

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.9168, 76.7555, 35.6376)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.9168, 76.7555, 35.6376)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.8860, 76.7423,  
35.6342)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | 70FF88                       |
| RGB         | 112, 255, 136                |
| RGB Percent | 44%, 100%, 53%               |
| CMY         | 0.5608, 0.0000, 0.4667       |
| CMYK        | 0.56, 0.00, 0.47, 0.00       |
| HSL         | 130°, 100%, 72%              |
| HSV         | 130°, 56%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 46.8860, 76.7423, 35.6342    |
| YIQ         | 198.6770, -47.0290, -67.3250 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

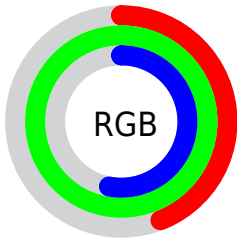
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                    |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 112, 234, 255                   |
| Decimal                             | 7405448                         |
| CIELab                              | 90.20, -62.70, 45.28            |
| CIELCh                              | 90, 77.344, 144.165             |
| Yxy                                 | 76.7423, 0.2944,<br>0.4819      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4285595528<br>(0xFF70FF88)      |
| YUV                                 | 198.6770, -30.8998,<br>-76.0157 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 87.6027, -57.7694,<br>37.2044   |

# Details

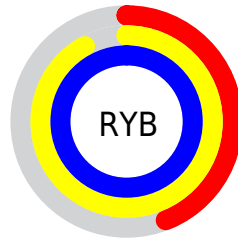
The XYZ color **46.8860, 76.7423, 35.6342** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **61.4578, 38.6180, 79.8145**, and the grayscale version is **54.2920, 57.1194, 62.2030**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.3976, 84.1658, 62.2471**, and **22.3643, 40.9884, 14.9164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7261, 74.7551, 28.3317**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.2638, 79.3228, 44.5546**.

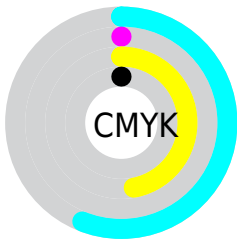
# Distribution



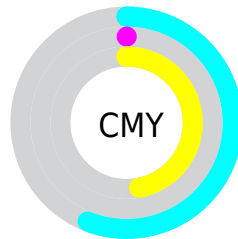
- Red (44%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.8860, 76.7423, 35.6342 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 46.8860, 76.7423, 35.6342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.8860, 76.7423,  
35.6342


 46.8860, 76.7423,  
35.6342


365.0158,  
483.8849, 342.3478


 33.1531, 57.0414,  
23.8644


 84.7632, 128.7756,  
69.6298

 22.4036, 41.0385,  
15.0218


 109.6382,  
161.8769, 92.6926

 14.2720, 28.3492,  
8.6879


 138.9580,  
200.2137, 120.3568

 8.3930, 18.5890,  
4.4441

173.0879,  
244.1704, 153.0409

 4.4014, 11.3737,  
1.8720

212.3933,  
294.1315, 191.1636

 1.9316, 6.3188,  
0.4748

257.2395,

 0.5951, 3.0399,

350.4814, 235.1432

0.0000

307.9919,  
413.6044, 285.3985

0.0000, 1.1526,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0225,  
0.0000

46.8860, 76.7423,  
35.6342

46.8860, 76.7423,  
35.6342

42.7261, 74.7551,  
28.3317

52.2638, 79.3228,  
44.5546

39.6854, 73.3125,  
22.5464


58.9450, 82.5388,  
55.1780


37.6512, 72.3585,  
18.1720

67.0087, 86.4295,  
67.5881

36.4855, 71.8246,  
15.0869

76.5274, 91.0305,  
81.8620

 36.1924, 71.6930,  
14.1971

 87.5685, 96.3751,  
98.0721

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.8290, 76.7423, 19.4002



46.8860, 76.7423, 35.6342



41.9965, 76.7423, 73.2494

# Triad

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



46.8860, 76.7423, 35.6342



69.2464, 76.7423, 239.3595



112.1409, 76.7423, 47.2771

# Complementary

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



46.8860, 76.7423, 35.6342



61.4578, 38.6180, 79.8145

# 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.



116.2504, 76.7423, 94.7939



46.8860, 76.7423, 35.6342



89.1471, 76.7423, 222.1801

# Square

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



46.8860, 76.7423, 35.6342



53.3661, 76.7423, 202.1517



107.2077, 76.7423, 162.1451



96.7987, 76.7423, 23.7578



# Rectangle

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



46.8860, 76.7423, 35.6342



42.6451, 76.7423, 112.2408



107.2077, 76.7423, 162.1451



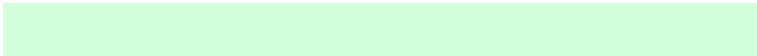
114.9828, 76.7423, 60.2343

# Sweetspot

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



46.8864, 76.7425, 35.6354



75.5871, 90.5757, 80.4659



71.6936, 89.7066, 28.8660



15.7497, 19.1794, 16.5841



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.



46.8864, 76.7425, 35.6354



42.4005, 74.6001, 27.7363



53.7456, 79.4862, 71.7553



17.8959, 20.2179, 19.7550



18.9475, 37.4756, 7.6086



1.8780, 3.6621, 0.9155



# Inverse Universe

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



61.4578, 38.6180, 79.8145



58.1938, 33.1327, 75.5122



53.3504, 35.3750, 37.1216



18.6540, 18.2449, 22.0613



27.8197, 13.6172, 34.0308

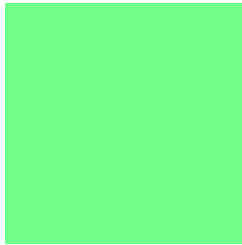


2.7419, 1.3391, 3.4881



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8860, 76.7423, 35.6342 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 46.8860, 76.7423, 35.6342 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

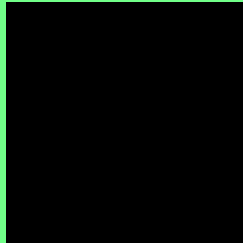
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.8860, 76.7423, 35.6342**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8860, 76.7423, 35.6342.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8860, 76.7423,

35.6342.

# 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

46.8860, 76.7423, 35.6342

### Protanopia

68.9847, 75.1053, 30.2629

### Deuteranopia

74.8097, 75.2183, 53.7557



## Tritanopia

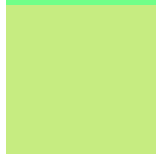
63.1217, 75.8427, 105.9200

# Trichromacy



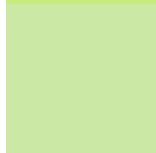
## Original Color

46.8860, 76.7423, 35.6342



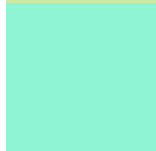
## Protanomaly

57.2466, 73.5817, 31.9543



## Deuteranomaly

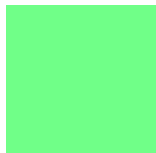
60.1861, 73.0901, 46.0576



## Tritanomaly

55.5620, 75.2945, 73.8922

# Monochromacy



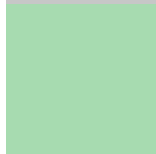
## Original Color

46.8860, 76.7423, 35.6342



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

49.1043, 62.0131, 50.4560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.8860, 76.7423, 35.6342 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(112, 255, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 255, 136)  
}
```

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(112, 255, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 255, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.8860, 76.7423, 35.6342 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(112, 255, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 255, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 255, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 255, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 255, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 255,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.8860, 76.7423, 35.6342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 255, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
255, 136) }
```

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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