

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.8483, 60.3553, 84.0272)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.8483, 60.3553, 84.0272)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.9464, 60.5444, 84.0748)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(46.9464, 60.5444,  
84.0748)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73DCE6
RGB	115, 220, 230
RGB Percent	45%, 86%, 90%
CMY	0.5490, 0.1372, 0.0980
CMYK	0.50, 0.04, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	185°, 70%, 68%
HSV	185°, 50%, 90%
XYZ	46.9464, 60.5444, 84.0748
YIQ	189.7450, -65.7900, -19.1500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

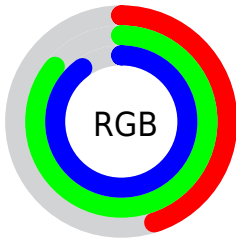
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	115, 170, 230
Decimal	7593190
CIELab	82.13, -27.75, -14.29
CIELCh	82, 31.213, 207.244
Yxy	60.5444, 0.2451, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285783270 (0xFF73DCE6)
YUV	189.7450, 19.8457, -65.5514
Hunter-Lab	77.8103, -28.4710, -9.5962

# Details

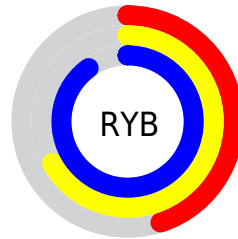
The XYZ color **46.9464, 60.5444, 84.0748** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **43.0625, 32.7293, 20.2692**, and the grayscale version is **48.7152, 51.2522, 55.8137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.2656, 87.7387, 107.7869**, and **22.5582, 30.7092, 45.2960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7697, 58.1336, 83.7780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.8875, 63.3613, 84.4119**.

# Distribution



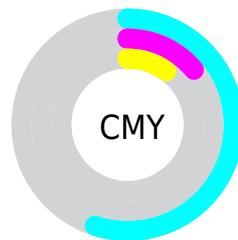
- Red (45%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.9464, 60.5444, 84.0748 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 46.9464, 60.5444, 84.0748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.9464, 60.5444,  
84.0748

