

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.9352, 96.9310, 38.0135)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.9352, 96.9310, 38.0135)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.8037, 76.7242,  
34.5327)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71FF85
RGB	113, 255, 133
RGB Percent	44%, 100%, 52%
CMY	0.5569, 0.0000, 0.4784
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.48, 0.00
HSL	128°, 100%, 72%
HSV	128°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	46.8037, 76.7242, 34.5327
YIQ	198.6340, -45.4700, -68.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

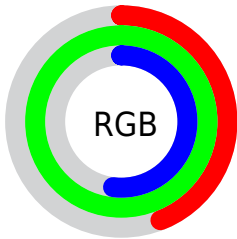
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">113, 237, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7470981</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">90.19, -62.90, 46.70</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">90, 78.341, 143.406</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">76.7242, 0.2961, 0.4854</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4285661061 (0xFF71FF85)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">198.6340, -32.3576, -75.1010</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">87.5924, -57.9077, 37.9400</a>

# Details

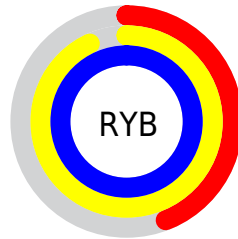
The XYZ color **46.8037, 76.7242, 34.5327** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **62.1404, 39.0686, 82.8616**, and the grayscale version is **54.2736, 57.1001, 62.1820**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.2927, 84.1495, 60.5363**, and **22.3287, 40.9831, 14.3231** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.6119, 74.7202, 27.2430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.2333, 79.3297, 43.5305**.

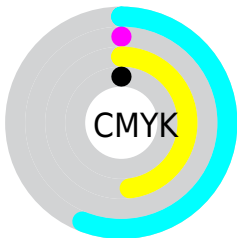
# Distribution



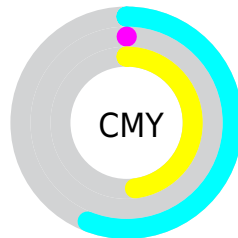
- Red (44%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.8037, 76.7242, 34.5327 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 46.8037, 76.7242, 34.5327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.8037, 76.7242,  
34.5327

 46.8037, 76.7242,  
34.5327


364.6924,  
483.8232, 337.3422


 33.0878, 57.0265,  
23.0225


 84.6411, 128.7501,  
67.9045

 22.3533, 41.0266,  
14.4046


 109.4932,  
161.8471, 90.6032

 14.2348, 28.3398,  
8.2607


 138.7882,  
200.1794, 117.8685

 8.3669, 18.5820,  
4.1720

172.8913,  
244.1313, 150.1189

 4.3844, 11.3686,  
1.7202

212.1679,  
294.0872, 187.7729

 1.9218, 6.3154,  
0.3745

256.9834,

 0.5895, 3.0378,

350.4316, 231.2491

0.0000

307.7032,  
413.5488, 280.9660

0.0000, 1.1515,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0215,  
0.0000

46.8037, 76.7242,  
34.5327

46.8037, 76.7242,  
34.5327

42.6119, 74.7202,  
27.2430

52.2333, 79.3297,  
43.5305

39.5577, 73.2686,  
21.5498


58.9879, 82.5798,  
54.3311

37.5267, 72.3128,  
17.3341

67.1480, 86.5139,  
67.0268

36.3789, 71.7835,  
14.4585

76.7873, 91.1683,  
81.7024

 36.0772, 71.6469,  
13.5904

 87.9744, 96.5766,  
98.4375

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.



59.0385, 76.7242, 18.7143



46.8037, 76.7242, 34.5327



41.6944, 76.7242, 71.8205

# Triad

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



46.8037, 76.7242, 34.5327



68.7082, 76.7242, 241.7561



112.9656, 76.7242, 47.7721

# Complementary

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



46.8037, 76.7242, 34.5327



62.1404, 39.0686, 82.8616

# 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.



116.8014, 76.7242, 96.4689



46.8037, 76.7242, 34.5327



88.8320, 76.7242, 225.6494

# Square

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



46.8037, 76.7242, 34.5327



52.8027, 76.7242, 202.5983



107.3062, 76.7242, 165.1586



97.6002, 76.7242, 23.6338



# Rectangle

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



46.8037, 76.7242, 34.5327



42.2288, 76.7242, 110.9492



107.3062, 76.7242, 165.1586



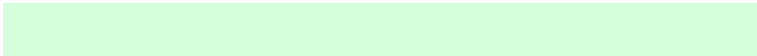
115.7471, 76.7242, 61.0626

# Sweetspot

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



46.8041, 76.7243, 34.5339



75.4336, 90.5143, 79.6578



73.3550, 90.5566, 29.2361



15.7139, 19.1651, 16.3957



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

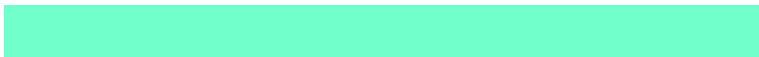
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



46.8041, 76.7243, 34.5339



42.1479, 74.4991, 26.4060



53.3418, 79.3394, 68.9612



17.8758, 20.2098, 19.6487



18.8825, 37.4496, 7.2665



1.8685, 3.6583, 0.8655



# Inverse Universe

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



62.1404, 39.0686, 82.8616



58.8365, 33.3898, 78.8963



53.9430, 35.7896, 39.6945



18.6761, 18.2538, 22.1777



28.2777, 13.8004, 36.4425

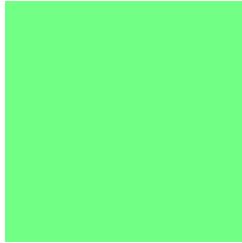


2.7822, 1.3553, 3.7006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8037, 76.7242, 34.5327 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

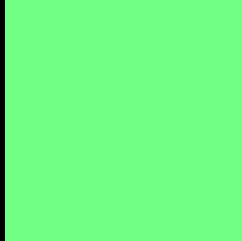
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8037, 76.7242, 34.5327 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 46.8037, 76.7242, 34.5327**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8037, 76.7242, 34.5327.



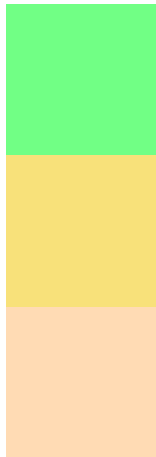
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8037, 76.7242,



# 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

46.8037, 76.7242, 34.5327

### Protanopia

69.1495, 75.2120, 29.2852

### Deuteranopia

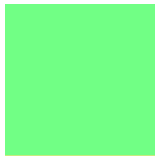
74.8097, 75.2183, 53.7557



## Tritanopia

63.3225, 75.9461, 105.9294

# Trichromacy



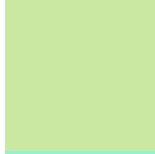
## Original Color

46.8037, 76.7242, 34.5327



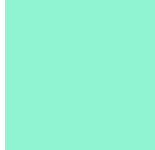
## Protanomaly

57.3145, 73.6394, 30.9317



## Deuteranomaly

60.0961, 73.0541, 45.5838



## Tritanomaly

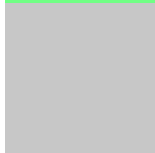
55.6102, 75.3338, 73.2379

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.8037, 76.7242, 34.5327



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

49.2178, 62.0830, 49.9466

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.8037, 76.7242, 34.5327 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(113, 255, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 255, 133)  
}
```

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(113, 255, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 255, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.8037, 76.7242, 34.5327 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(113, 255, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 255, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 255, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 255, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 255, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 255,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.8037, 76.7242, 34.5327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 255, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
255, 133) }
```

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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