

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.0928, 76.0718, 15.6401)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.0928, 76.0718, 15.6401)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.9779, 75.8164,  
15.6481)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	90FC36
RGB	144, 252, 54
RGB Percent	56%, 99%, 21%
CMY	0.4353, 0.0117, 0.7882
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.79, 0.01
HSL	93°, 97%, 60%
HSV	93°, 79%, 99%
XYZ	46.9779, 75.8164, 15.6481
YIQ	197.1360, -0.8100, -84.4740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

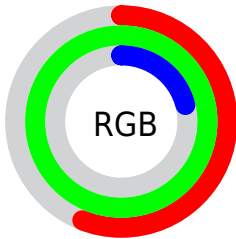
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	54, 252, 162
Decimal	9501750
CIELab	89.77, -60.60, 77.61
CIELCh	90, 98.464, 127.983
Yxy	75.8164, 0.3393, 0.5476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287691830 (0xFF90FC36)
YUV	197.1360, -70.5660, -46.6003
Hunter-Lab	87.0726, -56.0718, 50.2956

# Details

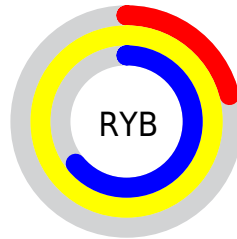
The XYZ color **46.9779, 75.8164, 15.6481** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **33.7943, 17.3507, 93.6675**, and the grayscale version is **53.5690, 56.3587, 61.3746**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.0892, 85.7601, 29.6985**, and **22.9084, 40.7795, 6.6638** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.2762, 74.4776, 13.1921**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2817, 77.4350, 19.7336**.

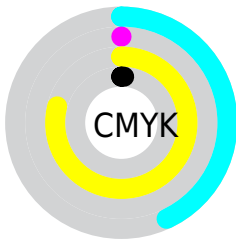
# Distribution



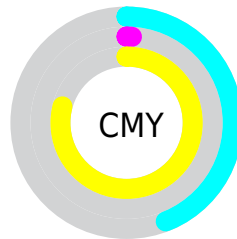
- Red (56%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (79%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.9779, 75.8164, 15.6481 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 46.9779, 75.8164, 15.6481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.9779, 75.8164,  
15.6481

 46.9779, 75.8164,  
15.6481


365.3767,  
480.7190, 239.0306


 33.2261, 56.2820,  
9.1238


 84.8996, 127.4673,  
36.7444

 22.4597, 40.4290,  
4.7241


 109.8001,  
160.3526, 52.1536


 14.3136, 27.8732,  
2.0304


 139.1476,  
198.4570, 71.3615

 8.4223, 18.2301,  
0.5739

 173.3074,  
242.1649, 94.7866

 4.4204, 11.1153,  
0.0000

 212.6449,  
291.8606, 122.8476

 1.9426, 6.1445,  
0.0000

257.5253,

 0.6014, 2.9331,

347.9286, 155.9629

0.0000

308.3141,  
410.7533, 194.5510

■ 0.0000, 1.0969,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.9779, 75.8164,  
15.6481

■ 46.9779, 75.8164,  
15.6481

■ 44.2762, 74.4776,  
13.1921

■ 50.2817, 77.4350,  
19.7336

■ 42.1018, 73.3797,  
12.0483

■ 54.2338, 79.3452,  
25.6630

■ 41.8217, 73.2376,  
11.9320

■ 58.8807, 81.5694,  
33.6235

■ 64.2622, 84.1245,  
43.7780

70.4147, 87.0260,  
56.2728

77.3719, 90.2884,  
71.2416

85.1652, 93.9253,  
88.8080

93.7253, 97.9097,  
108.5664

94.1020, 98.1039,  
108.5840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.7699, 75.8164, 8.3171



