

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.8839, 60.2708, 42.4201)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.8839, 60.2708, 42.4201)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.8839, 60.2708,  
42.4201)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6D9A0
RGB	166, 217, 160
RGB Percent	65%, 85%, 63%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1490, 0.3725
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.26, 0.15
HSL	114°, 43%, 74%
HSV	114°, 26%, 85%
XYZ	46.8839, 60.2708, 42.4201
YIQ	195.2530, -12.0990, -28.5390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

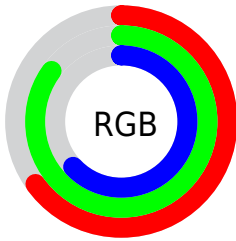
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	160, 217, 211
Decimal	10934688
CIELab	81.99, -27.29, 22.87
CIELCh	82, 35.603, 140.036
Yxy	60.2708, 0.3134, 0.4029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289124768 (0xFFA6D9A0)
YUV	195.2530, -17.3797, -25.6549
Hunter-Lab	77.6343, -28.0625, 21.9474

# Details

The XYZ color **46.8839, 60.2708, 42.4201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **51.9618, 44.0021, 71.4034**, and the grayscale version is **52.1295, 54.8443, 59.7255**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.1499, 91.9559, 77.9203**, and **22.4372, 30.4341, 18.8792** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.3816, 57.6365, 33.1033**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.3353, 63.3596, 53.5135**.

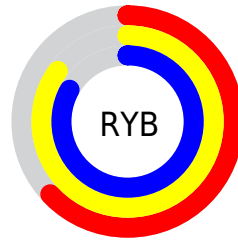
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (85%)

Blue (63%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (83%)

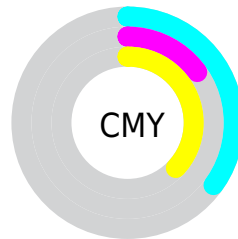


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.8839, 60.2708, 42.4201 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 46.8839, 60.2708, 42.4201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.8839, 60.2708,  
42.4201

 46.8839, 60.2708,  
42.4201


365.0076,  
425.5952, 372.0724

 33.1514, 43.6369,  
29.1024


 84.7601, 105.2224,  
80.1120

 22.4023, 30.3852,  
18.9120


 109.6345,  
134.3089, 105.3232

 14.2710, 20.1311,  
11.4306


138.9537,  
168.3151, 135.3360

 8.3924, 12.4904,  
6.2394

173.0829,  
207.6254, 170.5689

 4.4009, 7.0786,  
2.9201

212.3876,  
252.6242, 211.4404

 1.9314, 3.5113,  
1.0540

257.2330,

 0.5950, 1.4041,

303.6958, 258.3692

0.0000

307.9845,  
361.2247, 311.7736

■ 0.0000, 0.2198,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.8839, 60.2708,  
42.4201

■ 46.8839, 60.2708,  
42.4201

■ 41.3816, 57.6365,  
33.1033

■ 53.3353, 63.3596,  
53.5135

■ 36.7789, 55.4280,  
25.4671

■ 60.7728, 66.9148,  
66.4648

■ 33.0292, 53.6251,  
19.4127

■ 69.2372, 70.9575,  
81.3551

■ 30.0795, 52.2029,  
14.8290

■ 78.7654, 75.5052,  
98.2597

■ 27.8711, 51.1338,  
11.5909

■ 84.1041, 78.1082,  
105.2514

■ 26.3367, 50.3863,  
9.5523

■ 25.3963, 49.9232,  
8.5302

■ 25.1637, 49.8084,  
8.2877

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.4641, 60.2708, 33.8539



46.8839, 60.2708, 42.4201



44.1689, 60.2708, 58.7045

# Triad

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



46.8839, 60.2708, 42.4201



54.8154, 60.2708, 115.5576



72.0022, 60.2708, 52.4112

# Complementary

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



46.8839, 60.2708, 42.4201



51.9618, 44.0021, 71.4034

# 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.



72.7716, 60.2708, 73.0683



46.8839, 60.2708, 42.4201



62.3938, 60.2708, 112.8300

# Square

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



46.8839, 60.2708, 42.4201



48.4752, 60.2708, 102.8377



69.1221, 60.2708, 96.0437



67.1036, 60.2708, 38.6846



# Rectangle

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



46.8839, 60.2708, 42.4201



44.1716, 60.2708, 73.1240



69.1221, 60.2708, 96.0437



72.7679, 60.2708, 58.6564

# Sweetspot

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



46.8855, 60.2734, 42.4214



85.5382, 95.4560, 92.2111



58.0962, 63.5590, 42.4647



17.9489, 20.2596, 19.1088



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

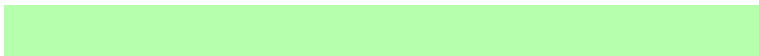


# Same Dimension

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



46.8855, 60.2734, 42.4214



62.6300, 84.4962, 52.7468



47.7400, 60.4733, 53.3327



13.0131, 14.6715, 13.8716



15.2745, 30.1718, 5.0187



1.0336, 1.9774, 0.3272



# Inverse Universe

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



51.9618, 44.0021, 71.4034



71.2213, 56.9283, 101.8422



51.0556, 43.8418, 57.4923



13.4724, 13.2016, 16.4902



21.1283, 10.0162, 40.5581

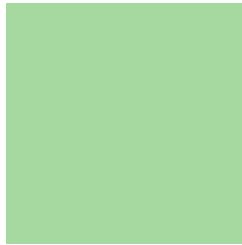


1.4084, 0.6693, 2.6294



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8839, 60.2708, 42.4201 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 46.8839, 60.2708, 42.4201 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

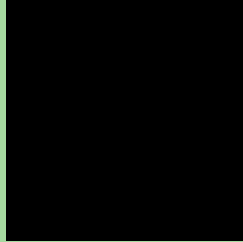
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.8839, 60.2708, 42.4201**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8839, 60.2708, 42.4201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8839, 60.2708,



# 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

46.8839, 60.2708, 42.4201

### Protanopia

55.8039, 59.7967, 39.1726

### Deuteranopia

60.8987, 59.5797, 43.8876



## Tritanopia

54.2779, 59.8951, 79.9343

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.8839, 60.2708, 42.4201

## Protanomaly

51.8453, 59.5178, 40.2080

## Deuteranomaly

54.8308, 59.2051, 43.1882

## Tritanomaly

51.0705, 59.6898, 64.0879

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.8839, 60.2708, 42.4201

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

49.5666, 56.2796, 52.5066

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.8839, 60.2708, 42.4201 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(166, 217, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 217, 160)  
}
```

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(166, 217, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 217, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.8839, 60.2708, 42.4201 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(166, 217, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 217, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 217, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 217, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 217, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 217,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.8839, 60.2708, 42.4201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 217, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
217, 160) }
```

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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