

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.6952, 62.8957,  
127.4634)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.6952, 62.8957, 127.4634)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.0693, 63.2586,  
104.3898)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E5FF
RGB	0, 229, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1019, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 50%
HSV	186°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	46.0693, 63.2586, 104.3898
YIQ	163.4930, -144.8300, -40.4620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

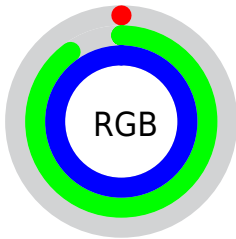
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 121, 255
Decimal	58879
CIELab	83.58, -36.46, -25.52
CIELCh	84, 44.503, 214.996
Yxy	63.2586, 0.2156, 0.2960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278248959 (0xFF00E5FF)
YUV	163.4930, 45.1130, -143.3834
Hunter-Lab	79.5353, -35.7940, -22.1432

# Details

The XYZ color **46.0693, 63.2586, 104.3898** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.6114, 22.0022, 2.0559**, and the grayscale version is **34.8995, 36.7169, 39.9847**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.2812, 82.5916, 107.3196**, and **25.1366, 33.9644, 58.6570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.0680, 63.2560, 104.3893**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.2104, 64.9243, 104.6511**.

# Distribution



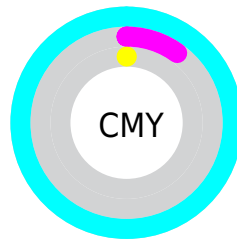
- Red (0%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.0693, 63.2586, 104.3898 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 46.0693, 63.2586, 104.3898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.0693, 63.2586,  
104.3898

