

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.9593, 60.2356, 28.6241)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.9593, 60.2356, 28.6241)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.8479, 60.1761,  
28.5480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B3D87D
RGB	179, 216, 125
RGB Percent	70%, 85%, 49%
CMY	0.2980, 0.1529, 0.5098
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.42, 0.15
HSL	84°, 54%, 67%
HSV	84°, 42%, 85%
XYZ	46.8479, 60.1761, 28.5480
YIQ	194.5630, 7.1590, -36.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

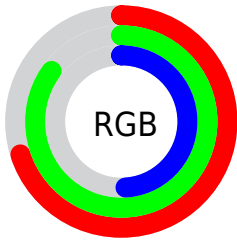
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 216, 162
Decimal	11786365
CIELab	81.93, -27.17, 40.84
CIElCh	82, 49.054, 123.630
Yxy	60.1761, 0.3456, 0.4439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289976445 (0xFFB3D87D)
YUV	194.5630, -34.2946, -13.6488
Hunter-Lab	77.5733, -27.9538, 32.4818

# Details

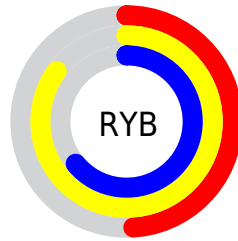
The XYZ color **46.8479, 60.1761, 28.5480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **34.6311, 27.3081, 68.4149**, and the grayscale version is **51.8075, 54.5056, 59.3566**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.4888, 92.6075, 56.3861**, and **22.4383, 30.3441, 11.1529** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.6500, 58.6719, 21.9622**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.4783, 61.8724, 36.7228**.

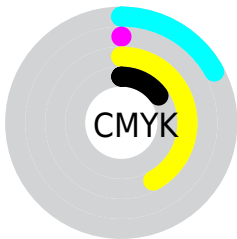
# Distribution



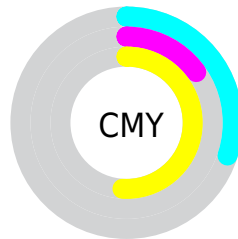
- Red (70%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.8479, 60.1761, 28.5480 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 46.8479, 60.1761, 28.5480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.8479, 60.1761,  
28.5480


 46.8479, 60.1761,  
28.5480


364.8661,  
425.2466, 309.0702

 33.1229, 43.5606,  
18.4965


 84.7067, 105.0851,  
58.3918

 22.3803, 30.3252,  
11.1339


 109.5711,  
134.1473, 79.0211

 14.2548, 20.0856,  
6.0417


 138.8794,  
168.1273, 104.0135

 8.3809, 12.4573,  
2.8012

172.9969,  
207.4094, 133.7875

 4.3935, 7.0559,  
0.9941

212.2890,  
252.3779, 168.7617

 1.9271, 3.4971,  
0.0000

257.1210,

 0.5925, 1.3964,

303.4174, 209.3545

0.0000

307.8582,  
360.9121, 255.9845

■ 0.0000, 0.2141,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.8479, 60.1761,  
28.5480

■ 46.8479, 60.1761,  
28.5480

■ 43.6500, 58.6719,  
21.9622

■ 50.4783, 61.8724,  
36.7228

■ 40.8579, 57.3426,  
16.8579


■ 54.5568, 63.7610,  
46.5769


■ 38.4489, 56.1809,  
13.1204


■ 59.1037, 65.8525,  
58.1986

■ 36.3949, 55.1754,  
10.6166


■ 64.1366, 68.1541,  
71.6689


 34.6632, 54.3125,  
9.1867


 69.6720, 70.6727,  
87.0636

 33.4847, 53.7167,  
8.6035

 75.7256, 73.4148,  
104.4544

 78.7072, 74.9446,  
104.9252

 81.7699, 76.5234,  
105.0685

 83.8472, 77.5943,  
105.1657

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.9423, 60.1761, 23.4574



46.8479, 60.1761, 28.5480



41.1262, 60.1761, 43.2896

# Triad

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



46.8479, 60.1761, 28.5480



48.7884, 60.1761, 131.1576



79.4922, 60.1761, 61.9719

# Complementary

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



46.8479, 60.1761, 28.5480



34.6311, 27.3081, 68.4149

# 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.



76.9849, 60.1761, 94.2993



46.8479, 60.1761, 28.5480



58.4674, 60.1761, 140.6329

# Square

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



46.8479, 60.1761, 28.5480



42.1479, 60.1761, 102.5099



68.9647, 60.1761, 125.4979



75.4560, 60.1761, 38.7105



# Rectangle

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



46.8479, 60.1761, 28.5480



39.5796, 60.1761, 59.3881



68.9647, 60.1761, 125.4979



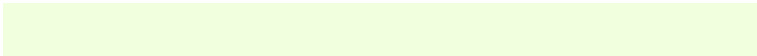
79.3887, 60.1761, 72.0634

# Sweetspot

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



46.8494, 60.1787, 28.5493



85.3781, 95.5783, 82.9504



44.8377, 41.7114, 25.0908



17.9491, 20.3083, 16.9114



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

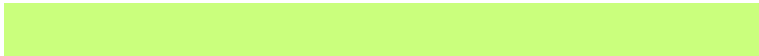


# Same Dimension

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



46.8494, 60.1787, 28.5493



63.8472, 85.5722, 32.5373



38.1069, 55.6718, 28.1401



12.9618, 14.2565, 13.2293



19.9436, 31.8576, 5.0980



1.2956, 1.9693, 0.3118



# Inverse Universe

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



34.6311, 27.3081, 68.4149



43.6991, 31.3198, 98.3499



45.4348, 32.8777, 68.9205



12.2160, 12.2527, 15.6587



9.8244, 4.2172, 38.7493

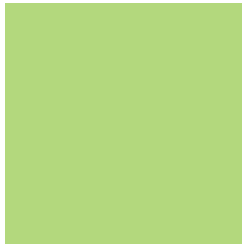


0.6850, 0.3020, 2.3415



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8479, 60.1761, 28.5480 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 46.8479, 60.1761, 28.5480 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 46.8479, 60.1761, 28.5480**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8479, 60.1761, 28.5480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8479, 60.1761,



# 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

46.8479, 60.1761, 28.5480

### Protanopia

54.8703, 59.5975, 26.3808

### Deuteranopia

60.9772, 59.6078, 29.4107



## **Tritanopia**

56.6207, 60.0896, 77.0208

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.8479, 60.1761, 28.5480

## Protanomaly

51.5223, 59.6387, 27.2083

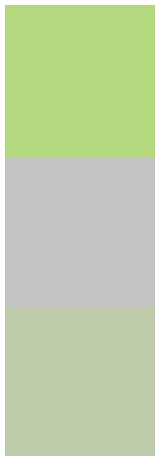
## Deuteranomaly

54.8356, 59.1717, 28.9532

## Tritanomaly

52.1569, 59.7109, 55.2308

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.8479, 60.1761, 28.5480

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

49.5979, 56.4330, 46.3088

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.8479, 60.1761, 28.5480 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(179, 216, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 216, 125)  
}
```

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(179, 216, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 216, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.8479, 60.1761, 28.5480 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(179, 216, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 216, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 216, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 216, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 216, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 216,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.8479, 60.1761, 28.5480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 216, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
216, 125) }
```

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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