

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.7734, 62.9370, 81.8760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.7734, 62.9370, 81.8760)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.7495, 62.8870,  
81.6259)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69E2E2
RGB	105, 226, 226
RGB Percent	41%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.5882, 0.1137, 0.1137
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	180°, 68%, 65%
HSV	180°, 54%, 89%
XYZ	46.7495, 62.8870, 81.6259
YIQ	189.8210, -72.1160, -25.6520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

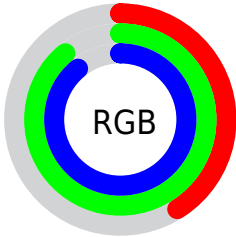
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	105, 166, 226
Decimal	6939362
CIELab	83.38, -33.69, -10.34
CIELCh	83, 35.240, 197.055
Yxy	62.8870, 0.2444, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285129442 (0xFF69E2E2)
YUV	189.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880
Hunter-Lab	79.3013, -33.5485, -5.5171

# Details

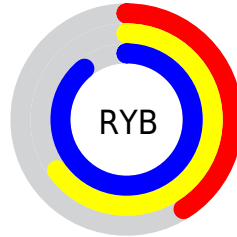
The XYZ color **46.7495, 62.8870, 81.6259** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **38.9675, 27.2937, 16.5811**, and the grayscale version is **48.7727, 51.3127, 55.8795**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.5359, 86.8470, 107.7060**, and **22.3211, 31.9968, 43.5276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.4400, 61.6979, 81.5189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7680, 64.4445, 81.7689**.

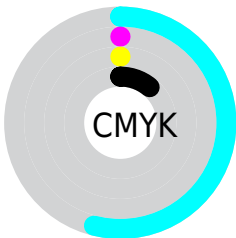
# Distribution



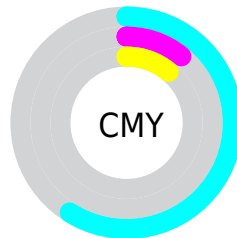
- Red (41%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.7495, 62.8870, 81.6259 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 46.7495, 62.8870, 81.6259 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.7495, 62.8870,  
81.6259

