

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.6865, 68.0601, 93.5985)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.6865, 68.0601, 93.5985)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.7437, 68.0839,  
93.8969)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00EFF1
RGB	0, 239, 241
RGB Percent	0%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0627, 0.0549
CMYK	1.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	180°, 100%, 47%
HSV	180°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	46.7437, 68.0839, 93.8969
YIQ	167.7670, -143.0860, -50.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

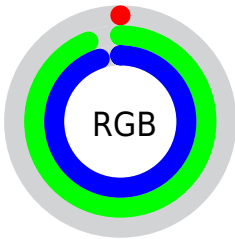
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 120, 241
Decimal	61425
CIELab	86.05, -45.20, -14.42
CIELCh	86, 47.441, 197.698
Yxy	68.0839, 0.2239, 0.3262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278251505 (0xFF00EFF1)
YUV	167.7670, 36.1039, -147.1317
Hunter-Lab	82.5130, -43.2772, -9.7109

# Details

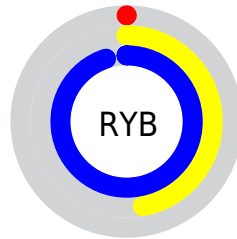
The XYZ color **46.7437, 68.0839, 93.8969** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **36.2990, 18.7461, 1.7071**, and the grayscale version is **36.9949, 38.9215, 42.3856**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.1461, 82.5219, 107.3133**, and **25.4849, 36.9587, 51.6895** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7448, 68.0856, 93.8985**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.1842, 68.3993, 93.9358**.

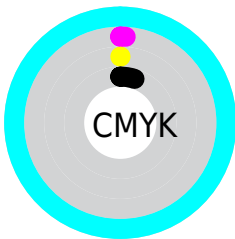
# Distribution



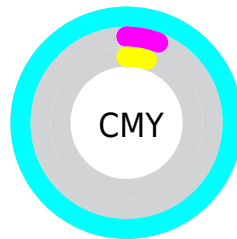
- Red (0%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.7437, 68.0839, 93.8969 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 46.7437, 68.0839, 93.8969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.7437, 68.0839,  
93.8969