46.9464, 60.5444,  
84.0748

365.2530,  
426.6015, 528.6261

33.2011, 43.8576,  
62.5314

84.8528, 105.6190,  
140.9425

22.4405, 30.5586,  
45.0237

109.7446,  
134.7755, 177.1039

14.2993, 20.2629,  
31.1330

139.0826,  
168.8575, 218.9750

8.4122, 12.5863,  
20.4408

173.2322,  
208.2492, 266.9745

4.4139, 7.1443,  
12.5286

212.5586,  
253.3350, 321.5208

1.9388, 3.5525,  
6.9779

257.4274,

0.5993, 1.4265,

304.4994, 383.0325

3.3700

308.2037,  
362.1268, 451.9281

■ 0.0000, 0.2362,  
1.2865

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0507

■ 46.9464, 60.5444,  
84.0748

■ 46.9464, 60.5444,  
84.0748

■ 43.7697, 58.1336,  
83.7780

■ 50.8875, 63.3613,  
84.4119

■ 41.2947, 56.0925,  
83.5145


■ 55.6387, 66.6038,  
84.7873


■ 39.4578, 54.3896,  
83.2826


■ 61.2488, 70.2985,  
85.2048


■ 38.1813, 52.9848,  
83.0787


■ 67.7610, 74.4676,  
85.6663


 37.3311, 51.8090,  
82.8966


 75.2157, 79.1320,  
86.1737

 37.3309, 51.8088,  
82.8965

 83.6506, 84.3113,  
86.7288

 84.9463, 85.8196,  
86.9517

 85.5188, 86.9647,  
87.1425

 86.0978, 88.1227,  
87.3355

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.7359, 60.5444, 64.1840



46.9464, 60.5444, 84.0748



50.9245, 60.5444, 101.6119

# Triad

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



46.9464, 60.5444, 84.0748



68.9378, 60.5444, 87.6987



58.1603, 60.5444, 35.7830

# Complementary

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



46.9464, 60.5444, 84.0748



43.0625, 32.7293, 20.2692

# 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.



64.7172, 60.5444, 39.7539



46.9464, 60.5444, 84.0748



71.2311, 60.5444, 67.6923

# Square

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



46.9464, 60.5444, 84.0748



63.5767, 60.5444, 103.9705



69.6310, 60.5444, 50.5914



51.9086, 60.5444, 38.5149

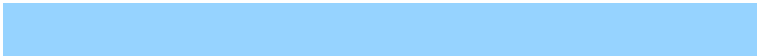


# Rectangle

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



46.9464, 60.5444, 84.0748



54.7784, 60.5444, 108.2931



69.6310, 60.5444, 50.5914



60.4045, 60.5444, 36.3571

# Sweetspot

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



46.9482, 60.5467, 84.0762



81.2993, 91.3499, 107.9551



39.0437, 61.7098, 29.1180



17.0341, 19.3168, 23.0807



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.



46.9482, 60.5467, 84.0762



55.1918, 73.3693, 105.8605



34.4372, 35.5247, 79.9059



14.6947, 16.1107, 18.4795



21.1800, 29.4221, 46.9459



1.5968, 2.2375, 3.4797



# Inverse Universe

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



51.6837, 34.2535, 71.6001



61.9730, 37.1554, 87.6721



52.4741, 51.5525, 23.4064



14.9382, 14.5925, 17.8751



25.0842, 12.1679, 35.6679

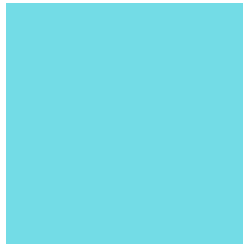


1.8696, 0.9056, 2.7199



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9464, 60.5444, 84.0748 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

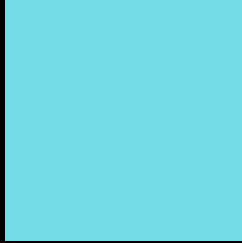
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9464, 60.5444, 84.0748 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

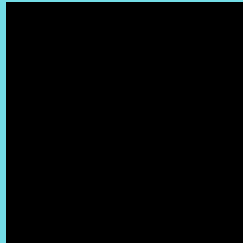
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.9464, 60.5444, 84.0748**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9464, 60.5444, 84.0748.



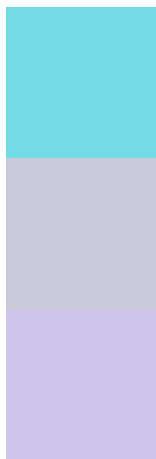
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9464, 60.5444,



# 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

46.9464, 60.5444, 84.0748

### Protanopia

58.2638, 59.9121, 75.5112

### Deuteranopia

61.2019, 59.7962, 86.9134



## Tritanopia

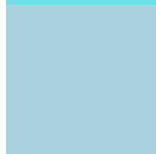
47.9537, 60.5594, 89.2825

# Trichromacy



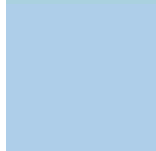
## Original Color

46.9464, 60.5444, 84.0748



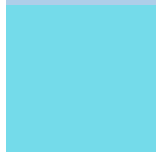
## Protanomaly

52.6973, 59.4747, 78.5144



## Deuteranomaly

54.2348, 59.0245, 85.6252



## Tritanomaly

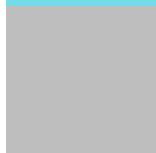
47.3853, 60.3166, 86.9867

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.9464, 60.5444, 84.0748



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

47.0103, 53.9676, 65.6967

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.9464, 60.5444, 84.0748 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(115, 220, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 220, 230)  
}
```

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(115, 220, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 220, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.9464, 60.5444, 84.0748 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(115, 220, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 220, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 220, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 220, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 220, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 220,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.9464, 60.5444, 84.0748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 220, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
220, 230) }
```

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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