

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.9307, 70.5130, 64.1541)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.9307, 70.5130, 64.1541)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.9525, 70.6192,  
63.9795)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60F3C5
RGB	96, 243, 197
RGB Percent	38%, 95%, 77%
CMY	0.6235, 0.0470, 0.2274
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.19, 0.05
HSL	161°, 86%, 66%
HSV	161°, 60%, 95%
XYZ	46.9525, 70.6192, 63.9795
YIQ	193.8030, -72.8460, -45.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

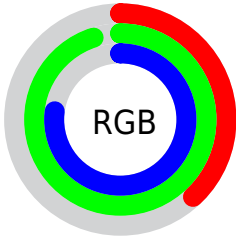
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	96, 183, 243
Decimal	6353861
CIE Lab	87.30, -50.00, 10.59
CIE LCh	87, 51.111, 168.046
Yxy	70.6192, 0.2586, 0.3890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284543941 (0xFF60F3C5)
YUV	193.8030, 1.5761, -85.7732
Hunter-Lab	84.0352, -47.3294, 13.6847

# Details

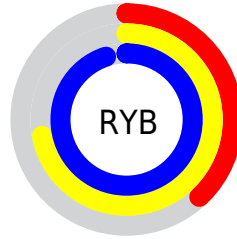
The XYZ color **46.9525, 70.6192, 63.9795** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.0299, 29.3752, 28.8378**, and the grayscale version is **51.1853, 53.8509, 58.6437**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.9475, 86.0467, 106.7934**, and **22.5168, 37.1010, 31.9610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.9308, 69.1614, 59.4047**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.8119, 72.5074, 68.8262**.

# Distribution



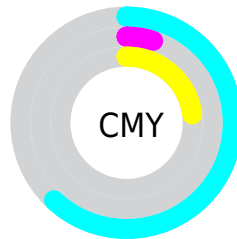
- Red (38%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.9525, 70.6192, 63.9795 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 46.9525, 70.6192, 63.9795 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.9525, 70.6192,  
63.9795

