

■ 51.0551, 78.4933,  
53.8209

■ 40.9016, 73.6823,  
34.2223

■ 56.5033, 81.1259,  
62.0291

■ 39.2565, 72.9423,  
29.2609

■ 63.1138, 84.3394,  
71.1222

■ 38.5479, 72.6352,  
26.6009

■ 70.9535, 88.1676,  
81.1264

■ 80.0839, 92.6418,  
92.0668

■ 90.5624, 97.7911,  
103.9674

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.



55.9507, 76.4039, 25.7107



46.6952, 76.4039, 46.4688



43.9979, 76.4039, 87.8407

# Triad

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



46.6952, 76.4039, 46.4688



74.2256, 76.4039, 220.8094



104.6600, 76.4039, 41.3087

# Complementary

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



46.6952, 76.4039, 46.4688



53.8244, 32.4176, 49.3194

# 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.



111.5516, 76.4039, 78.7080



46.6952, 76.4039, 46.4688



92.3084, 76.4039, 193.0362

# Square

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



46.6952, 76.4039, 46.4688



58.3036, 76.4039, 201.1498



106.7073, 76.4039, 135.4518



89.1059, 76.4039, 23.6795



# Rectangle

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



46.6952, 76.4039, 46.4688



45.8611, 76.4039, 126.1012



106.7073, 76.4039, 135.4518



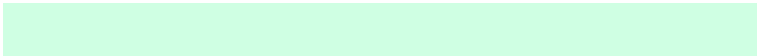
108.1698, 76.4039, 51.3206

# Sweetspot

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



46.6958, 76.4042, 46.4701



75.2810, 90.2865, 86.3910



58.2061, 82.8682, 23.0533



15.5665, 19.0572, 17.8302



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.



46.6958, 76.4042, 46.4701



42.4989, 74.4215, 38.1009



56.1135, 80.1713, 96.0631



18.0954, 20.2977, 20.8053



20.2134, 37.9820, 14.2751



2.0216, 3.7195, 1.6714



# Inverse Universe

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



53.8244, 32.4176, 49.3194



50.1059, 27.2800, 40.9914



47.6475, 29.9468, 16.7921



18.4437, 18.1608, 20.9536



24.3154, 12.2155, 15.5773

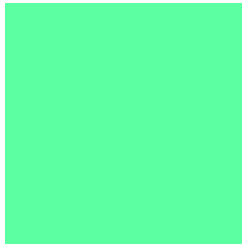


2.4223, 1.2113, 1.8052



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.6952, 76.4039, 46.4688 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 46.6952, 76.4039, 46.4688 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

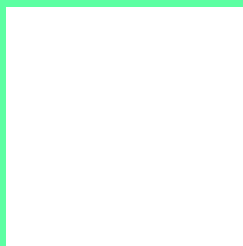
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 46.6952, 76.4039, 46.4688**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6952, 76.4039, 46.4688.



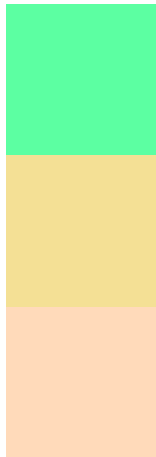
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6952, 76.4039,



# 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

46.6952, 76.4039, 46.4688

### Protanopia

69.3887, 74.7143, 39.1979

### Deuteranopia

75.1743, 74.9480, 56.9587



## Tritanopia

62.0534, 75.7253, 105.9536

# Trichromacy



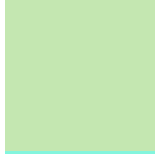
## Original Color

46.6952, 76.4039, 46.4688



## Protanomaly

56.5273, 72.5686, 41.5997



## Deuteranomaly

59.2767, 72.0619, 52.3801



## Tritanomaly

55.0636, 75.3506, 80.0486

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.6952, 76.4039, 46.4688



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

47.5651, 60.3555, 54.4902

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.6952, 76.4039, 46.4688 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(92, 255, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 255, 162)  
}
```

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(92, 255, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 255, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.6952, 76.4039, 46.4688 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(92, 255, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 255, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 255, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 255, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 255, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 255,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.6952, 76.4039, 46.4688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 255, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 255,  
162) }
```

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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