46.9779, 75.8164, 15.6481



36.8656, 75.8164, 41.8860

# Triad

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



46.9779, 75.8164, 15.6481



55.9373, 75.8164, 278.9103



128.8906, 75.8164, 65.3396

# Complementary

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



46.9779, 75.8164, 15.6481



33.7943, 17.3507, 93.6675

# 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.



124.5888, 75.8164, 143.5082



46.9779, 75.8164, 15.6481



78.7414, 75.8164, 298.3860

# Square

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



46.9779, 75.8164, 15.6481



41.1704, 75.8164, 195.2116



104.7824, 75.8164, 239.1542



115.4803, 75.8164, 24.5762



# Rectangle

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



46.9779, 75.8164, 15.6481



34.7480, 75.8164, 77.9333



104.7824, 75.8164, 239.1542



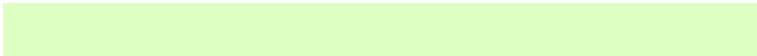
129.5156, 75.8164, 87.3479

# Sweetspot

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



46.9797, 75.8197, 15.6498



75.4818, 90.8751, 64.4836



53.3156, 45.9684, 9.5539



15.6252, 19.2017, 12.6732



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.



46.9797, 75.8197, 15.6498



44.1961, 75.8588, 12.7761



37.1656, 70.7412, 16.0555



17.7668, 19.6955, 18.3276



21.9493, 38.2336, 6.2230



2.1533, 3.6032, 0.5820



# Inverse Universe

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



33.7943, 17.3507, 93.6675



30.0888, 13.6862, 95.6636



58.0097, 29.9529, 89.4349



17.1880, 17.1095, 21.7819



14.7387, 6.5408, 48.4592

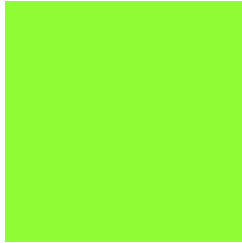


1.4873, 0.6688, 4.4939



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9779, 75.8164, 15.6481 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

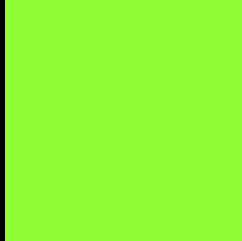
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9779, 75.8164, 15.6481 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

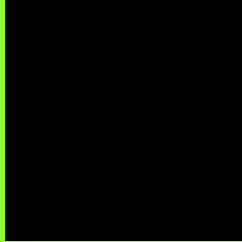
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

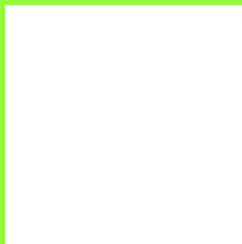
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 46.9779, 75.8164, 15.6481

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9779, 75.8164, 15.6481.



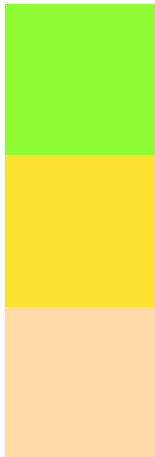
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9779, 75.8164,



# 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

46.9779, 75.8164, 15.6481

### Protanopia

67.5832, 74.7511, 13.5557

### Deuteranopia

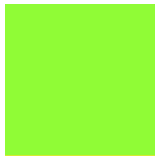
73.6394, 74.7502, 47.5928



## Tritanopia

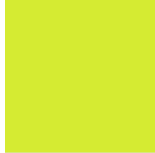
64.8313, 75.4567, 104.9135

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.9779, 75.8164, 15.6481



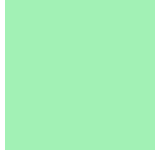
## Protanomaly

57.7246, 73.7931, 14.2187



## Deuteranomaly

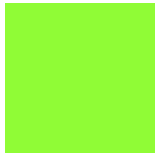
60.4310, 73.1312, 31.0094



## Tritanomaly

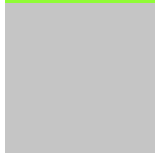
54.6961, 73.9282, 55.1028

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.9779, 75.8164, 15.6481



## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033



## Achromatomaly

48.2838, 61.1350, 36.0435

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.9779, 75.8164, 15.6481 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(144, 252, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 252, 54)  
}
```

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(144, 252, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 252, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.9779, 75.8164, 15.6481 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(144, 252, 54) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 252, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 252, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 252, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 252, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 252,  
54) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.9779, 75.8164, 15.6481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 252, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
252, 54) }
```

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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