 46.9525, 70.6192,  
63.9795


365.2770,  
462.7211, 457.3210


 33.2059, 52.0315,  
46.1880


 84.8619, 120.0914,  
112.1806

 22.4442, 37.0302,  
32.0445


 109.7554,  
151.7446, 143.4273

 14.3021, 25.2309,  
21.1304


 139.0952,  
188.5218, 179.9961

 8.4142, 16.2491,  
13.0272

 173.2468,  
230.8074, 222.3056

 4.4151, 9.7006,  
7.3163

212.5753,  
278.9857, 270.7742

 1.9396, 5.2009,  
3.5793

257.4463,

 0.5997, 2.3656,

333.4412, 325.8207

1.3975

308.2251,  
394.5582, 387.8634

■ 0.0000, 0.8081,  
0.1398

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.9525, 70.6192,  
63.9795

■ 46.9525, 70.6192,  
63.9795

■ 43.9308, 69.1614,  
59.4047

■ 50.8119, 72.5074,  
68.8262

■ 41.6649, 68.0865,  
55.0898


■ 55.5698, 74.8517,  
73.9461


■ 40.0659, 67.3504,  
51.0289


■ 61.2877, 77.6858,  
79.3469


■ 39.0230, 66.8921,  
47.3937

■ 68.0200, 81.0375,  
85.0344

 75.8170, 84.9327,  
91.0138

 84.7254, 89.3955,  
97.2905

 90.5839, 92.2805,  
103.6727

 91.3418, 92.5836,  
107.6639

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.3572, 70.6192, 40.5838



46.9525, 70.6192, 63.9795



47.4553, 70.6192, 99.2762

# Triad

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



46.9525, 70.6192, 63.9795



74.5395, 70.6192, 158.5710



83.7906, 70.6192, 37.4210

# Complementary

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



46.9525, 70.6192, 63.9795



46.0299, 29.3752, 28.8378

# 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.



91.5850, 70.6192, 58.1545



46.9525, 70.6192, 63.9795



85.8205, 70.6192, 130.1822

# Square

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



46.9525, 70.6192, 63.9795



62.4466, 70.6192, 161.5392



92.3694, 70.6192, 91.4352



72.0239, 70.6192, 28.6101



# Rectangle

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



46.9525, 70.6192, 63.9795



50.5142, 70.6192, 125.3308



92.3694, 70.6192, 91.4352



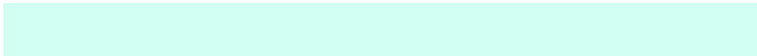
87.0198, 70.6192, 42.8848

# Sweetspot

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



46.9544, 70.6220, 63.9811



77.9057, 91.4190, 96.4739



45.4141, 70.7482, 22.3297



16.1621, 19.3115, 20.2410



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.



46.9544, 70.6220, 63.9811



48.2526, 76.7993, 64.9514



45.5724, 58.0979, 93.6094



16.7631, 18.6644, 20.0366



21.4800, 36.7368, 26.3450



1.9341, 3.2473, 2.5588



# Inverse Universe

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



46.0299, 29.3752, 28.8378



47.1965, 27.0328, 22.8446



46.1524, 34.0547, 15.2082



16.7127, 16.5679, 18.2338



21.0564, 10.7660, 5.0052

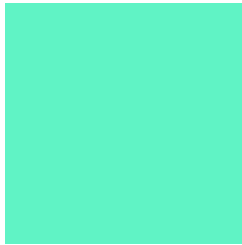


1.8951, 0.9640, 0.6738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9525, 70.6192, 63.9795 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

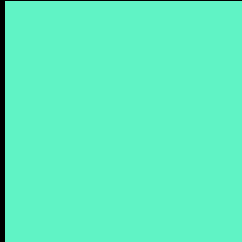
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9525, 70.6192, 63.9795 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

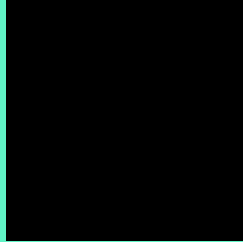
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 46.9525, 70.6192, 63.9795**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9525, 70.6192, 63.9795.



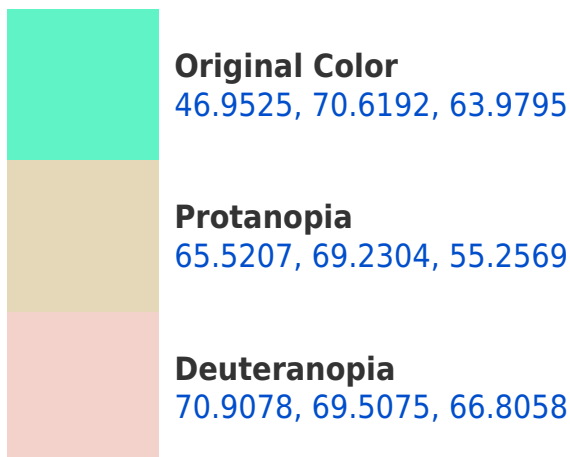
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9525, 70.6192,



# 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





## Tritanopia

54.9338, 70.3543, 104.4504

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.9525, 70.6192, 63.9795



## Protanomaly

55.4377, 67.8906, 58.3264



## Deuteranomaly

57.8991, 67.4067, 65.2175



## Tritanomaly

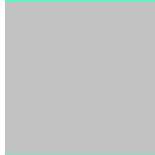
51.5892, 70.2835, 87.9378

# Monochromacy



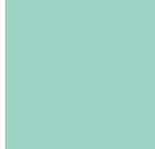
## Original Color

46.9525, 70.6192, 63.9795



## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493



## Achromatomaly

47.4944, 58.2962, 60.3788

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.9525, 70.6192, 63.9795 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(96, 243, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 243, 197)  
}
```

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(96, 243, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 243, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.9525, 70.6192, 63.9795 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(96, 243, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 243, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 243, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 243, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 243, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 243,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.9525, 70.6192, 63.9795 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 243, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 243,  
197) }
```

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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