

Converting Colors

XYZ(46.9857, 74.5224, 32.3302)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(46.9857, 74.5224, 32.3302)
contains.

XYZ(46.9840, 74.5189, 32.3294)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(46.9840, 74.5189,
32.3294)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80FA80
RGB	128, 250, 128
RGB Percent	50%, 98%, 50%
CMY	0.4980, 0.0196, 0.4980
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.49, 0.02
HSL	120°, 92%, 74%
HSV	120°, 49%, 98%
XYZ	46.9840, 74.5189, 32.3294
YIQ	199.6140, -33.5500, -63.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

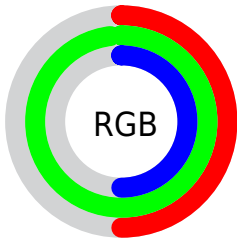
Format	Color
RYB	128, 250, 250
Decimal	8452736
CIELab	89.17, -57.96, 47.90
CIElCh	89, 75.192, 140.433
Yxy	74.5189, 0.3054, 0.4844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286642816 (0xFF80FA80)
YUV	199.6140, -35.3057, -62.8055
Hunter-Lab	86.3243, -53.9149, 38.2223

Details

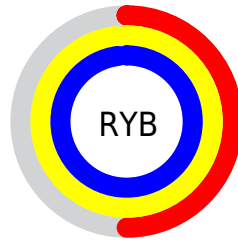
The XYZ color **46.9840, 74.5189, 32.3294** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **64.4010, 42.6658, 95.2854**, and the grayscale version is **54.8889, 57.7474, 62.8869**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.8008, 85.5037, 57.8882**, and **22.5867, 39.8062, 13.1495** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.2290, 72.2371, 24.5503**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.0743, 77.4466, 42.2899**.

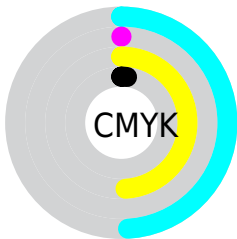
Distribution



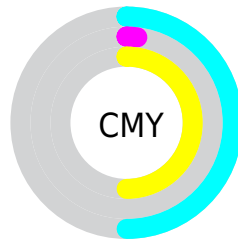
- Red (50%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.9840, 74.5189, 32.3294 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 46.9840, 74.5189, 32.3294 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46.9840, 74.5189,
32.3294


 46.9840, 74.5189,
32.3294


365.4006,
476.2623, 327.1559


 33.2309, 55.2188,
21.3463


 84.9086, 125.6311,
64.4310

 22.4635, 39.5770,
13.1837


 109.8109,
158.2121, 86.3867

 14.3164, 27.2089,
7.4229

 139.1602,
195.9888, 112.8369

 8.4242, 17.7301,
3.6456

173.3220,
239.3456, 144.2002

 4.4216, 10.7564,
1.4330

212.6615,
288.6670, 180.8953

 1.9433, 5.9033,
0.1672


257.5443,

 0.6018, 2.7864,


344.3373, 223.3406


0.0000


308.3355,
406.7410, 271.9546


 0.0000, 1.0212,
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 46.9840, 74.5189,
32.3294


 46.9840, 74.5189,
32.3294


 42.2290, 72.2371,
24.5503


 53.0743, 77.4466,
42.2899


 38.7042, 70.5440,
18.7848


 60.5839, 81.0539,
54.5732


 36.2979, 69.3881,
14.8487


 69.5963, 85.3830,
69.3145


 34.8756, 68.7049,
12.5221

 80.1870, 90.4702,
86.6375

 34.2411, 68.4001,
11.4841

 92.4265, 96.3495,
106.6573

 34.1871, 68.3741,
11.3958

 93.4771, 96.8541,
108.3757

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.2222, 74.5189, 18.5444



46.9840, 74.5189, 32.3294



41.4474, 74.5189, 65.4913

Triad

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



46.9840, 74.5189, 32.3294



65.1300, 74.5189, 226.9260



109.2559, 74.5189, 50.7545

Complementary

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



46.9840, 74.5189, 32.3294



64.4010, 42.6658, 95.2854

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.



111.5782, 74.5189, 99.0981



46.9840, 74.5189, 32.3294



83.8588, 74.5189, 217.2469

Square

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



46.9840, 74.5189, 32.3294



50.6657, 74.5189, 186.4769



101.6204, 74.5189, 163.9157



95.7346, 74.5189, 25.5494

Rectangle

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



46.9840, 74.5189, 32.3294



41.5122, 74.5189, 100.8239



101.6204, 74.5189, 163.9157



111.4531, 74.5189, 64.1980

Sweetspot

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



46.9858, 74.5220, 32.3311



76.7930, 91.2302, 79.0376



77.5095, 90.2575, 33.7587



15.9538, 19.2950, 16.1272



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.



46.9858, 74.5220, 32.3311



44.0599, 75.5068, 25.4965



52.2749, 76.6377, 60.1831



17.0175, 19.3093, 18.2926



18.1331, 36.2663, 6.0445



1.6794, 3.3589, 0.5598

Inverse Universe

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



64.4010, 42.6658, 95.2854



64.2954, 38.4915, 98.6461



56.3310, 39.4377, 52.7890



17.9931, 17.5246, 21.8195



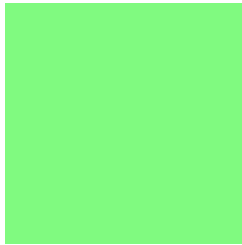
30.0643, 14.4414, 49.1744



2.7845, 1.3375, 4.5544

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9840, 74.5189, 32.3294 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 46.9840, 74.5189, 32.3294 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

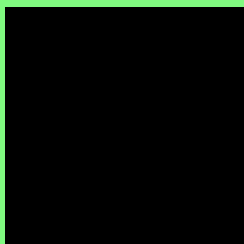
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

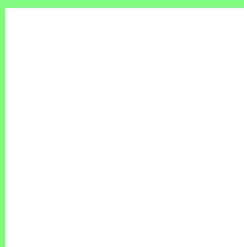
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 46.9840, 74.5189, 32.3294

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9840, 74.5189, 32.3294.

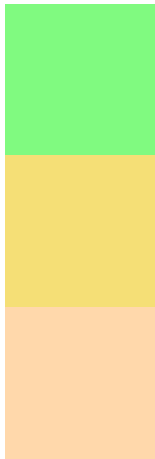


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9840, 74.5189,

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

46.9840, 74.5189, 32.3294

Protanopia

67.3139, 73.4958, 27.7778

Deuteranopia

73.1466, 73.3120, 48.8235



Tritanopia

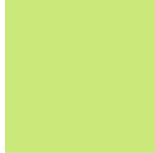
61.5630, 74.1795, 105.6811

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.9840, 74.5189, 32.3294



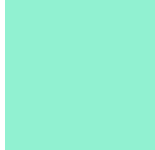
Protanomaly

57.0089, 72.2395, 29.3513



Deuteranomaly

59.9543, 71.4087, 41.6337



Tritanomaly

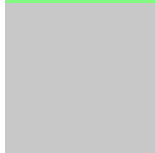
54.6410, 73.5338, 71.6352

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.9840, 74.5189, 32.3294



Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985



Achromatomaly

50.1669, 62.1975, 49.4056

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.9840, 74.5189, 32.3294 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(128, 250, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 250, 128)  
}
```

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(128, 250, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 250, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.9840, 74.5189, 32.3294 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(128, 250, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 250, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 250, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 250, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 250, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 250,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.9840, 74.5189, 32.3294 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 250, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
250, 128) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor