

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.8198, 60.1026, 94.4696)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.8198, 60.1026, 94.4696)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.9593, 60.3147,  
94.7548)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62DCF4
RGB	98, 220, 244
RGB Percent	38%, 86%, 96%
CMY	0.6157, 0.1372, 0.0431
CMYK	0.60, 0.10, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	190°, 87%, 67%
HSV	190°, 60%, 96%
XYZ	46.9593, 60.3147, 94.7548
YIQ	186.2580, -80.4160, -18.4000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

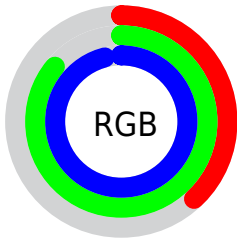
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	98, 164, 244
Decimal	6479092
CIE Lab	82.01, -27.18, -21.96
CIE LCh	82, 34.945, 218.944
Yxy	60.3147, 0.2324, 0.2985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284669172 (0xFF62DCF4)
YUV	186.2580, 28.4668, -77.4023
Hunter-Lab	77.6625, -27.9779, -17.9750

# Details

The XYZ color **46.9593, 60.3147, 94.7548** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.4739, 34.0357, 15.6772**, and the grayscale version is **46.6963, 49.1282, 53.5006**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.5079, 86.3171, 107.6579**, and **22.5322, 30.5411, 52.2844** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.6772, 57.0799, 94.3045**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0727, 64.0180, 95.2539**.

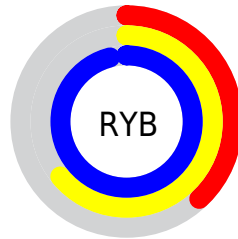
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (86%)

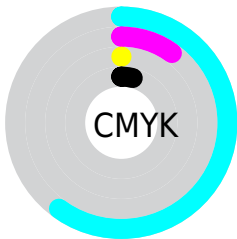
Blue (96%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (96%)

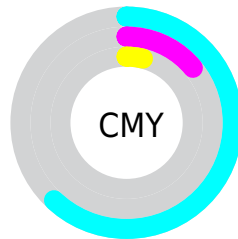


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.9593, 60.3147, 94.7548 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 46.9593, 60.3147, 94.7548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.9593, 60.3147,  
94.7548