46.0693, 63.2586,  
104.3898

361.7985,  
436.5074, 595.5434

32.5054, 46.0504,  
79.3344

83.5499, 109.5425,  
169.2811

21.9052, 32.2856,  
58.6479

108.1973,  
139.3870, 209.9541

13.9035, 21.5798,  
41.9116

137.2699,  
174.2125, 256.6701

8.1348, 13.5484,  
28.7070

171.1331,  
214.4033, 309.8476

4.2339, 7.8073,  
18.6156

210.1522,  
260.3438, 369.9051

1.8353, 3.9719,  
11.2189

254.6925,

0.5388, 1.6578,

312.4183, 437.2612

6.0982

305.1195,  
371.0114, 512.3345

■ 0.0000, 0.3961,  
2.8351

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0111

■ 46.0693, 63.2586,  
104.3898

■ 46.0693, 63.2586,  
104.3898

■ 46.0680, 63.2560,  
104.3893

■ 47.2104, 64.9243,  
104.6511

■ 48.9000, 66.8876,  
104.9410

■ 51.3040, 69.2354,  
105.2675

■ 54.5233, 72.0196,  
105.6352

■ 58.6421, 75.2838,  
106.0482

■ 63.7345, 79.0663,  
106.5099

■ 69.8664, 83.4010,  
107.0234

■ 77.0982, 88.3193,  
107.5916

■ 85.4856, 93.8498,  
108.2170

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.3525, 63.2586, 73.6489



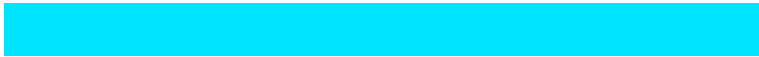
46.0693, 63.2586, 104.3898



52.5619, 63.2586, 129.7158

# Triad

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



46.0693, 63.2586, 104.3898



78.7173, 63.2586, 94.0879



58.5112, 63.2586, 28.1123

# Complementary

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



46.0693, 63.2586, 104.3898



41.6114, 22.0022, 2.0559

# 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.



68.3818, 63.2586, 30.8465



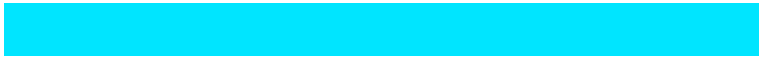
46.0693, 63.2586, 104.3898



80.7471, 63.2586, 64.3175

# Square

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



46.0693, 63.2586, 104.3898



71.5020, 63.2586, 122.7310



76.7840, 63.2586, 42.4995



50.0245, 63.2586, 33.6584

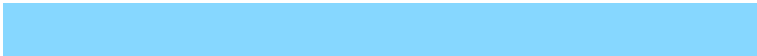


# Rectangle

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



46.0693, 63.2586, 104.3898



58.5090, 63.2586, 137.1992



76.7840, 63.2586, 42.4995



61.7713, 63.2586, 28.1126

# Sweetspot

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



46.0711, 63.2608, 104.3901



69.8466, 83.3873, 107.0218



35.9426, 71.5932, 12.8767



14.3690, 17.4424, 22.8593



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

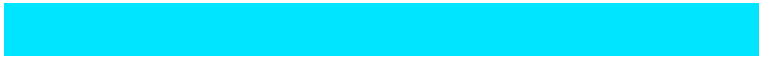


# Same Dimension

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



46.0711, 63.2608, 104.3901



46.0680, 63.2560, 104.3893



22.8068, 16.7322, 96.6353



18.3873, 20.1461, 23.1694



24.1358, 33.1812, 54.5671



2.3938, 3.3182, 5.3276



# Inverse Universe

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



55.3841, 26.9190, 76.4078



55.3822, 26.9169, 76.4018



52.6366, 44.0526, 5.7309



18.7081, 18.2666, 22.3461



28.9708, 14.0776, 40.0925

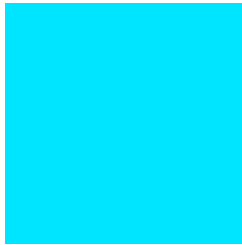


2.8429, 1.3795, 4.0200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0693, 63.2586, 104.3898 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

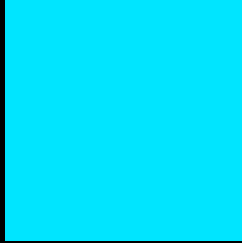
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0693, 63.2586, 104.3898 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 46.0693, 63.2586, 104.3898

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0693, 63.2586, 104.3898.



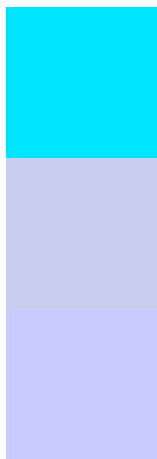
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0693, 63.2586,



# 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

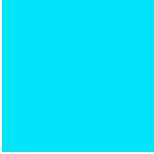
46.0693, 63.2586, 104.3898

### Protanopia

61.2307, 62.1740, 90.4349

### Deuteranopia

62.9591, 62.0740, 103.2709



## **Tritanopia**

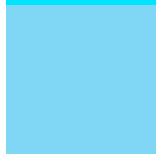
45.2401, 63.3709, 98.6543

# Trichromacy



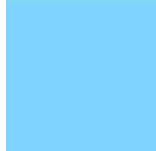
## Original Color

46.0693, 63.2586, 104.3898



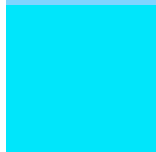
## Protanomaly

49.2804, 59.1977, 95.2152



## Deuteranomaly

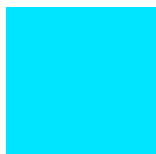
50.3459, 58.8190, 103.3074



## Tritanomaly

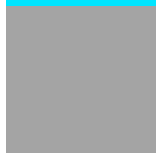
45.7094, 63.5587, 101.1257

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.0693, 63.2586, 104.3898



## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278



## Achromatomaly

33.7702, 42.9407, 59.3318

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.0693, 63.2586, 104.3898 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, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 229, 255)  
}
```

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, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 229, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.0693, 63.2586, 104.3898 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, 229, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 229, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 229, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 229, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 229,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.0693, 63.2586, 104.3898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 229,  
255) }
```

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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