 46.7437, 68.0839,  
93.8969


364.4566,  
453.7932, 561.5213

 33.0402, 49.9660,  
70.6254


 84.5520, 116.4722,  
154.7222


 22.3166, 35.3864,  
51.5566


 109.3875,  
147.5113, 193.1130


 14.2076, 23.9607,  
36.2720


 138.6643,  
183.6263, 237.3808

 8.3479, 15.3044,  
24.3530

 172.7479,  
225.2016, 287.9439

 4.3720, 9.0333,  
15.3810

 212.0036,  
272.6215, 345.2210

 1.9147, 4.7629,  
8.9377

256.7967,

 0.5853, 2.1088,

326.2705, 409.6306

4.6043

307.4925,  
386.5329, 481.5912

■ 0.0000, 0.6696,  
1.9624

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5320

■ 46.7437, 68.0839,  
93.8969

■ 46.7437, 68.0839,  
93.8969

■ 46.7448, 68.0856,  
93.8985

■ 47.1842, 68.3993,  
93.9358

■ 48.0937, 68.9552,  
93.9952

■ 49.6208, 69.8296,  
94.0835

■ 51.8529, 71.0675,  
94.2048

■ 54.8632, 72.7067,  
94.3625

■ 58.7160, 74.7803,  
94.5597

■ 63.4689, 77.3179,  
94.7990

■ 69.1742, 80.3467,  
95.0829

■ 75.8804, 83.8916,  
95.4137

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.3341, 68.0839, 62.0754



46.7437, 68.0839, 93.8969



51.6176, 68.0839, 127.9162

# Triad

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



46.7437, 68.0839, 93.8969



81.4662, 68.0839, 122.2582



69.2761, 68.0839, 29.6223

# Complementary

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



46.7437, 68.0839, 93.8969



36.2990, 18.7461, 1.7071

# 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.



79.8517, 68.0839, 38.0372



46.7437, 68.0839, 93.8969



87.4009, 68.0839, 87.6562

# Square

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



46.7437, 68.0839, 93.8969



71.2881, 68.0839, 147.1909



86.7789, 68.0839, 57.3553



58.5528, 68.0839, 30.4221



# Rectangle

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



46.7437, 68.0839, 93.8969



57.0867, 68.0839, 144.6038



86.7789, 68.0839, 57.3553



72.9871, 68.0839, 31.3410

# Sweetspot

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



46.7458, 68.0864, 93.8985



72.0830, 87.8601, 107.7673



31.4570, 62.9121, 10.4873



14.9132, 18.5309, 23.0408



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.



46.7458, 68.0864, 93.8985



53.1391, 77.3981, 106.7464



22.6593, 19.9134, 85.8697



16.2355, 17.9051, 20.3219



25.3536, 36.9315, 50.9201



2.1128, 3.0796, 4.2373



# Inverse Universe

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



51.8574, 24.9347, 83.7437



58.9513, 28.3445, 95.1966



43.0575, 32.2632, 3.9600



16.4483, 16.0290, 19.9170



28.1230, 13.5216, 45.4256

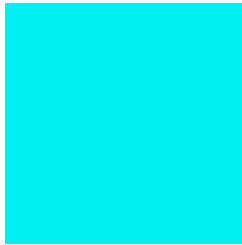


2.3414, 1.1256, 3.7886



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.7437, 68.0839, 93.8969 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

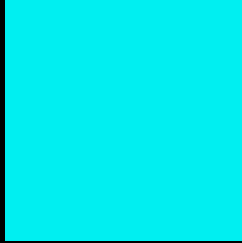
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.7437, 68.0839, 93.8969 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

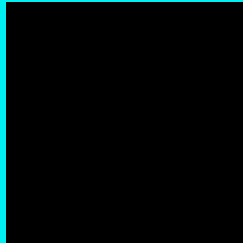
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.7437, 68.0839, 93.8969**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.7437, 68.0839, 93.8969.



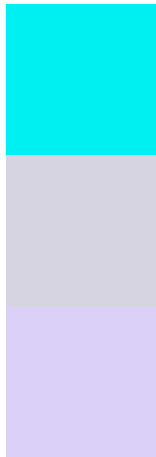
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.7437, 68.0839,



# 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

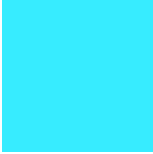
46.7437, 68.0839, 93.8969

### Protanopia

64.7296, 66.7649, 79.9963

### Deuteranopia

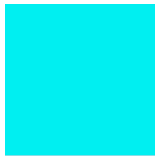
68.4126, 66.7945, 98.0938



## **Tritanopia**

49.6210, 68.0231, 105.1222

# Trichromacy



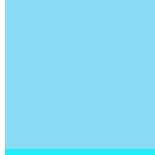
## Original Color

46.7437, 68.0839, 93.8969



## Protanomaly

50.5575, 63.1900, 84.3951



## Deuteranomaly

52.4604, 62.7446, 95.7322



## Tritanomaly

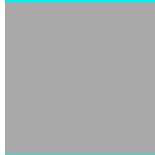
48.2326, 67.8278, 100.9924

# Monochromacy



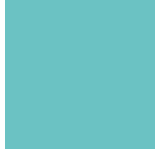
## Original Color

46.7437, 68.0839, 93.8969



## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422



## Achromatomaly

35.2055, 45.6495, 58.5855

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.7437, 68.0839, 93.8969 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, 239, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 239, 241)  
}
```

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, 239, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 239, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.7437, 68.0839, 93.8969 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, 239, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 239, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 239, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 239, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 239, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 239,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.7437, 68.0839, 93.8969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 239, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 239,  
241) }
```

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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