

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.1975, 101.1454,  
41.5868)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.1975, 101.1454, 41.5868)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.9981, 76.7581,  
37.5380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EFF8D
RGB	110, 255, 141
RGB Percent	43%, 100%, 55%
CMY	0.5686, 0.0000, 0.4470
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.45, 0.00
HSL	133°, 100%, 72%
HSV	133°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	46.9981, 76.7581, 37.5380
YIQ	198.6490, -49.8260, -66.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

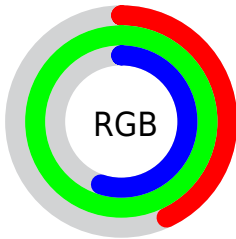
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">110, 229, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7274381</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.21, -62.42, 42.88</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 75.731, 145.511</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.7581, 0.2914, 0.4759</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285464461 (0xFF6EFF8D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">198.6490, -28.4210, -77.7452</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.6117, -57.5666, 35.9249</a>

# Details

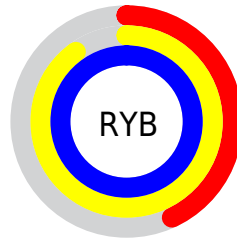
The XYZ color **46.9981, 76.7581, 37.5380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **60.2704, 37.7939, 74.6381**, and the grayscale version is **54.2614, 57.0872, 62.1680**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.7371, 84.2762, 65.1849**, and **22.4626, 41.0111, 16.1832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.9096, 74.8074, 30.2524**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.2701, 79.2876, 46.2909**.

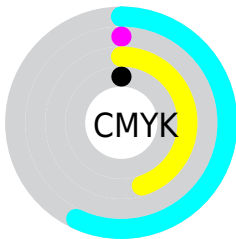
# Distribution



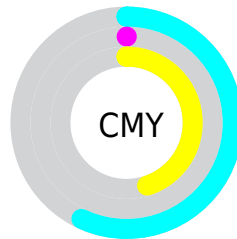
- Red (43%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.9981, 76.7581, 37.5380 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 46.9981, 76.7581, 37.5380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 46.9981, 76.7581,  
37.5380

 46.9981, 76.7581,  
37.5380


365.4560,  
483.9389, 350.8725


 33.2421, 57.0544,  
25.3253


 84.9295, 128.7980,  
72.5950

 22.4721, 41.0489,  
16.0983


 109.8357,  
161.9029, 96.2764

 14.3227, 28.3573,  
9.4387


 139.1893,  
200.2436, 124.6177

 8.4287, 18.5952,  
4.9277

173.3556,  
244.2046, 158.0375

 4.4246, 11.3781,  
2.1469

212.7001,  
294.1702, 196.9543

 1.9450, 6.3218,  
0.6435

257.5881,

 0.6028, 3.0417,

350.5249, 241.7868

0.0000

308.3849,  
413.6530, 292.9533

0.0000, 1.1535,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0233,  
0.0000

46.9981, 76.7581,  
37.5380

46.9981, 76.7581,  
37.5380

42.9096, 74.8074,  
30.2524

52.2701, 79.2876,  
46.2909

39.9081, 73.3876,  
24.3499


58.8089, 82.4375,  
56.5817


37.8833, 72.4436,  
19.7433

66.6916, 86.2460,  
68.4810

36.6974, 71.9065,  
16.3335

75.9889, 90.7481,  
82.0538

 36.4382, 71.7913,  
15.4911

 86.7661, 95.9763,  
97.3615

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.



58.4476, 76.7581, 20.5777



46.9981, 76.7581, 37.5380



42.4868, 76.7581, 75.7206

# Triad

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



46.9981, 76.7581, 37.5380



70.1590, 76.7581, 235.4259



110.7533, 76.7581, 46.4004

# Complementary

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



46.9981, 76.7581, 37.5380



60.2704, 37.7939, 74.6381

# 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.



115.3309, 76.7581, 91.9578



46.9981, 76.7581, 37.5380



89.6869, 76.7581, 216.4313

# Square

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



46.9981, 76.7581, 37.5380



54.3152, 76.7581, 201.4848



107.0522, 76.7581, 157.1143



95.4382, 76.7581, 23.9333



# Rectangle

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



46.9981, 76.7581, 37.5380



43.3345, 76.7581, 114.4856



107.0522, 76.7581, 157.1143



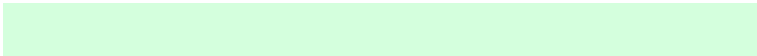
113.6999, 76.7581, 58.8009

# Sweetspot

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



46.9985, 76.7583, 37.5392



75.8509, 90.6812, 81.8552



69.9387, 88.8146, 28.2090



15.8113, 19.2041, 16.9084



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.



46.9985, 76.7583, 37.5392



42.5152, 74.6200, 29.5126



54.0113, 79.5634, 74.4680



17.9305, 20.2317, 19.9368



19.0837, 37.5301, 8.3260



1.8961, 3.6694, 1.0108



# Inverse Universe

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



60.2704, 37.7939, 74.6381



56.8724, 32.2925, 69.5144



52.6073, 34.7286, 34.2850



18.6166, 18.2299, 21.8639



27.0828, 13.3224, 30.1502

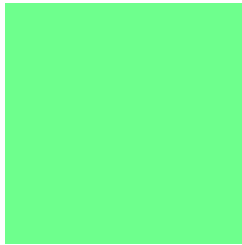


2.6764, 1.3130, 3.1435



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9981, 76.7581, 37.5380 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 46.9981, 76.7581, 37.5380 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

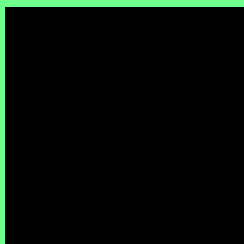
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

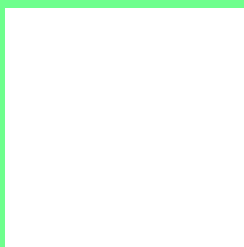
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 46.9981, 76.7581, 37.5380**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9981, 76.7581, 37.5380.



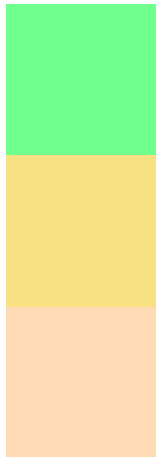
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9981, 76.7581,

37.5380.

# 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

46.9981, 76.7581, 37.5380

### Protanopia

69.3123, 75.2363, 31.9880

### Deuteranopia

74.9120, 75.2592, 54.2943



## Tritanopia

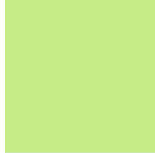
63.4137, 76.4266, 106.0173

# Trichromacy



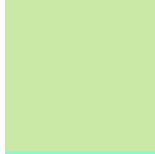
## Original Color

46.9981, 76.7581, 37.5380



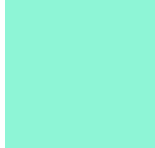
## Protanomaly

57.3245, 73.5825, 33.7358



## Deuteranomaly

60.0967, 73.0230, 47.0038



## Tritanomaly

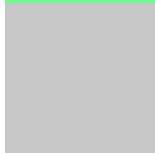
55.9453, 75.9106, 75.3219

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.9981, 76.7581, 37.5380



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

49.3037, 62.0929, 51.5060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.9981, 76.7581, 37.5380 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(110, 255, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 255, 141)  
}
```

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(110, 255, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 255, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.9981, 76.7581, 37.5380 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(110, 255, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 255, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 255, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 255, 141); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 255, 141); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 255, 141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.9981, 76.7581, 37.5380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 255, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
255, 141) }
```

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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