46.9593, 60.3147,  
94.7548

365.3037,  
425.7568, 564.3440

33.2113, 43.6723,  
71.3352

84.8720, 105.2860,  
155.9185

22.4484, 30.4130,  
52.1322

109.7674,  
134.3838, 194.4996

14.3052, 20.1523,  
36.7275

139.1092,  
168.4022, 238.9716

8.4163, 12.5058,  
24.7025

173.2630,  
207.7256, 289.7530

4.4165, 7.0891,  
15.6385

212.5940,  
252.7383, 347.2624

1.9404, 3.5179,  
9.1172

257.4675,

0.6001, 1.4077,

303.8248, 411.9184

4.7198

308.2489,  
361.3695, 484.1394

■ 0.0000, 0.2224,  
2.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5724

■ 46.9593, 60.3147,  
94.7548

■ 46.9593, 60.3147,  
94.7548

■ 43.6772, 57.0799,  
94.3045

■ 51.0727, 64.0180,  
95.2539

■ 41.1449, 54.2677,  
93.8952

■ 56.0778, 68.2175,  
95.8007

■ 39.2743, 51.8335,  
93.5239

■ 62.0359, 72.9464,  
96.3994

■ 37.9178, 49.7011,  
93.1838

■ 69.0013, 78.2327,  
97.0527

■ 37.8968, 49.6667,  
93.1783

■ 77.0240, 84.1026,  
97.7629

■ 86.1506, 90.5804,  
98.5322

■ 91.1611, 94.9752,  
99.1164

■ 92.4080, 97.4690,  
99.5320

■ 93.3293, 99.3117,  
99.8391

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.3911, 60.3147, 72.2125



46.9593, 60.3147, 94.7548



52.3665, 60.3147, 111.5048

# Triad

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



46.9593, 60.3147, 94.7548



71.6549, 60.3147, 81.4251



55.1439, 60.3147, 33.0871

# Complementary

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



46.9593, 60.3147, 94.7548



46.4739, 34.0357, 15.6772

# 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.



62.5919, 60.3147, 34.5160



46.9593, 60.3147, 94.7548



72.5602, 60.3147, 59.5397

# Square

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



46.9593, 60.3147, 94.7548



66.7423, 60.3147, 102.7306



69.1190, 60.3147, 43.2478



48.8422, 60.3147, 38.8077



# Rectangle

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



46.9593, 60.3147, 94.7548



57.0655, 60.3147, 115.4115



69.1190, 60.3147, 43.2478



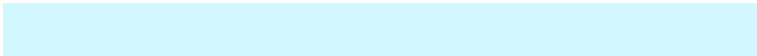
57.5899, 60.3147, 32.7787

# Sweetspot

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



46.9612, 60.3169, 94.7562



77.7729, 87.5901, 107.4153



40.7734, 68.6531, 28.8419



16.1276, 18.3619, 22.9441



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.



46.9612, 60.3169, 94.7562



47.5546, 62.3281, 104.1319



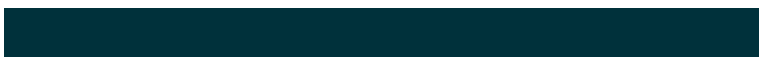
32.1312, 30.6570, 89.8129



16.7513, 18.2668, 21.1855



20.6922, 27.1781, 50.6933



1.8791, 2.5095, 4.4756



# Inverse Universe

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



54.5958, 33.1376, 71.2311



57.0849, 31.2440, 74.1277



58.5623, 58.2126, 19.7067



17.0898, 16.7188, 20.2193



26.2490, 12.8430, 32.3491

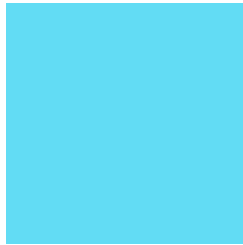


2.3375, 1.1410, 3.0038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9593, 60.3147, 94.7548 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

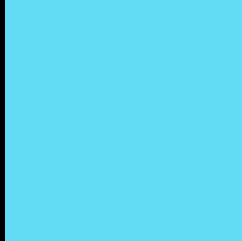
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9593, 60.3147, 94.7548 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

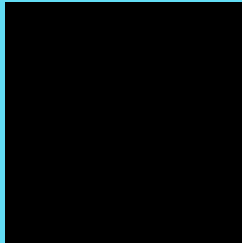
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.9593, 60.3147, 94.7548**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9593, 60.3147, 94.7548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9593, 60.3147,



# 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

46.9593, 60.3147, 94.7548

### Protanopia

58.3364, 59.4131, 83.9945

### Deuteranopia

60.8462, 59.3698, 97.8751



## Tritanopia

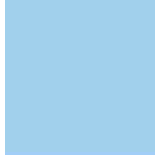
46.2603, 60.4317, 90.8877

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.9593, 60.3147, 94.7548



## Protanomaly

52.3941, 58.7449, 87.9343



## Deuteranomaly

53.7601, 58.5394, 96.4615



## Tritanomaly

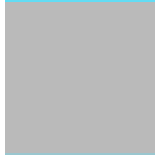
46.6634, 60.6052, 92.4576

# Monochromacy



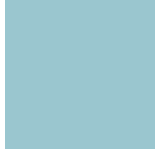
## Original Color

46.9593, 60.3147, 94.7548



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

44.7830, 51.7632, 66.6625

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.9593, 60.3147, 94.7548 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(98, 220, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 220, 244)  
}
```

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(98, 220, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 220, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.9593, 60.3147, 94.7548 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(98, 220, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 220, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 220, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 220, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 220, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 220,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.9593, 60.3147, 94.7548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 220, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 220,  
244) }
```

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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