

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.8614, 50.2782, 44.9158)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.8614, 50.2782, 44.9158)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.8602, 50.2776,  
44.9130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66CFA8
RGB	102, 207, 168
RGB Percent	40%, 81%, 66%
CMY	0.6000, 0.1882, 0.3412
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.19, 0.19
HSL	158°, 52%, 61%
HSV	158°, 51%, 81%
XYZ	34.8602, 50.2776, 44.9130
YIQ	171.1590, -50.0610, -34.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

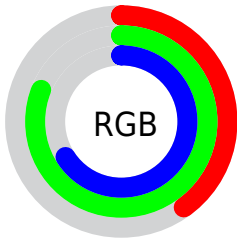
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 166, 207
Decimal	6737832
CIELab	76.24, -39.68, 10.15
CIELCh	76, 40.958, 165.646
Yxy	50.2776, 0.2681, 0.3866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284927912 (0xFF66CFA8)
YUV	171.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524
Hunter-Lab	70.9067, -36.3299, 12.0798

# Details

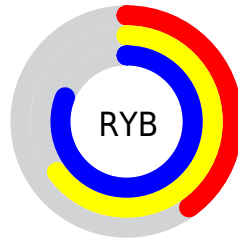
The XYZ color **34.8602, 50.2776, 44.9130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **35.2929, 24.6925, 28.1072**, and the grayscale version is **38.8153, 40.8368, 44.4712**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.3774, 84.2186, 82.7275**, and **15.2557, 24.1685, 20.3839** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.1056, 48.9392, 41.1554**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.2456, 51.9389, 48.9235**.

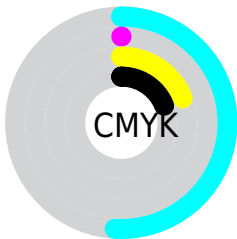
# Distribution



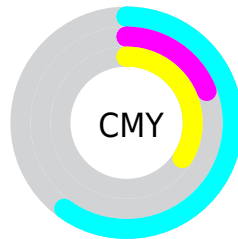
- Red (40%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.8602, 50.2776, 44.9130 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 34.8602, 50.2776, 44.9130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 34.8602, 50.2776,  
44.9130

■ 34.8602, 50.2776,  
44.9130

315.4697,  
387.7505, 382.5709

■ 23.7212, 35.6340,  
31.0465

■ 66.6046, 90.5860,  
83.9069

■ 15.2506, 24.1517,  
20.3755

■ 87.9407, 117.0197,  
109.8714

■ 9.0829, 15.4462,  
12.4815

■ 113.4066,  
148.1522, 140.7055

■ 4.8528, 9.1331,  
6.9460

■ 143.3676,  
184.3678, 176.8279

■ 2.1950, 4.8281,  
3.3504

178.1890,  
226.0511, 218.6571

■ 0.7401, 2.1468,  
1.2762

218.2363,

■ 0.0000, 0.6907,

273.5864, 266.6117

0.0422

263.8747,  
327.3581, 321.1101

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.8602, 50.2776,  
44.9130

■ 34.8602, 50.2776,  
44.9130

■ 32.1056, 48.9392,  
41.1554

■ 38.2456, 51.9389,  
48.9235

■ 29.9325, 47.8945,  
37.6412

■ 42.2983, 53.9379,  
53.1890

■ 28.2908, 47.1189,  
34.3654

■ 47.0566, 56.2957,  
57.7159

■ 27.1192, 46.5811,  
31.3211

■ 52.5548, 59.0297,  
62.5095

■ 26.3506, 46.2422,  
28.6958

■ 58.8250, 62.1565,  
67.5746

65.8971, 65.6914,  
72.9160

73.7995, 69.6490,  
78.5383

77.7685, 71.5734,  
84.2218

78.8695, 72.0138,  
90.0196

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.9861, 50.2776, 30.1790



34.8602, 50.2776, 44.9130



34.9300, 50.2776, 66.9610

# Triad

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



34.8602, 50.2776, 44.9130



51.8819, 50.2776, 106.4085



58.8734, 50.2776, 29.7281

# Complementary

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



34.8602, 50.2776, 44.9130



35.2929, 24.6925, 28.1072

# 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.



63.4662, 50.2776, 44.1110



34.8602, 50.2776, 44.9130



59.1443, 50.2776, 89.9561

# Square

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



34.8602, 50.2776, 44.9130



44.2186, 50.2776, 106.7932



63.5703, 50.2776, 65.9136



51.5431, 50.2776, 23.1412



# Rectangle

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



34.8602, 50.2776, 44.9130



36.7625, 50.2776, 83.2773



63.5703, 50.2776, 65.9136



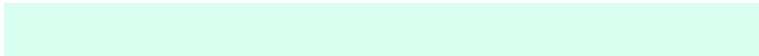
60.8216, 50.2776, 33.6092

# Sweetspot

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



34.8616, 50.2796, 44.9142



80.1472, 92.5719, 96.7004



35.9110, 51.3600, 20.5919



16.7554, 19.6156, 20.3481



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.



34.8616, 50.2796, 44.9142



51.0584, 78.2395, 65.3673



36.2027, 46.2500, 66.0529



11.9644, 13.3295, 14.1687



16.6485, 29.1523, 18.3268



0.9685, 1.6451, 1.2231



# Inverse Universe

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



35.2929, 24.6925, 28.1072



51.8499, 32.7113, 35.5817



34.1775, 26.3171, 15.8495



11.9877, 11.8798, 13.2112



17.0961, 8.7113, 5.4121

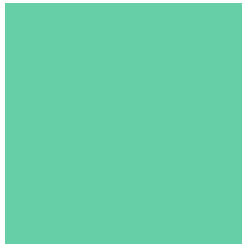


0.9938, 0.5022, 0.5023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.8602, 50.2776, 44.9130 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 34.8602, 50.2776, 44.9130 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

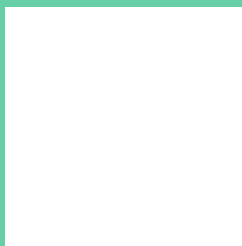
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 34.8602, 50.2776, 44.9130**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.8602, 50.2776, 44.9130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.8602, 50.2776,



# 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

34.8602, 50.2776, 44.9130

### Protanopia

46.7564, 49.4568, 39.4295

### Deuteranopia

50.5396, 49.4001, 46.9159



## Tritanopia

40.3811, 50.0313, 73.1743

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.8602, 50.2776, 44.9130



## Protanomaly

40.7137, 48.8736, 41.4701



## Deuteranomaly

42.6544, 48.4634, 46.1360



## Tritanomaly

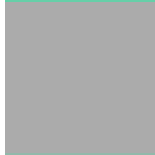
38.2203, 50.2149, 61.7109

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.8602, 50.2776, 44.9130



## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485



## Achromatomaly

36.2502, 43.2943, 44.4762

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.8602, 50.2776, 44.9130 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(102, 207, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 207, 168)  
}
```

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(102, 207, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 207, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.8602, 50.2776, 44.9130 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(102, 207, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 207, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 207, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 207, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 207, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 207,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.8602, 50.2776, 44.9130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 207, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
207, 168) }
```

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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