

Converting Colors

XYZ(63.5452, 111.2536,
34.8388)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(63.5452, 111.2536, 34.8388)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(46.1733, 76.5174,
29.1654)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74FF75
RGB	116, 255, 117
RGB Percent	45%, 100%, 46%
CMY	0.5451, 0.0000, 0.5412
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.54, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 73%
HSV	120°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	46.1733, 76.5174, 29.1654
YIQ	197.7070, -38.5460, -72.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

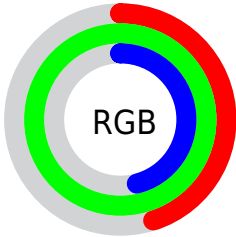
Format	Color
RYB	116, 254, 255
Decimal	7667573
CIELab	90.10, -64.27, 54.01
CIELCh	90, 83.946, 139.959
Yxy	76.5174, 0.3041, 0.5039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285857653 (0xFF74FF75)
YUV	197.7070, -39.7886, -71.6570
Hunter-Lab	87.4742, -58.8586, 41.4637

Details

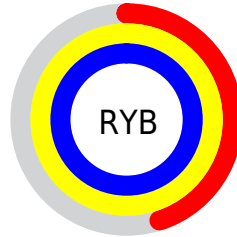
The XYZ color **46.1733, 76.5174, 29.1654** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. A complement of this color would be **65.3742, 40.9063, 98.2128**, and the grayscale version is **53.7491, 56.5482, 61.5810**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.3379, 83.8457, 51.9807**, and **21.9456, 40.8493, 11.4307** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.9434, 74.4861, 22.2205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.7363, 79.1893, 38.2755**.

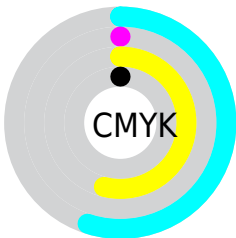
Distribution



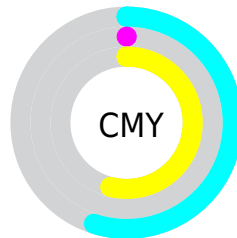
- Red (45%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.1733, 76.5174, 29.1654 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 46.1733, 76.5174, 29.1654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

46.1733, 76.5174,
29.1654

46.1733, 76.5174,
29.1654

362.2092,
483.1170, 312.0799

32.5878, 56.8569,
18.9593

83.7046, 128.4580,
59.3851

21.9686, 40.8903,
11.4644

108.3811,
161.5069, 80.2358

13.9503, 28.2334,
6.2620

137.4852,
199.7873, 105.4718

8.1676, 18.5017,
2.9337

171.3825,
243.6838, 135.5116

4.2551, 11.3108,
1.0609

210.4382,
293.5805, 170.7737

1.8474, 6.2763,
0.0000

255.0176,

0.5460, 3.0138,

349.8621, 211.6768

0.0000

305.4862,
412.9128, 258.6394

0.0000, 1.1389,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0110,
0.0000

46.1733, 76.5174,
29.1654

46.1733, 76.5174,
29.1654

41.9434, 74.4861,
22.2205

51.7363, 79.1893,
38.2755

38.9344, 73.0416,
17.2584

58.7304, 82.5491,
49.7062

37.0170, 72.1217,
14.0729

67.2453, 86.6400,
63.6027

36.0327, 71.6500,
12.4108

77.3634, 91.5014,
80.0973

■ 35.7701, 71.5240,
11.9731

■ 89.1609, 97.1702,
99.3129

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.



59.8955, 76.5174, 15.3210



46.1733, 76.5174, 29.1654



39.9900, 76.5174, 64.8735

Triad

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



46.1733, 76.5174, 29.1654



65.9657, 76.5174, 254.9783



117.2400, 76.5174, 49.9753

Complementary

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



46.1733, 76.5174, 29.1654



65.3742, 40.9063, 98.2128

Split Complementary

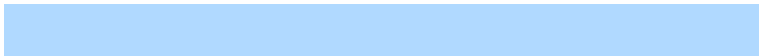
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



119.7209, 76.5174, 104.9556



46.1733, 76.5174, 29.1654



87.2726, 76.5174, 244.3124

Square

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



46.1733, 76.5174, 29.1654



49.8850, 76.5174, 205.5888



107.8993, 76.5174, 181.0331



101.6553, 76.5174, 22.7406

Rectangle

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



46.1733, 76.5174, 29.1654



39.9833, 76.5174, 104.7663



107.8993, 76.5174, 181.0331



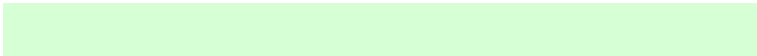
119.7349, 76.5174, 65.0110

Sweetspot

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



46.1736, 76.5175, 29.1666



75.7509, 90.7266, 77.4695



80.1524, 94.0410, 30.4503



15.7501, 19.1964, 15.8259



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

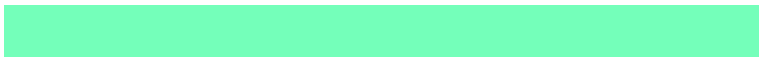
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



46.1736, 76.5175, 29.1666



41.7684, 74.4021, 21.9325



51.7723, 78.7570, 58.6491



17.7769, 20.1703, 19.1284



18.6929, 37.3738, 6.2683



1.8219, 3.6397, 0.6197

Inverse Universe

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



65.3742, 40.9063, 98.2128



62.6911, 35.5896, 97.1659



56.2953, 37.2748, 50.4039



18.7867, 18.2980, 22.7600



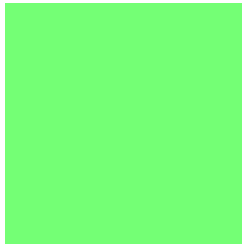
30.8287, 14.8208, 49.8759



3.0035, 1.4438, 4.8655

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1733, 76.5174, 29.1654 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 46.1733, 76.5174, 29.1654 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 46.1733, 76.5174, 29.1654

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1733, 76.5174, 29.1654.

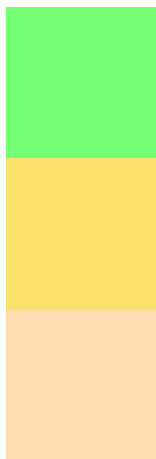


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1733, 76.5174,

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

46.1733, 76.5174, 29.1654

Protanopia

68.6460, 75.0517, 24.7783

Deuteranopia

74.4080, 75.0576, 51.6401



Tritanopia

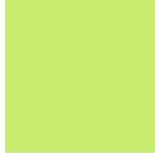
63.3225, 75.9461, 105.9294

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.1733, 76.5174, 29.1654



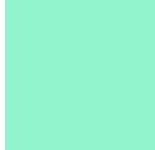
Protanomaly

56.9521, 73.5561, 26.2350



Deuteranomaly

59.6748, 72.9172, 41.9396



Tritanomaly

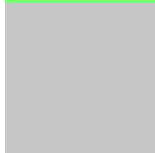
55.0472, 75.1289, 69.3576

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.1733, 76.5174, 29.1654



Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



Achromatomaly

48.6414, 61.8524, 46.9112

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.1733, 76.5174, 29.1654 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(116, 255, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 255, 117)  
}
```

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(116, 255, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 255, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.1733, 76.5174, 29.1654 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(116, 255, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 255, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 255, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 255, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 255, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 255,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.1733, 76.5174, 29.1654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 255, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
255, 117) }
```

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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