

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.7061, 76.8238, 27.7545)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.7061, 76.8238, 27.7545)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.7107, 76.8274,  
27.6965)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AFF70
RGB	122, 255, 112
RGB Percent	48%, 100%, 44%
CMY	0.5216, 0.0000, 0.5608
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	116°, 100%, 72%
HSV	116°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	46.7107, 76.8274, 27.6965
YIQ	198.9310, -33.3650, -72.6690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

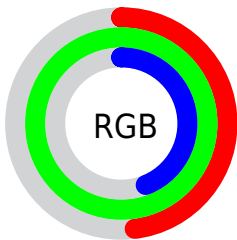
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	112, 255, 245
Decimal	8060784
CIELab	90.24, -63.37, 56.45
CIELCh	90, 84.866, 138.301
Yxy	76.8274, 0.3089, 0.5080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286250864 (0xFF7AFF70)
YUV	198.9310, -42.8570, -67.4685
Hunter-Lab	87.6512, -58.2643, 42.6211

# Details

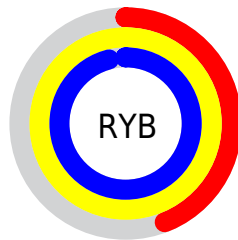
The XYZ color **46.7107, 76.8274, 27.6965** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. A complement of this color would be **61.5019, 38.2223, 98.7439**, and the grayscale version is **54.5124, 57.3513, 62.4556**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.2635, 84.3773, 49.5640**, and **22.2803, 41.0401, 10.6181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5278, 74.8125, 21.1098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1157, 79.4259, 36.4409**.

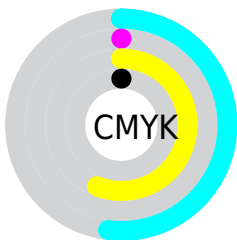
# Distribution



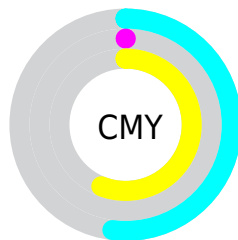
- Red (48%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.7107, 76.8274, 27.6965 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 46.7107, 76.8274, 27.6965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.7107, 76.8274,  
27.6965

 46.7107, 76.8274,  
27.6965


364.3268,  
484.1753, 304.8800


 33.0140, 57.1112,  
17.8600


 84.5030, 128.8958,  
57.0168

 22.2965, 41.0945,  
10.6811


 109.3293,  
162.0168, 77.3376

 14.1927, 28.3930,  
5.7414


 138.5962,  
200.3749, 101.9902

 8.3374, 18.6221,  
2.6222

172.6690,  
244.3545, 131.3933

 4.3652, 11.3975,  
0.9039

211.9131,  
294.3399, 165.9652

 1.9108, 6.3349,  
0.0000

256.6939,

 0.5831, 3.0498,

350.7156, 206.1246

0.0000

307.3767,  
413.8660, 252.2901

0.0000, 1.1578,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0268,  
0.0000

46.7107, 76.8274,  
27.6965

46.7107, 76.8274,  
27.6965

42.5278, 74.8125,  
21.1098

52.1157, 79.4259,  
36.4409

39.4703, 73.3354,  
16.4903


58.8270, 82.6478,  
47.5044


37.4286, 72.3443,  
13.6208

66.9229, 86.5302,  
61.0371

36.2703, 71.7767,  
12.2299

76.4748, 91.1071,  
77.1758

 36.0062, 71.6469,  
11.9315

 87.5495, 96.4101,  
96.0470

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.



61.0015, 76.8274, 14.7010



46.7107, 76.8274, 27.6965



40.0457, 76.8274, 62.2219

# Triad

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



46.7107, 76.8274, 27.6965



65.0957, 76.8274, 256.9695



118.7458, 76.8274, 52.1962

# Complementary

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



46.7107, 76.8274, 27.6965



61.5019, 38.2223, 98.7439

# Split Complementary

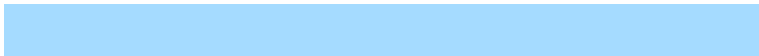
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



120.4271, 76.8274, 109.5116



46.7107, 76.8274, 27.6965



86.5265, 76.8274, 249.7152

# Square

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



46.7107, 76.8274, 27.6965



49.2084, 76.8274, 203.9575



107.7222, 76.8274, 187.2815



103.4944, 76.8274, 23.4076



# Rectangle

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



46.7107, 76.8274, 27.6965



39.7663, 76.8274, 101.5863



107.7222, 76.8274, 187.2815



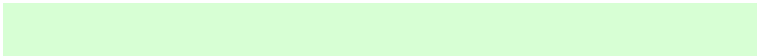
121.0115, 76.8274, 67.9634

# Sweetspot

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



46.7110, 76.8276, 27.6977



75.5302, 90.6546, 75.5733



76.2405, 86.5812, 28.0240



15.7361, 19.1976, 15.4465



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.



46.7110, 76.8276, 27.6977



42.1999, 74.6544, 20.6039



49.8493, 77.9277, 51.2357



17.8891, 20.2288, 19.1060



18.8569, 37.4591, 6.2365



1.8751, 3.6674, 0.6091



# Inverse Universe

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



61.5019, 38.2223, 98.7439



58.2134, 32.6486, 97.8414



56.9323, 36.8083, 55.9822



18.6599, 18.2319, 22.7856



27.7640, 13.2233, 50.5236

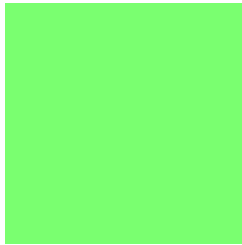


2.7394, 1.3061, 4.9210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.7107, 76.8274, 27.6965 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

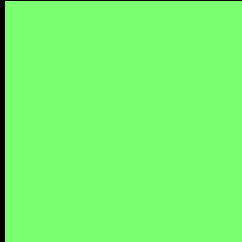
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.7107, 76.8274, 27.6965 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 46.7107, 76.8274, 27.6965**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.7107, 76.8274, 27.6965.



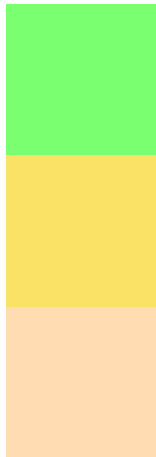
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.7107, 76.8274,



# 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

46.7107, 76.8274, 27.6965

### Protanopia

69.0689, 75.6960, 23.8024

### Deuteranopia

74.7690, 75.6207, 52.2505



## Tritanopia

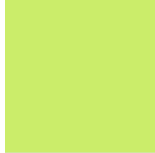
63.9344, 76.2616, 105.9580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.7107, 76.8274, 27.6965



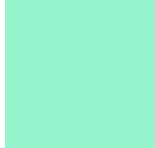
## Protanomaly

57.5143, 74.3055, 24.9467



## Deuteranomaly

60.6208, 73.8431, 41.1951



## Tritanomaly

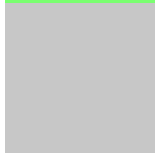
55.5246, 75.4027, 68.1276

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.7107, 76.8274, 27.6965



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

49.1012, 62.1110, 45.9599

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.7107, 76.8274, 27.6965 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(122, 255, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 255, 112)  
}
```

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(122, 255, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 255, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.7107, 76.8274, 27.6965 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(122, 255, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 255, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 255, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 255, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 255, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 255,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.7107, 76.8274, 27.6965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 255, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
255, 112) }
```

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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