46.7495, 62.8870,  
81.6259

364.4794,  
435.1593, 520.2460

33.0448, 45.7498,  
60.5232

84.5606, 109.0065,  
137.4812

22.3202, 32.0484,  
43.4124

109.3977,  
138.7575, 173.0710

14.2103, 21.3985,  
29.8751

138.6763,  
173.4820, 214.3268

8.3497, 13.4156,  
19.4925

172.7618,  
213.5643, 261.6672

4.3732, 7.7153,  
11.8463

212.0195,  
259.3887, 315.5108

1.9154, 3.9134,  
6.5178

256.8147,

0.5857, 1.6252,

311.3398, 376.2761

3.0886

307.5129,  
369.8018, 444.3817

■ 0.0000, 0.3745,  
1.1401

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.7495, 62.8870,  
81.6259

■ 46.7495, 62.8870,  
81.6259

■ 44.4400, 61.6979,  
81.5189

■ 49.7680, 64.4445,  
81.7689

■ 42.7766, 60.8404,  
81.4408


■ 53.5408, 66.3895,  
81.9457


■ 41.6952, 60.2829,  
81.3898


■ 58.1160, 68.7481,  
82.1602


■ 41.1154, 59.9840,  
81.3624


■ 63.5362, 71.5423,  
82.4141

 40.9248, 59.8857,  
81.3533

 69.8410, 74.7925,  
82.7095

 77.0672, 78.5178,  
83.0480

 82.1655, 81.1460,  
83.2869

 82.1655, 81.1460,  
83.2872

 82.1656, 81.1460,  
83.2875

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.5175, 62.8870, 59.4383



46.7495, 62.8870, 81.6259



50.2748, 62.8870, 104.2874

# Triad

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



46.7495, 62.8870, 81.6259



71.2336, 62.8870, 101.4777



63.1382, 62.8870, 35.0012

# Complementary

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



46.7495, 62.8870, 81.6259



38.9675, 27.2937, 16.5811

# 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.



70.3962, 62.8870, 41.9703



46.7495, 62.8870, 81.6259



75.3322, 62.8870, 78.3804

# Square

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



46.7495, 62.8870, 81.6259



64.2038, 62.8870, 117.3243



75.0132, 62.8870, 56.8153



55.5494, 62.8870, 35.5048

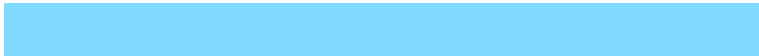


# Rectangle

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



46.7495, 62.8870, 81.6259



54.2037, 62.8870, 115.2108



75.0132, 62.8870, 56.8153



65.7095, 62.8870, 36.4719

# Sweetspot

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



46.7514, 62.8894, 81.6274



81.5998, 93.0662, 108.2699



35.8135, 58.5420, 22.7782



17.1426, 19.7534, 23.1591



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.



46.7514, 62.8894, 81.6274



58.2032, 81.0048, 107.1730



33.4687, 36.3236, 77.2014



14.1166, 15.5724, 17.6494



23.3467, 34.1635, 46.4104



1.6183, 2.3680, 3.2169



# Inverse Universe

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



38.9675, 27.2937, 16.5811



46.9730, 29.6490, 13.3272



47.0993, 43.5574, 19.2911



13.7073, 13.7006, 14.2289



17.8932, 9.2243, 0.8375

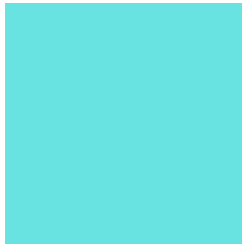


1.2403, 0.6394, 0.0581



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.7495, 62.8870, 81.6259 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

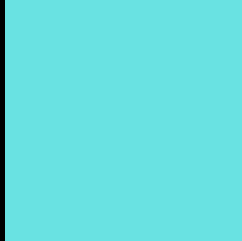
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.7495, 62.8870, 81.6259 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

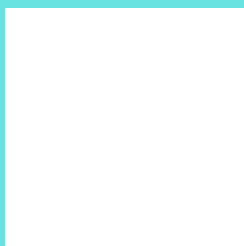
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 46.7495, 62.8870, 81.6259**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.7495, 62.8870, 81.6259.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.7495, 62.8870,



# 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

46.7495, 62.8870, 81.6259

### Protanopia

59.8540, 61.8766, 71.7395

### Deuteranopia

63.3348, 61.9899, 84.2284



## Tritanopia

49.2382, 63.1016, 93.5891

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.7495, 62.8870, 81.6259



## Protanomaly

53.2437, 61.3084, 75.3571



## Deuteranomaly

54.8686, 60.8643, 82.9848



## Tritanomaly

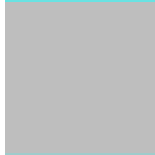
48.3722, 63.1578, 88.9981

# Monochromacy



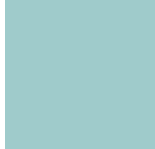
## Original Color

46.7495, 62.8870, 81.6259



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

46.4335, 54.3946, 64.5518

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.7495, 62.8870, 81.6259 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(105, 226, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 226, 226)  
}
```

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(105, 226, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 226, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.7495, 62.8870, 81.6259 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".

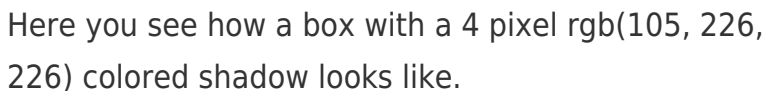
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(105, 226, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 226, 226) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 226, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 226, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 226, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 226,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.7495, 62.8870, 81.6259 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 226, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
226, 226) }
```

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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