

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.7451, 63.5384, 25.2018)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.7451, 63.5384, 25.2018)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.8631, 63.7909, 25.1722)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(46.8631, 63.7909,  
25.1722)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ACE170
RGB	172, 225, 112
RGB Percent	67%, 88%, 44%
CMY	0.3255, 0.1176, 0.5608
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.50, 0.12
HSL	88°, 65%, 66%
HSV	88°, 50%, 88%
XYZ	46.8631, 63.7909, 25.1722
YIQ	196.2710, 4.6850, -46.3790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

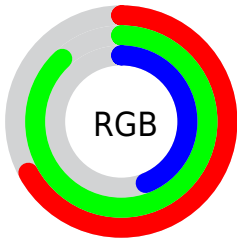
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">112, 225, 165</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11329904</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.86, -35.41, 49.42</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">84, 60.797, 125.626</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">63.7909, 0.3450, 0.4697</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289519984 (0xFFACE170)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">196.2710, -41.5456, -21.2857</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.8692, -35.0366, 37.2221</a>

# Details

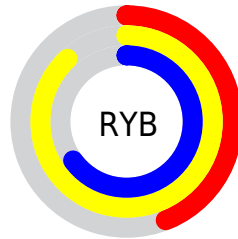
The XYZ color **46.8631, 63.7909, 25.1722** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **34.9045, 25.0258, 74.2285**, and the grayscale version is **52.8733, 55.6268, 60.5776**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.9560, 90.9312, 49.6773**, and **22.3397, 32.4841, 9.3676** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.5389, 62.2063, 19.2746**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.6874, 65.6011, 32.7297**.

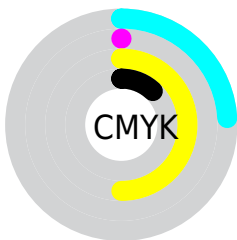
# Distribution



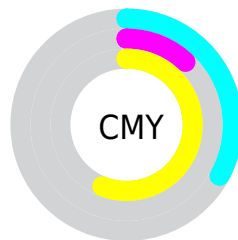
- Red (67%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.8631, 63.7909, 25.1722 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 46.8631, 63.7909, 25.1722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.8631, 63.7909,  
25.1722

 46.8631, 63.7909,  
25.1722


364.9259,  
438.4342, 292.1695

 33.1349, 46.4813,  
15.9852


 84.7292, 110.3097,  
52.9040

 22.3896, 32.6258,  
9.3594


 109.5979,  
140.2878, 72.2859

 14.2616, 21.8400,  
4.8764


 138.9108,  
175.2575, 95.9032

 8.3858, 13.7393,  
2.1174

173.0332,  
215.6032, 124.1745

 4.3966, 7.9396,  
0.6261

212.3306,  
261.7093, 157.5182

 1.9289, 4.0563,  
0.0000

257.1683,

 0.5935, 1.7051,

313.9603, 196.3529

0.0000

307.9116,  
372.7404, 241.0972

■ 0.0000, 0.4270,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.8631, 63.7909,  
25.1722

■ 46.8631, 63.7909,  
25.1722

■ 43.5389, 62.2063,  
19.2746

■ 50.6874, 65.6011,  
32.7297

■ 40.6822, 60.8273,  
14.9072


■ 55.0327, 67.6393,  
42.0554


■ 38.2629, 59.6436,  
11.9283


■ 59.9238, 69.9180,  
53.2532

■ 36.2441, 58.6398,  
10.1675


■ 65.3827, 72.4464,  
66.4179

 34.5981, 57.8079,  
9.3345

 71.4297, 75.2331,  
81.6379

 78.0843, 78.2864,  
98.9960

 82.9402, 80.6441,  
105.8022

 86.2166, 82.3331,  
105.9555

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.1473, 63.7909, 18.9493



46.8631, 63.7909, 25.1722



40.1104, 63.7909, 43.3011

# Triad

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



46.8631, 63.7909, 25.1722



50.6342, 63.7909, 160.3514



89.9631, 63.7909, 62.4908

# Complementary

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



46.8631, 63.7909, 25.1722



34.9045, 25.0258, 74.2285

# 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.



87.1743, 63.7909, 104.4647



46.8631, 63.7909, 25.1722



63.1851, 63.7909, 171.4342

# Square

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



46.8631, 63.7909, 25.1722



42.0533, 63.7909, 121.7392



76.8623, 63.7909, 148.0782



84.0050, 63.7909, 34.8082



# Rectangle

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



46.8631, 63.7909, 25.1722



38.4520, 63.7909, 63.9953



76.8623, 63.7909, 148.0782



90.0267, 63.7909, 75.2219

# Sweetspot

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



46.8646, 63.7937, 25.1736



83.1964, 94.5313, 79.3367



47.3855, 43.9939, 21.3244



17.4814, 20.0825, 16.1986



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

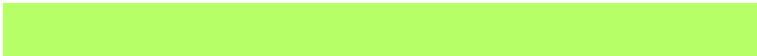


# Same Dimension

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



46.8646, 63.7937, 25.1736



57.7423, 82.5752, 25.4657



37.0233, 58.7203, 24.7130



14.2201, 15.6936, 14.5865



20.0722, 33.3801, 5.3851



1.4944, 2.3669, 0.3781



# Inverse Universe

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



34.9045, 25.0258, 74.2285



40.2050, 25.6946, 97.4483



49.2772, 32.4351, 74.9011



13.5603, 13.5569, 17.2897



11.3576, 4.9504, 41.4053



0.8899, 0.3961, 2.8748



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8631, 63.7909, 25.1722 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 46.8631, 63.7909, 25.1722 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

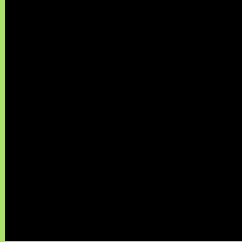
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 46.8631, 63.7909, 25.1722

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8631, 63.7909, 25.1722.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8631, 63.7909,



# 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

46.8631, 63.7909, 25.1722

### Protanopia

58.0351, 63.4645, 22.8268

### Deuteranopia

64.6262, 63.2496, 26.2550



## Tritanopia

58.4254, 63.4355, 83.2937

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.8631, 63.7909, 25.1722

## Protanomaly

53.3017, 63.2389, 23.5844

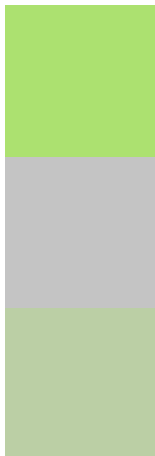
## Deuteranomaly

56.4487, 62.2200, 25.5575

## Tritanomaly

52.9672, 63.1160, 55.8453

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.8631, 63.7909, 25.1722

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

49.5979, 57.9071, 44.1604

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.8631, 63.7909, 25.1722 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(172, 225, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 225, 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(172, 225, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 225, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.8631, 63.7909, 25.1722 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(172, 225, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 225, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 225, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 225, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 225, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 225,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.8631, 63.7909, 25.1722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 225, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
225, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor