

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.7081, 43.8177, 81.4580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.7081, 43.8177, 81.4580)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.7030, 43.7491,  
81.5842)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0AAE7
RGB	176, 170, 231
RGB Percent	69%, 67%, 91%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3333, 0.0941
CMYK	0.24, 0.26, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	246°, 56%, 79%
HSV	246°, 26%, 91%
XYZ	46.7030, 43.7491, 81.5842
YIQ	178.7480, -16.0050, 20.2430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

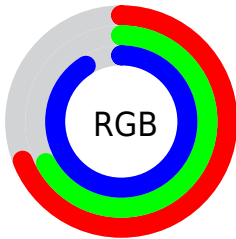
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 170, 231
Decimal	11578087
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.06, 14.98, -29.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 33.377, 296.671
Yxy	43.7491, 0.2715, 0.2543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289768167 (0xFFB0AAE7)
YUV	178.7480, 25.7602, -2.4100
Hunter-Lab	66.1431, 10.2867, -26.8311

# Details

The XYZ color **46.7030, 43.7491, 81.5842** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **66.8843, 76.0627, 49.1885**, and the grayscale version is **42.5883, 44.8062, 48.7939**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.2539, 78.2262, 105.5825**, and **22.2423, 20.1896, 43.2821** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.3937, 33.5929, 80.0625**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4986, 55.8030, 83.3953**.

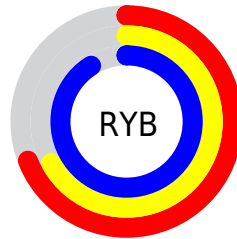
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (67%)

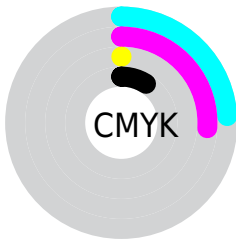
Blue (91%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (91%)

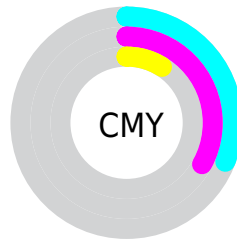


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.7030, 43.7491, 81.5842 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 46.7030, 43.7491, 81.5842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.7030, 43.7491,  
81.5842

■ 46.7030, 43.7491,  
81.5842

364.2965,  
361.6834, 520.1027

■ 33.0079, 30.4733,  
60.4890

■ 84.4916, 80.8401,  
137.4222

■ 22.2918, 20.1981,  
43.3851

109.3157,  
105.4240, 173.0021

■ 14.1892, 12.5391,  
29.8537

138.5803,  
134.5462, 214.2474

■ 8.3350, 7.1120,  
19.4765

172.6506,  
168.5909, 261.5765

■ 4.3636, 3.5322,  
11.8348

211.8920,  
207.9426, 315.4081

■ 1.9098, 1.4155,  
6.5101

256.6699,

■ 0.5825, 0.2281,

252.9857, 376.1606

3.0839

307.3496,  
304.1045, 444.2526

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.1376

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.7030, 43.7491,  
81.5842

■ 46.7030, 43.7491,  
81.5842

■ 38.3937, 33.5929,  
80.0625

■ 56.4986, 55.8030,  
83.3953

■ 31.4937, 25.2325,  
78.8125

■ 67.8437, 69.8388,  
85.5065

■ 25.9257, 18.5646,  
77.8189

■ 80.8034, 85.9424,  
87.9318

■ 21.6030, 13.4731,  
77.0640

■ 91.4239, 98.5496,  
89.8054

■ 18.4288, 9.8274,  
76.5276

■ 16.2914, 7.4754,  
76.1863

■ 15.0555, 6.2289,  
76.0108

■ 14.7709, 5.9484,  
75.9717

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.9485, 43.7491, 86.3846



46.7030, 43.7491, 81.5842



51.4374, 43.7491, 67.0653

# Triad

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



46.7030, 43.7491, 81.5842



47.9052, 43.7491, 25.9126



31.5645, 43.7491, 45.8344

# Complementary

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



46.7030, 43.7491, 81.5842



66.8843, 76.0627, 49.1885

# 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.



33.0738, 43.7491, 32.3752



46.7030, 43.7491, 81.5842



42.2224, 43.7491, 22.6521

# Square

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



46.7030, 43.7491, 81.5842



52.1749, 43.7491, 34.8794



36.8501, 43.7491, 24.7160



32.5300, 43.7491, 63.1743



# Rectangle

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



46.7030, 43.7491, 81.5842



53.1956, 43.7491, 55.2511



36.8501, 43.7491, 24.7160



31.7955, 43.7491, 40.7537

# Sweetspot

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



46.7044, 43.7509, 81.5852



82.4376, 84.3447, 106.5430



58.1764, 68.6641, 85.7893



17.1687, 17.4632, 22.7158



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.



46.7044, 43.7509, 81.5852



52.2262, 47.1360, 100.9533



54.1380, 47.5830, 81.9331



13.7137, 13.9546, 18.1151



8.3274, 3.3588, 42.5926



0.6603, 0.2714, 3.1495



# Inverse Universe

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



60.9217, 51.1763, 77.9029



73.0451, 58.0146, 95.3236



58.4464, 71.7128, 48.7936



14.9308, 14.5895, 17.8360



24.9033, 12.0955, 34.7152



1.8581, 0.9009, 2.6591



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.7030, 43.7491, 81.5842 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

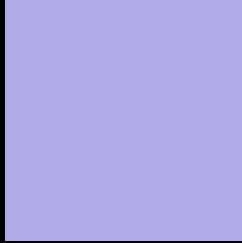
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.7030, 43.7491, 81.5842 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

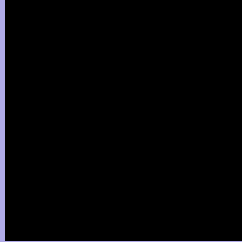
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 46.7030, 43.7491, 81.5842

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.7030, 43.7491, 81.5842.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.7030, 43.7491,



# 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

46.7030, 43.7491, 81.5842

### Protanopia

44.4845, 43.6862, 83.9296

### Deuteranopia

44.9360, 43.9846, 80.9844



## Tritanopia

41.2746, 43.5307, 55.5171

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.7030, 43.7491, 81.5842

## Protanomaly

45.3774, 43.8773, 83.1683

## Deuteranomaly

45.5887, 44.0353, 80.9598

## Tritanomaly

43.0712, 43.3863, 64.4968

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.7030, 43.7491, 81.5842

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

44.0785, 44.5929, 59.7102

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.7030, 43.7491, 81.5842 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(176, 170, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 170, 231)  
}
```

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(176, 170, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 170, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.7030, 43.7491, 81.5842 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(176, 170, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 170, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 170, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 170, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 170, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 170,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.7030, 43.7491, 81.5842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 170, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
170, 231) }
```

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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